

SUPPRESSIVE ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY (SAT)

HOW LOW CAN YOU GO?



Marjan Wouthuyzen-Bakker

Infectious disease specialist, University Medical Center Groningen

WHAT IS SAT?

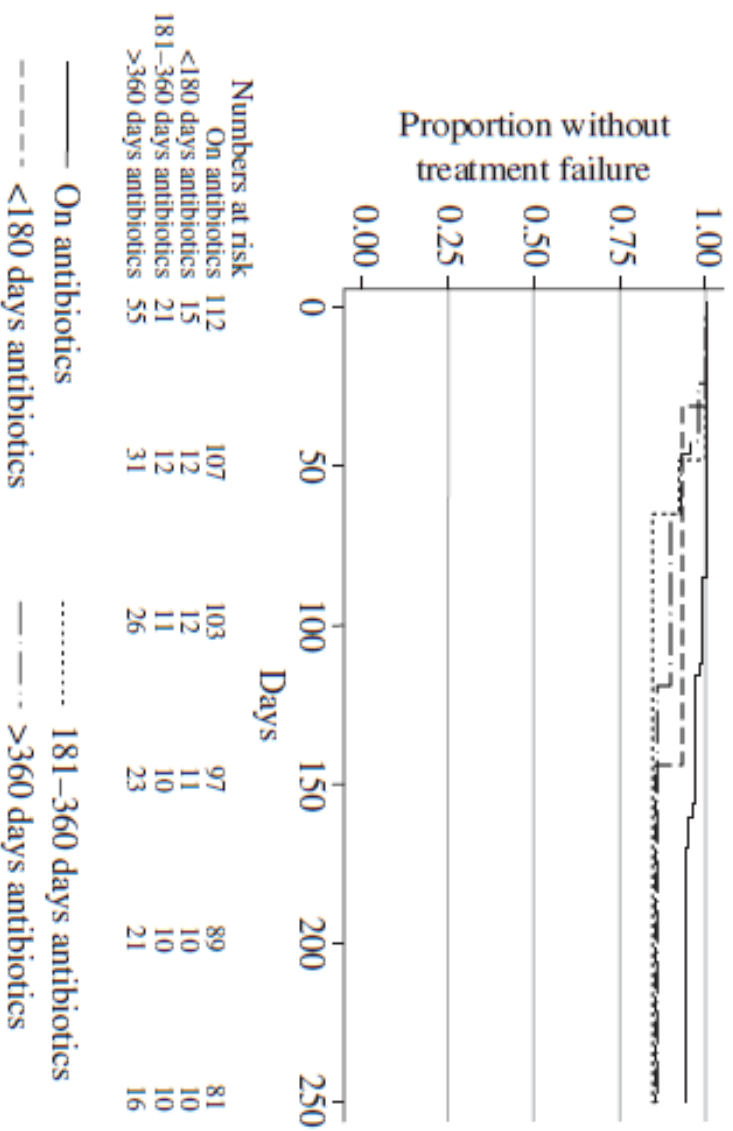
- Life long antibiotic treatment to PREVENT relapse
- NOT with the intention to cure the PJI

One hundred and twelve infected arthroplasties treated with 'DAIR' (debridement, antibiotics and implant retention): antibiotic duration and outcome

