

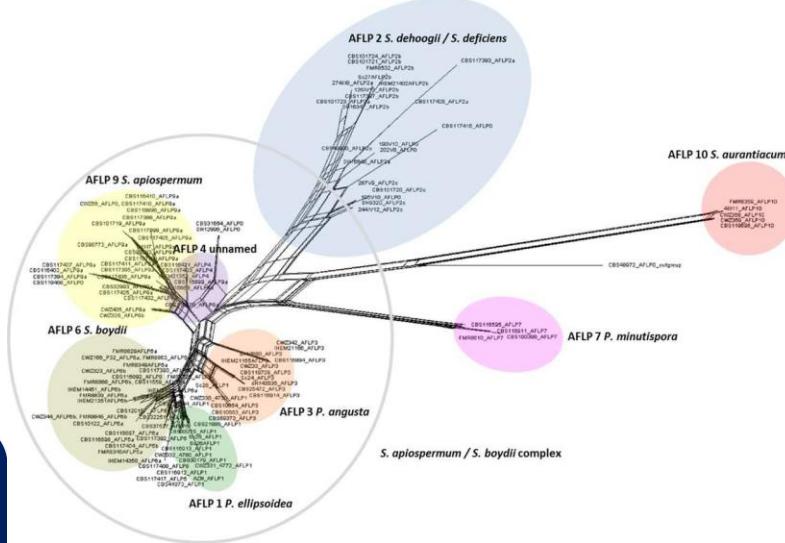
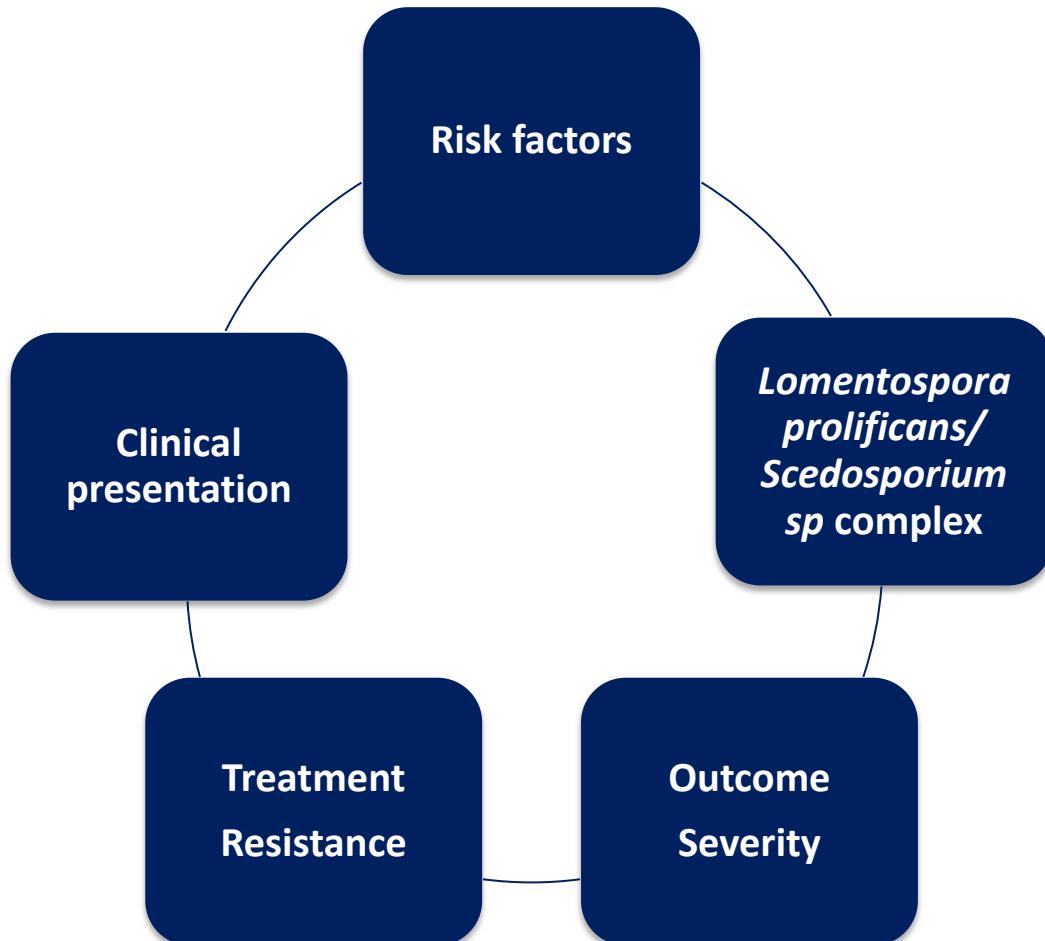
S.O.S.

