

### Infections des pathologies pulmonaires chroniques

Les nouveautés de l'année Guillaume Mahay CHU De Rouen

#### Liens d'intérêts

- Investigateur :
  - Astra-Zeneca
- Consultant, Bord:
  - Novartis, Astra-Zeneca
- Symposia:
  - ALK, Novartis, Chiesi, GSK, Astra-Zeneca, TEVA
- Crédit de recherche:
  - ADIR



### Normansell et al. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2018



**Cochrane** Database of Systematic Reviews

#### Antibiotics for exacerbations of asthma (Review)

Normansell R, Sayer B, Waterson S, Dennett EJ, Del Forno M, Dunleavy A

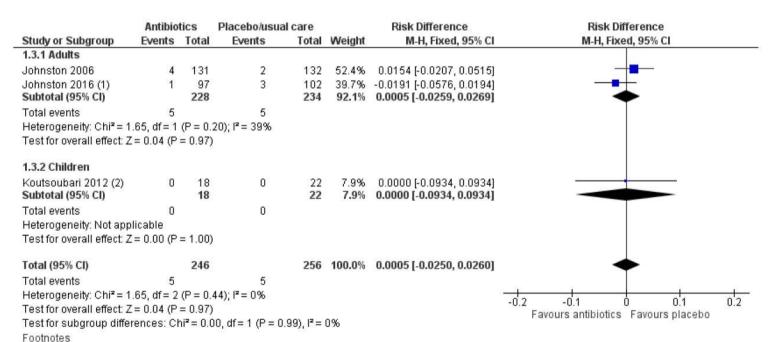




- Etudes comparant antibiotiques versus placébo dans exacerbations d'asthme
- Chez l'adulte et l'enfant
- Tout antibiotique, toute durée, toute dose
- 6 études, 681 patients



Figure 1. Forest plot of comparison: I Antibiotics versus placebo/usual care, outcome: 1.3 Serious adverse events.



(1) Total N unclear, assumed total randomised

(2) Defined as no child needing hospitatilisation





#### Yoshii et al. BMC Pulmonary Medicine

#### RESEARCH ARTICLE

**Open Access** 

# Detection of pathogens by real-time PCR in adult patients with acute exacerbation of bronchial asthma



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- Etude japonaise multicentrique
- Patients de 20 ans ou plus se présentant aux urgences pour exacerbation d'asthme
- De aout 2012 à mars 2014
- Réalisation d'une PCR multiplex sur Écouvillon Nasopharyngé et Expectoration
- Comparaison avec Cultures bactériennes et sérologies
- 64 patients inclus



Pathogen	Total	Real-time PCR			Conventional	p-Value <sup>a</sup>
		NPS	Sputum	Total	methods	
Any pathogen detected, n (%)	50 (78.1)	32 (50.0)	41 (64.1)	49 (76.6)	14 (21.9)	< 0.001
Single pathogen	39 (60.9)	28 (43.8)	36 (56.3)	39 (60.9)	13 (20.3)	< 0.001
Mixed pathogens	11 (17.2)	4 (6.3)	5 (7.8)	10 (15.6)	1 (1.6)	0.008
Viral pathogens, n (%)	28 (43.8)	25 (39.1)	17 (26.6)	28 (43.8)	7 (10.9)	< 0.001
Influenza virus	9 (14.1)	8 (12.5)	4 (6.3)	9 (14.1)	7 (10.9)	0.480
Influenza virus A	6 (9.4)	6 (9.4)	2 (3.1)	6 (9.4)	5 (7.8)	1.000
Influenza virus B	3 (4.7)	2 (3.1)	2 (3.1)	3 (4.7)	2 (3.1)	1.000
Rhinovirus	10 (15.6)	9 (14.1)	7 (10.9)	10 (15.6)	NA	520
Respiratory syncytial virus	4 (6.3)	3 (4.7)	3 (4.7)	4 (6.3)	NA	-
Subgroup A	3 (4.7)	2 (3.1)	2 (3.1)	3 (4.7)	NA	-
Subgroup B	1 (1.6)	1 (1.6)	1 (1.6)	1 (1.6)	NA	-
Parainfluenzae virus	5 (7.8)	5 (7.8)	3 (4.7)	5 (7.8)	NA	=
Subtype 1	3 (4.7)	3 (4.7)	1 (1.6)	3 (4.7)	NA	-
Subtype 3	2 (3.1)	2 (3.1)	2 (3.1)	2 (3.1)	NA	-
Bacterial pathogens, n (%)	30 (46.9)	10 (15.6)	27 (42.2)	29 (45.3)	8 (12.5)	< 0.001
Haemophilus influenzae	17 (26.6)	4 (6.3)	17 (26.6)	17 (26.6)	2 (3.1)	< 0.001
Streptococcus pneumoniae	6 (9.4)	3 (4.7)	6 (9.4)	6 (9.4)	3 (4.7)	0.248
Streptococcus pyogenes	2 (3.1)	2 (3.1)	2 (3.1)	2 (3.1)	1 (1.6)	1.000
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	5 (7.8)	1 (1.6)	4 (6.3)	5 (7.8)	0	0.074
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	1 (1.6)	1 (1.6)	0	1 (1.6)	NA	=
Moraxella catarrhalis	2 (3.1)	ND	ND	ND	2 (3.1)	5=
No pathogen detected	14 (21.9)	32 (50.0)	23 (35.9)	15 (23.4)	50 (78.1)	-