I. Byren^{1,2*}†, P. Bejon^{1,2†}, B. L. Atkins¹⁻³, B. Angus², S. Masters¹, P. McLardy-Smith¹,

R. Gundle¹ and A. Berendt¹

Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (2009) **63**, 1264–1271

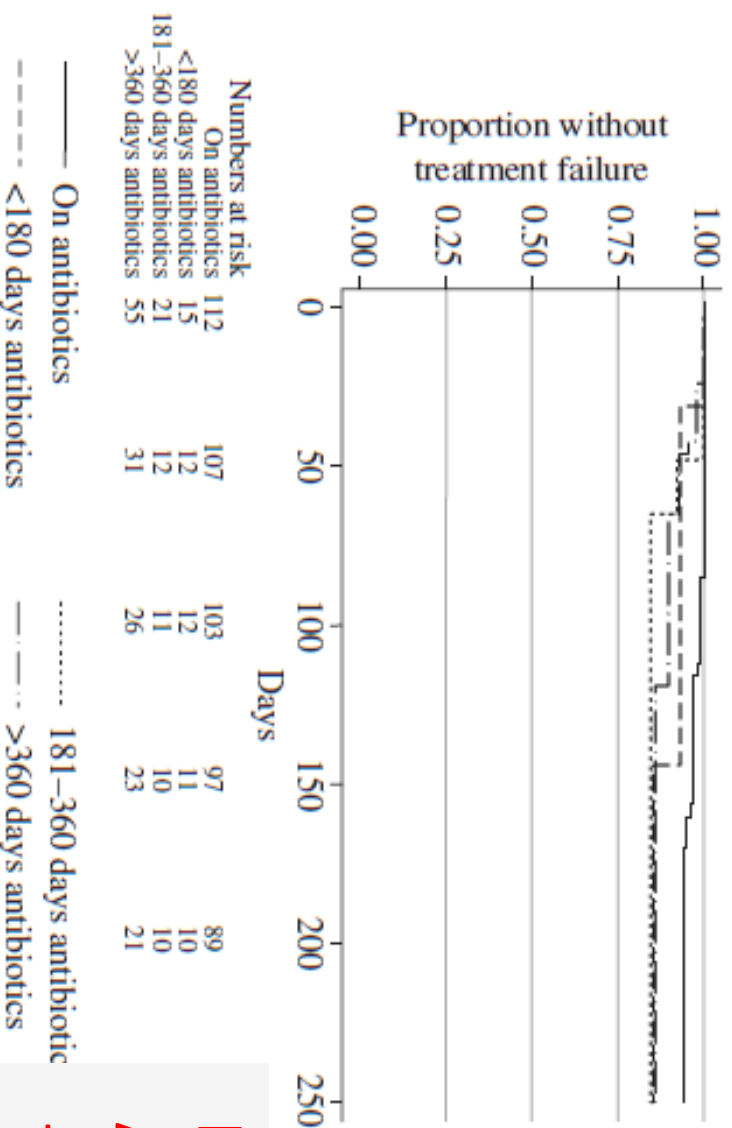


One hundred and twelve infected arthroplasties treated with 'DAIR' (debridement, antibiotics and implant retention): antibiotic duration and outcome

I. Byren^{1,2*}†, P. Bejon^{1,2†}, B. L. Atkins¹⁻³, B. Angus², S. Masters¹, P. McLardy-Smith¹,

R. Gundle¹ and A. Berendt¹

Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (2009) **63**, 1264–1271



Risk relapse after stopping

AB:

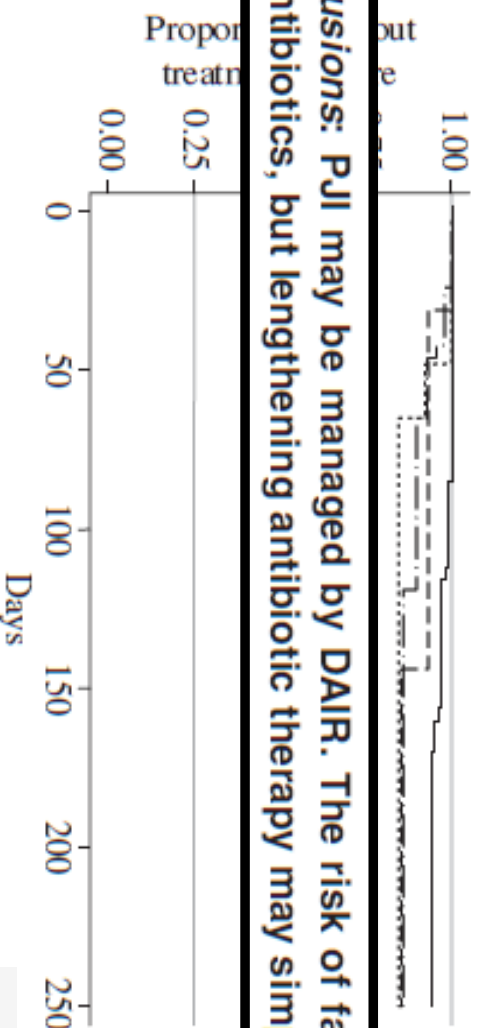
- < 180 days AB: HR 3.7
- 181-360 days AB: HR 9.1
- > 360 days AB: HR 5.1