The nationwide French scedosporiosis observational study

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Background

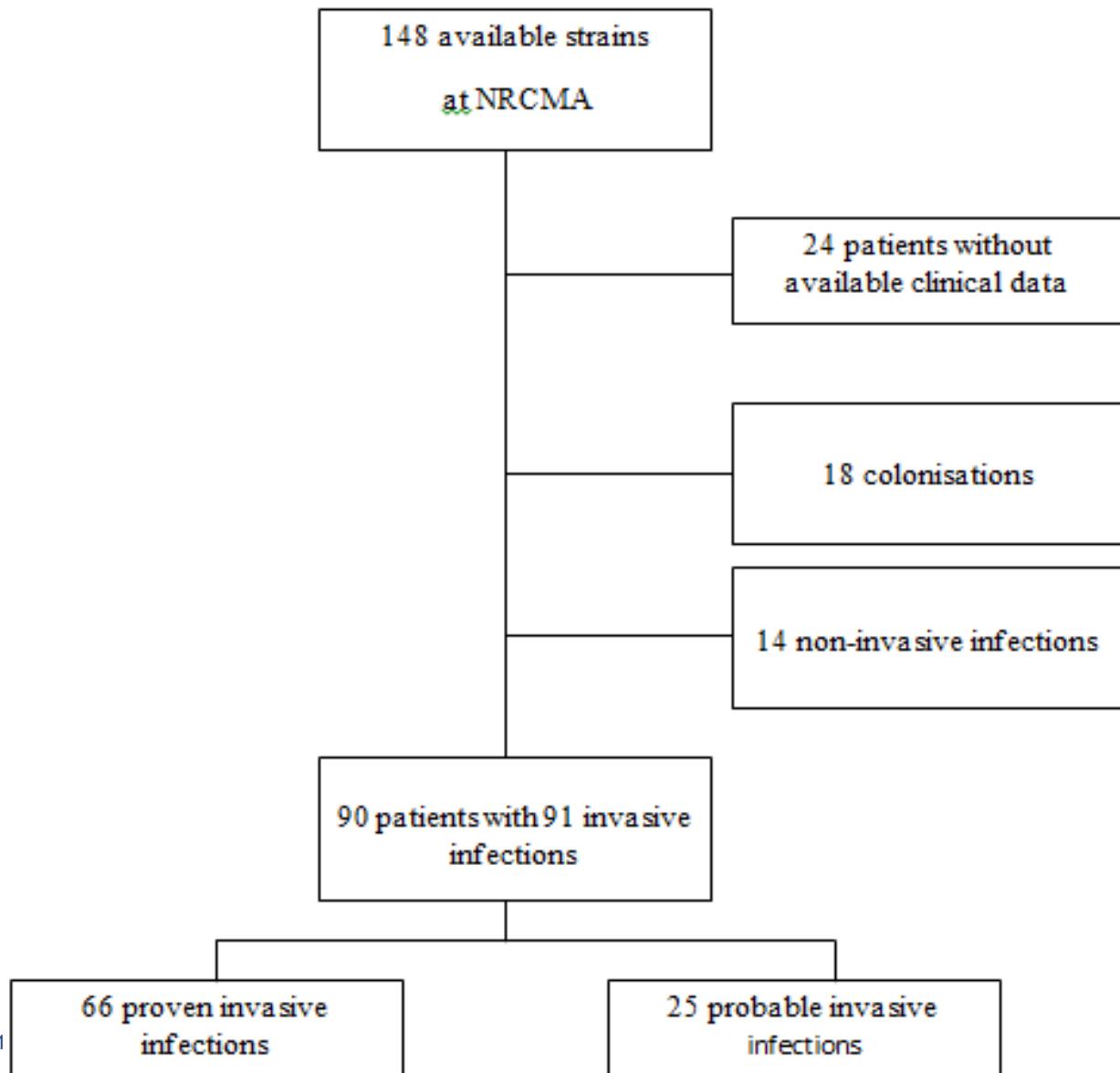


Lackner et al. AAC 2014

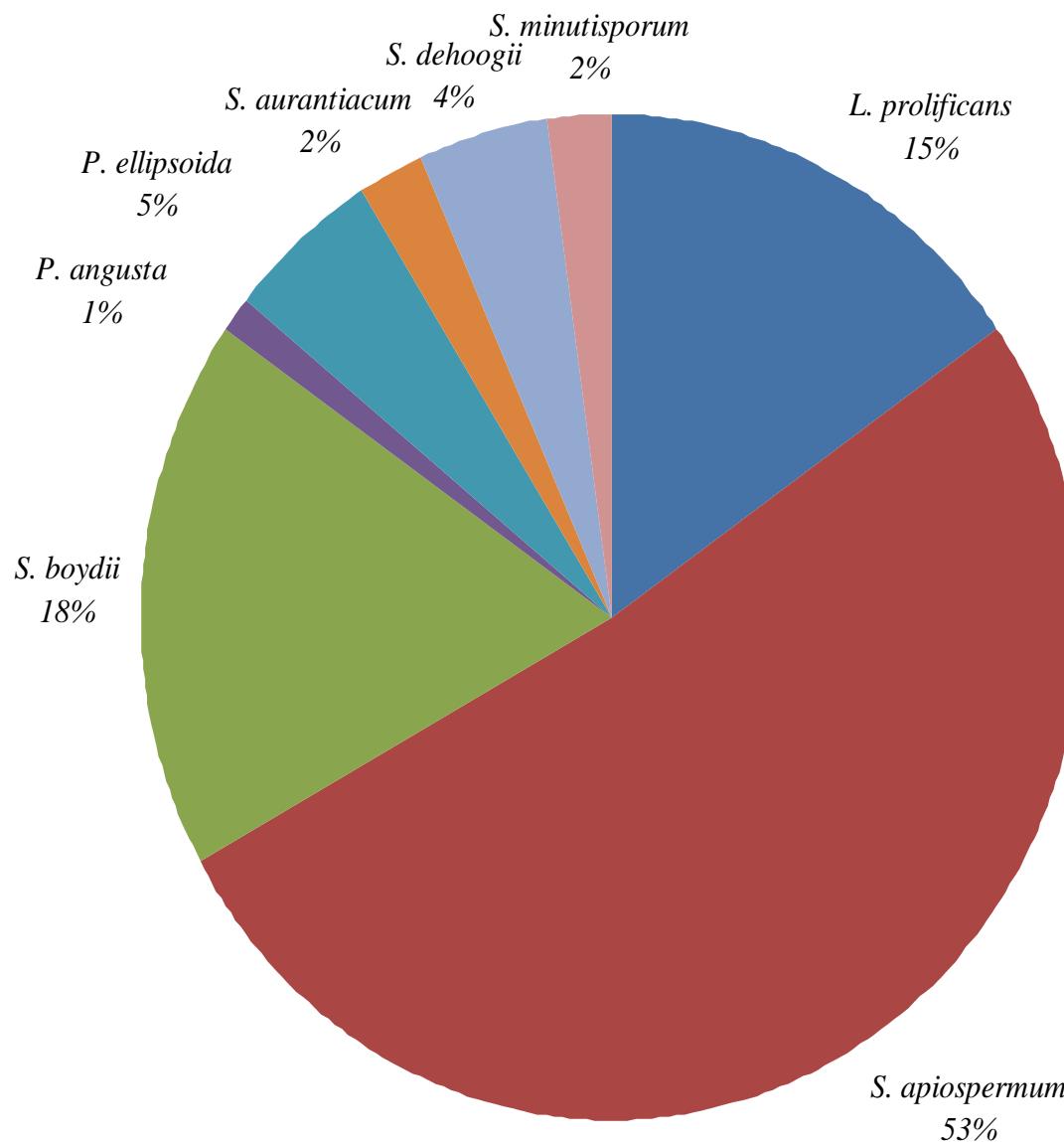
Objective and methods

- **Describe invasive scedosporiosis epidemiology in France**
 - Species, Risk factors, Clinico-radiological presentation, treatment and prognosis
- **Retrospective national multicenter study**
- **Cases were collected between 2005 and 2017 through our nationwide network of French university hospitals**
- **Inclusion criteria: Proven or probable invasive scedosporiosis with available isolate**
- **Isolates were sent to the National Reference Centre for Invasive Mycoses and Antifungals (NRCMA) where polyphasic identification was performed (phenotypic and molecular with ITS, 28S and B-tubuline).**

Clinical cases selection within strains available at NRCMA (2005-2017) after exclusion of duplicates



Species repartition in 91 episodes of probable or proven invasive scedosporiosis



Characteristics of 90 patients: risk factors

	<i>No (%) of patients</i>