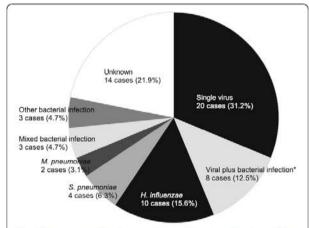


Fig. 1 Percentages of pathogens detected by comprehensive real-time polymerase chain reaction and conventional methods. \*Influenza virus + H. influenzae, 3 cases (4.7%); rhinovirus + H. influenzae, 2 cases (3.1%); respiratory syncytial virus + H. influenzae, 1 case (1.6%); influenza virus + M. pneumoniae, 1 case (1.6%); influenza virus + H. influenzae + S. pneumoniae, 1 case (1.6%)





Yoshii et al. BMC Pulmonary Medicine

#### Beran et al. The Journal of Infectious Diseases

The Journal of Infectious Diseases

MAJOR ARTICLE







## Safety and Immunogenicity of 3 Formulations of an Investigational Respiratory Syncytial Virus Vaccine in Nonpregnant Women: Results From 2 Phase 2 Trials

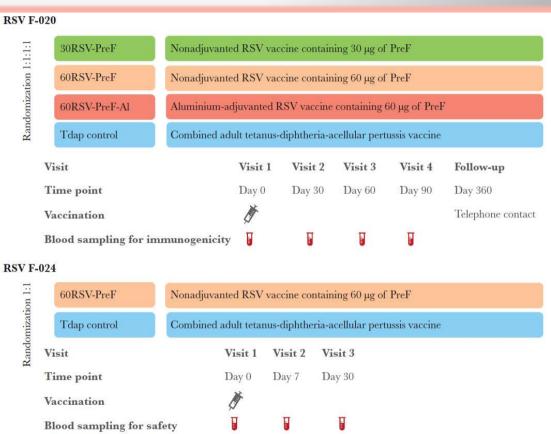
Jiři Beran,<sup>1</sup> Jason D. Lickliter,<sup>2</sup> Tino F. Schwarz,<sup>3</sup> Casey Johnson,<sup>4</sup> Laurence Chu,<sup>5</sup> Joseph B. Domachowske,<sup>6</sup> Pierre Van Damme,<sup>9</sup> Kanchanamala Withanage,<sup>9</sup> Laurence A. Fissette,<sup>10</sup> Marie-Pierre David,<sup>10</sup> Koen Maleux,<sup>11</sup> Alexander C. Schmidt,<sup>7</sup> Marta Picciolato,<sup>12</sup> and Ilse Dieussaert<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Vaccination and Travel Medicine Centre, Hradec Králové, Czech Republic; <sup>2</sup>Nucleus Network, Melbourne, Australia; <sup>3</sup>Klinikum Würzburg Mitte, Standort Juliusspital, Würzburg, Germany; <sup>4</sup>Johnson County Clinic Trials, Lenexa, Kansas; <sup>5</sup>Benchmark Research, Austin, Texas; <sup>6</sup>Department of Pediatrics, SUNY Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse, New York; <sup>7</sup>Clinical Research and Development and <sup>8</sup>Research and Development, GSK, Rockville, Maryland, USA; <sup>9</sup>Vaccine and Infectious Disease Institute, University of Antwerp, Antwerp, and <sup>10</sup>Biostatistics, Biostat, and Stat Programming, <sup>11</sup>CLS/CIAM, and <sup>12</sup>Clinical Research and Development, GSK, Rixensart, Belgium