One hundred and twelve infected arthroplasties treated with 'DAIR' (debridement, antibiotics and implant retention): antibiotic duration and outcome

I. Byren^{1,2*}†, P. Bejon^{1,2†}, B. L. Atkins¹⁻³, B. Angus², S. Masters¹, P. McLardy-Smith¹,

R. Gundle¹ and A. Berendt¹

Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (2009) 63, 1264–1271



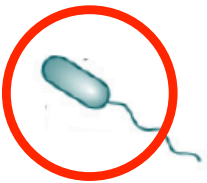
Conclusions: PJI may be managed by DAIR. The risk of failure with this strategy rises after stopping oral antibiotics, but lengthening antibiotic therapy may simply postpone, rather than prevent, failure.

Risk relapse after stopping AB:

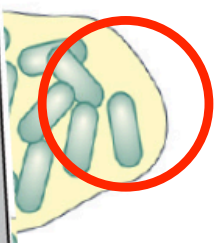
- < 180 days AB: HR 3.7
- 181-360 days AB: HR 9.1
- > 360 days AB: HR 5.1

RATIONALE SAT

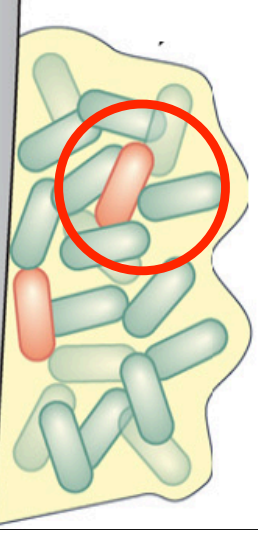
“Planktonic bacteria”



“Adapted bacteria”



“Persistent bacteria”



ADHESION



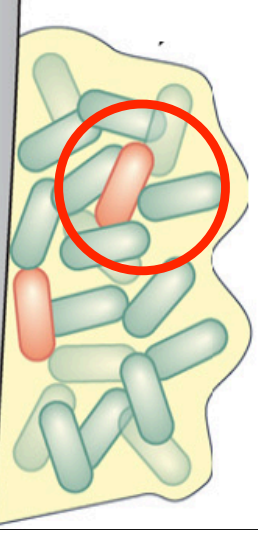
MICROCOLONY



IMMATURE BIOFILM



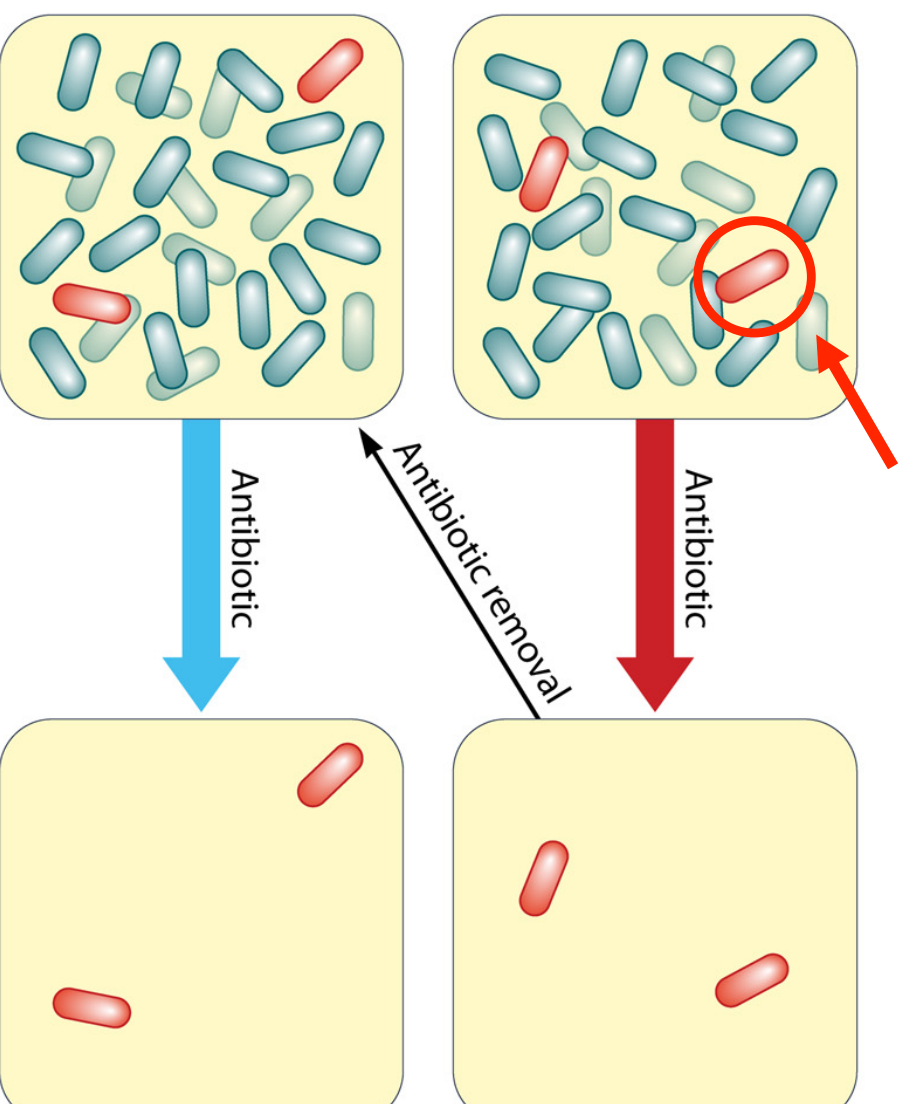
MATURE BIOFILM



Biofilm-Related Infections: Bridging the Gap between Clinical Management and Fundamental Aspects of Recalcitrance toward Antibiotics

David Lebeaux,^{a,b} Jean-Marc Ghigo,^a Christophe Beloin^a

“Persistent bacteria”