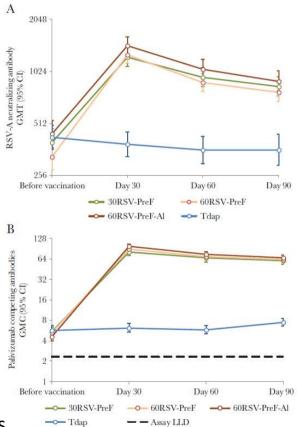
- 2 études de phases 2
- Randomisées contre DTP
- Protéine F de surface recombinante (cible du palivizumab)
- 500 Femmes de 18 à 45 ans



Beran et al. The Journal of Infectious Diseases



- Bonne tolérance
- Environ 75% des patientes avec une immunité déjà présente







#### Mitchell et al. BMC Pulmonary Medicine

#### **RESEARCH ARTICLE**

**Open Access** 



Viruses in bronchiectasis: a pilot study to explore the presence of community acquired respiratory viruses in stable patients and during acute exacerbations

Alicia B. Mitchell<sup>1,2,4\*</sup>, Bassel Mourad<sup>1,4</sup>, Lachlan Buddle<sup>2</sup>, Matthew J. Peters<sup>2,3</sup>, Brian G. G. Oliver<sup>1,4,5,6</sup> and Lucy C. Morgan<sup>2,3</sup>



- Une étude rétrospective de juin 2011 à juillet 2016 monocentrique de 47 patients
  - PCR multiplex virus lors de 23 hospitalisations (sur 83 hospitalisations) pour une exacerbation
- 2 cohortes chez des patients stables avec PCR multiplex virus
  - Prélèvements d'expectoration et sur le filtre du spiromètre
  - Une pendant l'été
  - Une pendant l'hiver



- Exacerbations
  - PCR positive chez 9 patients sur 23 (39%)
  - 3 Grippes A
  - 6 Rhinovirus

Patient 1	Winter			
	Filter positive	Sputum positive		
1	Flu A	RV, RSV, Flu A + B		
2	Flu B	RV, RSV, Flu A + B		
3	Flu B	RV, RSV, Flu $A + B$		
4	Flu B	RV, RSV, Flu A + B		
5	Flu A	RV, RSV + Flu A		
6		RV + RSV		
7		Flu A		
8	RV + Flu A	RV + Flu A		
9	Flu A + B	RV, RSV, Flu A + B		
10	Flu A + B	RV, RSV, Flu A + B		
11	Flu A	RV, RSV, Flu A + B		
12				
Patient	Summer			
	Filter positive	Sputum positive		
13				
14	FluA	FluA		
15				
16				
17				
18	FluA	FluA		
19		FluA		
20		FluA		
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26	FluA	FluA		
27				