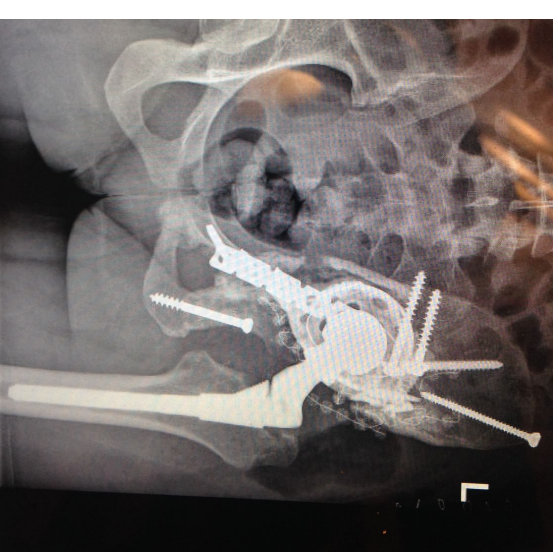


INDICATIONS SAT

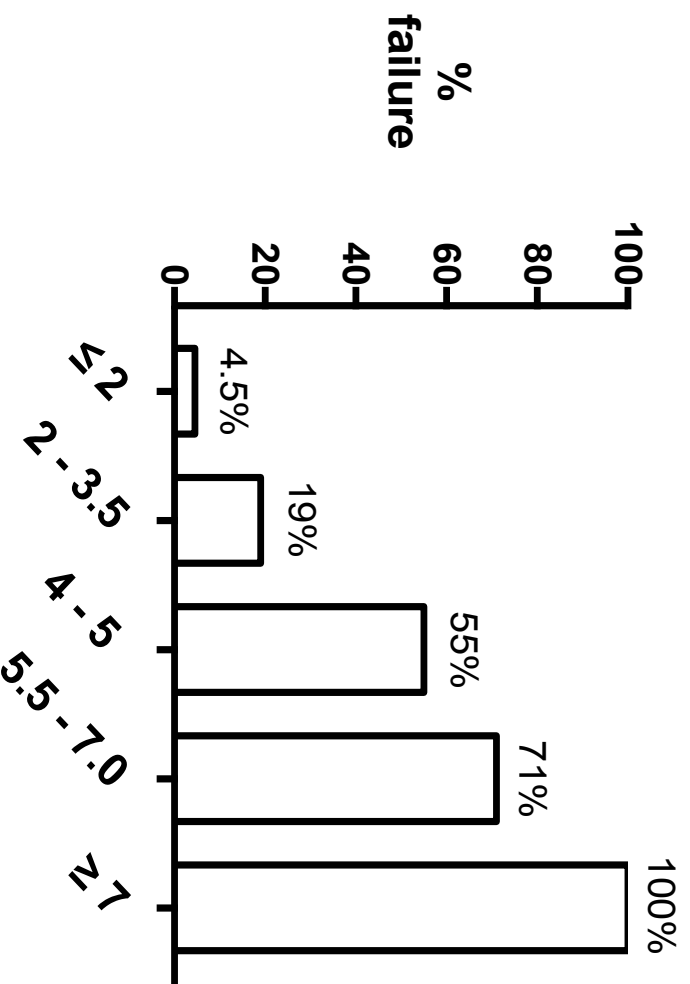
- Chronic infections OR
- Acute infections treated with DAIR and a high failure risk

AND

- Not eligible for revision surgery

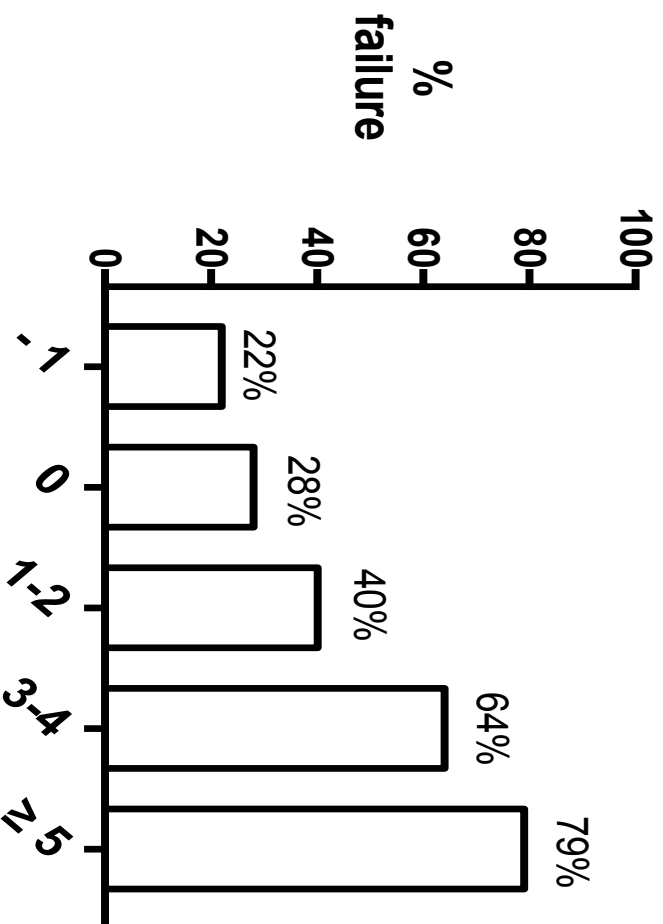


KLIC-SCORE: PREOPERATIVE RISK SCORE FOR PREDICTING FAILURE IN EARLY ACUTE PJI (n=222)



- K** Chronic renal failure (Kidney) 2
- L** Liver cirrhosis 1.5
- I** Index surgery:
indication prosthesis: fracture OR revision prosthesis 1.5
- C** Cemented prosthesis 2
CRP > 150 mg/L 2.5

CRIME80-SCORE: PREOPERATIVE RISK SCORE FOR PREDICTING FAILURE IN LATE ACUTE PJI (n=340)



- C** COPD 2
- CRP > 150 mg/L 1
- R** Rheumatoid arthritis 3
- I** Indication prosthesis: fracture 3
- M** Male 1
- E** Exchange of mobile components -1
- 80** Age > 80 years 2

EFFICACY SAT

Chronic and acute infections mixed, with or without prior surgery, different definitions for failure

Author	N	FU (mo)	Failure	Time to Failure (mo)	Risk factors failure
Escudero, 2018 <i>Preliminary data</i>	302	48	40%	33 ± 26	MRSA
Pradier, 2017 <i>(tetracyclins)</i>	78	34 ± 20	28%	15 ± 13	knee
Prendki, 2017	136	3 – 80	34%	-	WHO-score, male gender, non-B-lactam
Wouthuyzen-Bakker, 2017	21	21 (3-81)	33%		Tumor prosthesis, RA, High ESR <i>S. aureus</i>
Siqueira, 2015	92	69 ± 38	31%	60 ± 41	knee, prior revisions
Prendki, 2014	38	48	40%	-	Low albumin, sinus tract, <i>S. aureus</i>
Rao, 2003	36	60	14%	12-35	<i>S. aureus</i>
Segreti, 1998	18	60 (49-103)	17%	9 (4-13)	<i>S. aureus</i>
Tsukayama, 1991	13	38	77%	-	-
Goulet, 1988	19	49	53%	-	-

OVERALL

753

36%

S. aureus

EFFICACY SAT

Chronic and acute infections mixed, with or without prior surgery, different definitions for failure

Author	N	FU (mo)	Failure	Time to Failure (mo)	Risk factors failure
Escudero, 2018 <i>Preliminary data</i>	302	48	40%	33 ± 26	MRSA
Pradier, 2017 <i>(tetracyclins)</i>	78	34 ± 20	28%	15 ± 13	knee
Prendki, 2017	136	3 - 100 (1)	31%	-	Wound, prior surgery, female gender, non-B-lactam
Wouthuyzen-Bakker, 2017	21	11 ± 11	33%	-	Tumor prosthesis, RA, High ESR <i>S. aureus</i>
Siqueira, 2015	92	69 ± 38	31%	60 ± 41	knee, prior revisions
Prendki, 2014	38	48	40%	-	Low albumin, sinus tract, <i>S. aureus</i>
Rao, 2003	36	60	14%	12-35	<i>S. aureus</i>
Segreti, 1998	18	60 (49-103)	17%	9 (4-13)	<i>S. aureus</i>
Tsukayama, 1991	13	38	77%	-	-
Goulet, 1988	19	49	53%	-	-