#### Polverino et al. ERJ



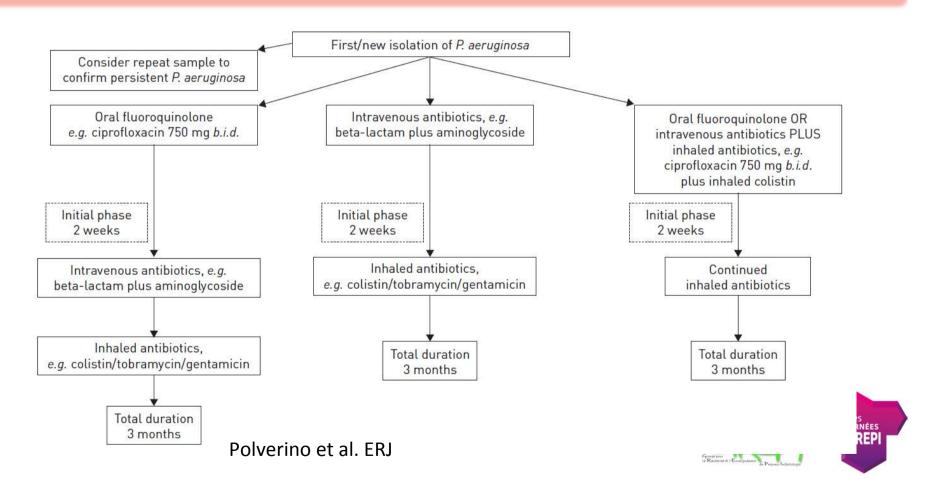
### European Respiratory Society guidelines for the management of adult bronchiectasis

Eva Polverino<sup>1</sup>, Pieter C. Goeminne<sup>2,3</sup>, Melissa J. McDonnell<sup>4,5,6</sup>, Stefano Aliberti <sup>6,7</sup>, Sara E. Marshall<sup>8</sup>, Michael R. Loebinger<sup>9</sup>, Marlene Murris<sup>10</sup>, Rafael Cantón<sup>11</sup>, Antoni Torres<sup>12</sup>, Katerina Dimakou<sup>13</sup>, Anthony De Soyza<sup>14,15</sup>, Adam T. Hill<sup>16</sup>, Charles S. Haworth<sup>17</sup>, Montserrat Vendrell<sup>18</sup>, Felix C. Ringshausen<sup>19</sup>, Dragan Subotic<sup>20</sup>, Robert Wilson<sup>9</sup>, Jordi Vilaró<sup>21</sup>, Bjorn Stallberg<sup>22</sup>, Tobias Welte<sup>19</sup>, Gernot Rohde<sup>23</sup>, Francesco Blasi<sup>7</sup>, Stuart Elborn<sup>9,24</sup>, Marta Almagro<sup>25</sup>, Alan Timothy<sup>25</sup>, Thomas Ruddy<sup>25</sup>, Thomy Tonia<sup>26</sup>, David Rigau<sup>27</sup> and James D. Chalmers<sup>28</sup>