**NON FAILURES:
CURED FROM THE BEGINNING OR
SUPPRESSED?**

OVERALL

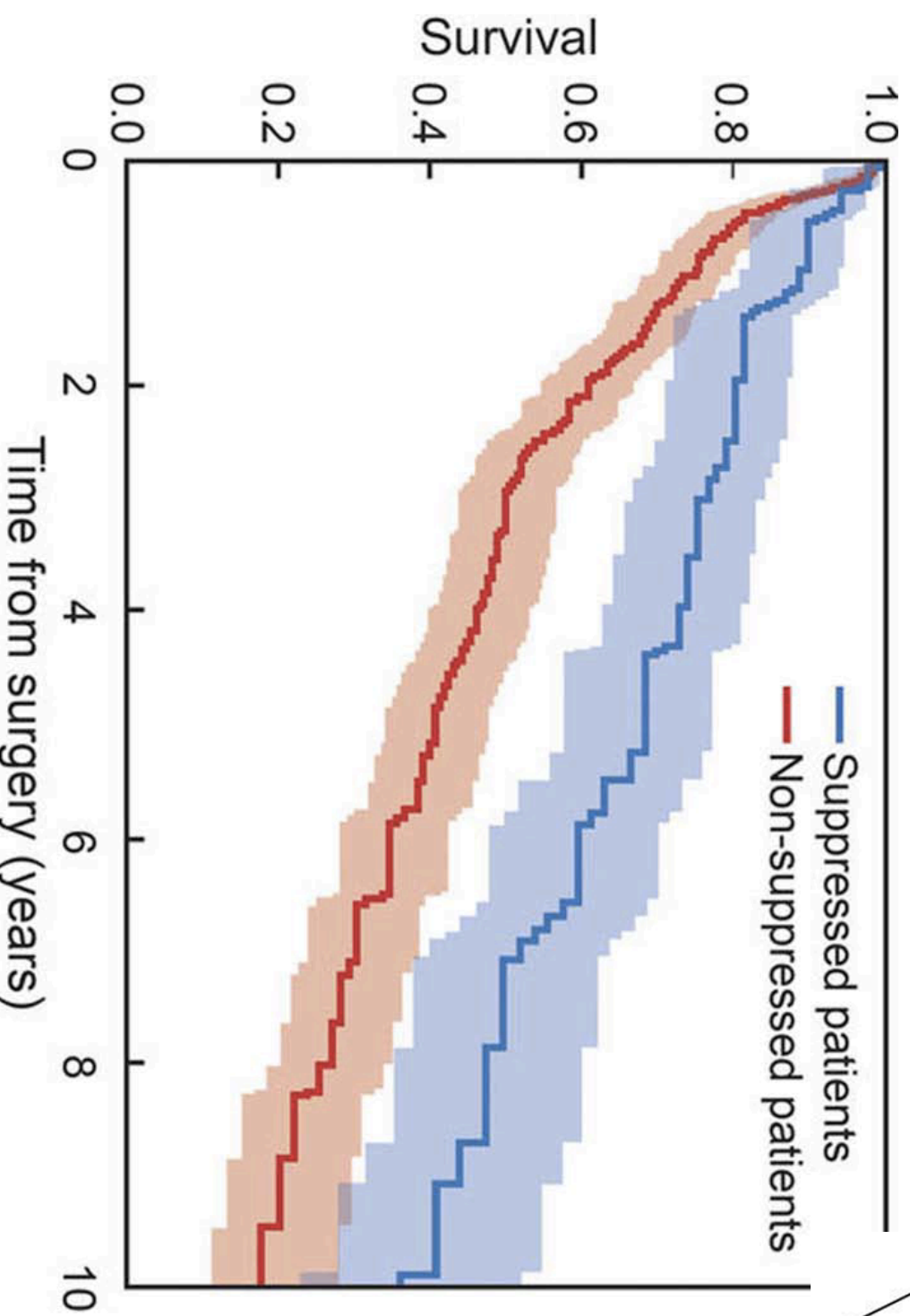
753

36%

S. aureus

Chronic Suppression of Periprosthetic Joint Infections with Oral Antibiotics Increases Infection-Free Survivorship

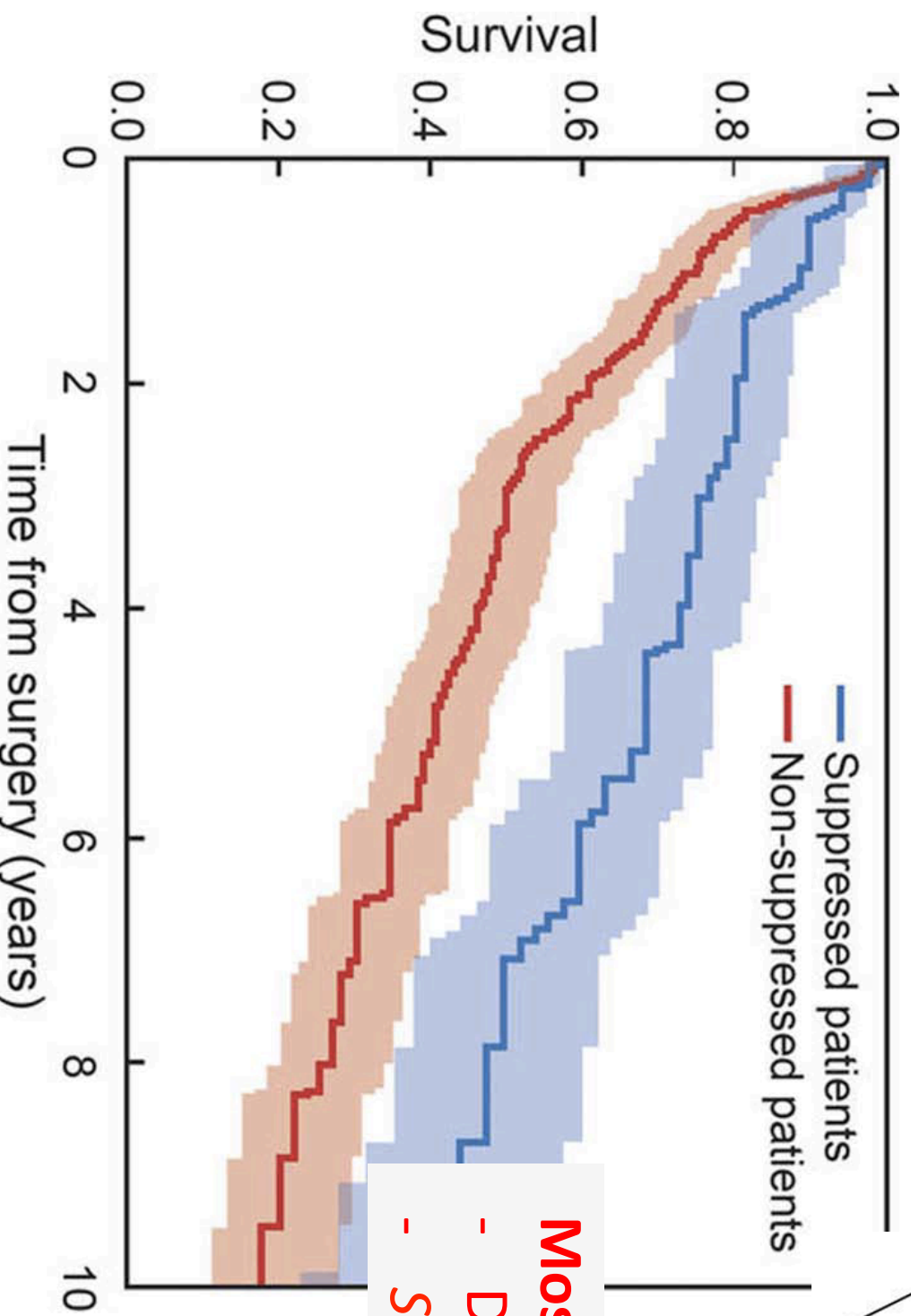
Marcelo B.P. Siqueira, MD, Anas Saleh, MD, Alison K. Klika, MS, Colin O'Rourke, MS,
Steven Schmitt, MD, Carlos A. Higuera, MD, and Wael K. Barsoum, MD



- 3:1 matching ratio for:**
- Age, gender, BMI
 - No. of previous revisions
 - Hip Vs Knee
 - I&D with poly exchange Vs two-stage
 - SA Vs not-SA infection
 - Charlson C.I.

Chronic Suppression of Periprosthetic Joint Infections with Oral Antibiotics Increases Infection-Free Survivorship

Marcelo B.P. Siqueira, MD, Anas Saleh, MD, Alison K. Klika, MS, Colin O'Rourke, MS, Steven Schmitt, MD, Carlos A. Higuera, MD, and Wael K. Barsoum, MD



- 3:1 matching ratio for:**
- Age, gender, BMI
 - No. of previous revisions
 - Hip Vs Knee
 - I&D with poly exchange Vs two-stage
 - SA Vs not-SA infection
 - Charlson C.I.

Most benefit in:

- DAIRs
- *S. aureus*

TOLERABILITY SAT



Author	N	Side effects
Escudero, 2018 <i>Preliminary data</i>	302	23%
Pradier, 2017 <i>(tetracyclins)</i>	78	18%
Prendki, 2017	136	18%
Wouthuyzen-Bakker, 2017	21	43%
Siqueira, 2015	-	-
Prendki, 2014	38	13%
Rao, 2003	36	8%
Segreti, 1998	18	22%
Tsukayama, 1991	13	38%
Goulet, 1988	-	-

OVERALL

642

21%

HOW LOW CAN YOU GO?



- Very low when PJI was already cured in the first place
- Not cured: maintain at therapeutic dose when tolerated
- Conclusion: we need strict indications/recommendations to start SAT