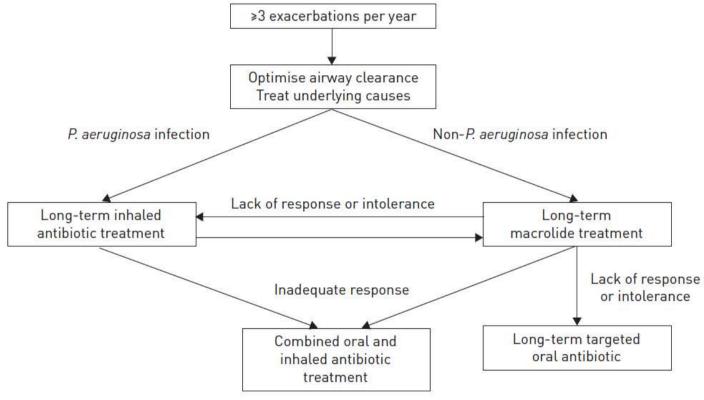




#### Traitement de la primo-infection à pseudomonas aeroginosa



#### Antibiothérapie au long cours





#### Estirado et al. Respiratory Research

#### RESEARCH Open Access



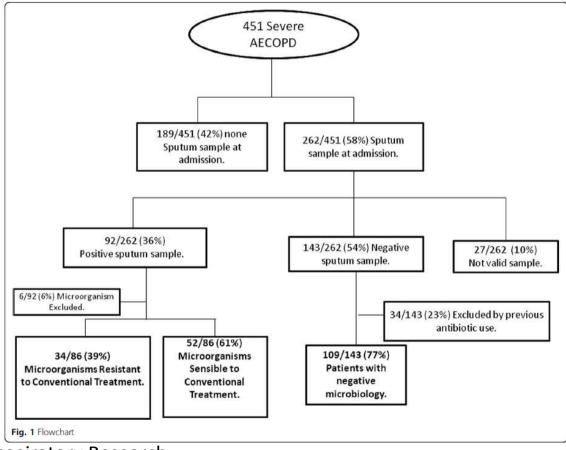
## Microorganisms resistant to conventional antimicrobials in acute exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Cristina Estirado<sup>1†</sup>, Adrian Ceccato<sup>2†</sup>, Monica Guerrero<sup>2</sup>, Arturo Huerta<sup>2</sup>, Catia Cilloniz<sup>2</sup>, Olivia Vilaró<sup>2</sup>, Albert Gabarrús<sup>2</sup>, Joaquím Gea<sup>1</sup>, Ernesto Crisafulli<sup>3</sup>, Nestor Soler<sup>2</sup> and Antoni Torres<sup>2,4\*</sup>



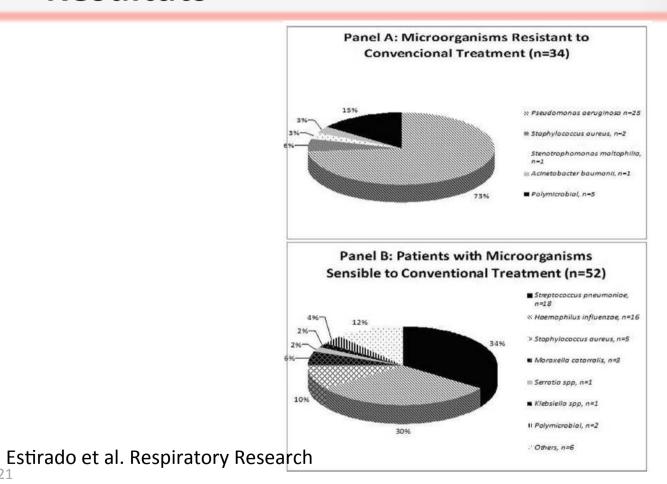
- Etude observationnelle Monocentrique (Espagne) de janvier 2009 à décembre 2015
- Patients hospitalisés pour une exacerbation de BPCO
- Réalisation d'un ECBC avant antibiothérapie
- Classement en 3 catégories :
  - Prélèvement négatif
  - Prélèvement positif avec germe sensible à l'Amoxicilline,
    Augmentin, macrolide ou tétracycline
  - Prélèvement positif avec un germe résistant















**Table 2** Multinomial logistic regression model for microorganisms resistant to conventional treatment or microorganisms sensitive to conventional treatment relative to negative microbiology

Variable	Patients with microorganisms resistant to conventional treatment			Patients with microorganisms sensitive to conventional treatment		
	OR	95% CI	P value	OR	95% CI	P value
Non-current smoker	4.19	1.29 to 13.67	0.017	0.78	0.38 to 1.59	0.49
≥2 AECOPD or 1 admission by AECOPD in the previous year	4.13	1.52 to 11.17	0.005	1.75	0.76 to 3.99	0.19
BODEx index						
1st quartile: 0-2	1	S-	8-	1		:=:
2nd quartile: 3–4	2.32	0.67 to 7.98	0.18	0.62	0.21 to 1.88	0.40
3rd quartile: 5–6	1.85	0.58 to 5.90	0.30	1.12	0.44 to 2.88	0.82
4th quartile: 7–9	0.48	0.10 to 2.33	0.37	0.14	0.03 to 0.70	0.016
C-reactive protein < 5 mg/dL at admission	3.58	1.41 to 9.07	0.007	1.14	0.57 to 2.27	0.72





#### Merci pour votre attention