Median (range) age in years	60 [0-86]
Male sex	67 (74)
Main risk factor	
Haematologic malignancy (HM) or cancer	33/90 (36)
Haematologic malignancy	29/90 (32)
+Neutropenia	14/28 (50)
+Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation	9/28 (32)
Cancer	4/90 (4)
+Recent chemotherapy	4/4 (100)
Solid organ transplantation (SOT)	15/90 (17)
Systemic inflammatory disease (SID)	8/90 (9)
Trauma or inoculation	20/90 (22)
Other	11/90 (12)
No risk factor	4/90 (4)

Solid organ transplant: lung : n=6, kidney : n=3, heart : n= 3, liver : n = 2, multiple=1

→ Immunodepression : 64%, trauma : 22%

Infection location

	<i>No (%) of patients</i>
Infection site	
Musculoskeletal and cutaneous	27/91 (30)
Osteoarticular	18/91 (20)
Cutaneous	8/91 (9)
Muscular	1/91 (1)
Pleuro-pulmonary	18/91 (20)
Rhinosinusal and invasive otitis	9/91 (10)
With contiguous central nervous system infection	3/91 (3)
Others	7/91 (8)
Central nervous system	4/91 (4)
Digestive	3/91 (3)
Disseminated	30/91 (33)
With central nervous system involvement	12/91 (13)
With cardiovascular involvement	10/91 (11)
Fungemia	11/91 (12)

Infection location

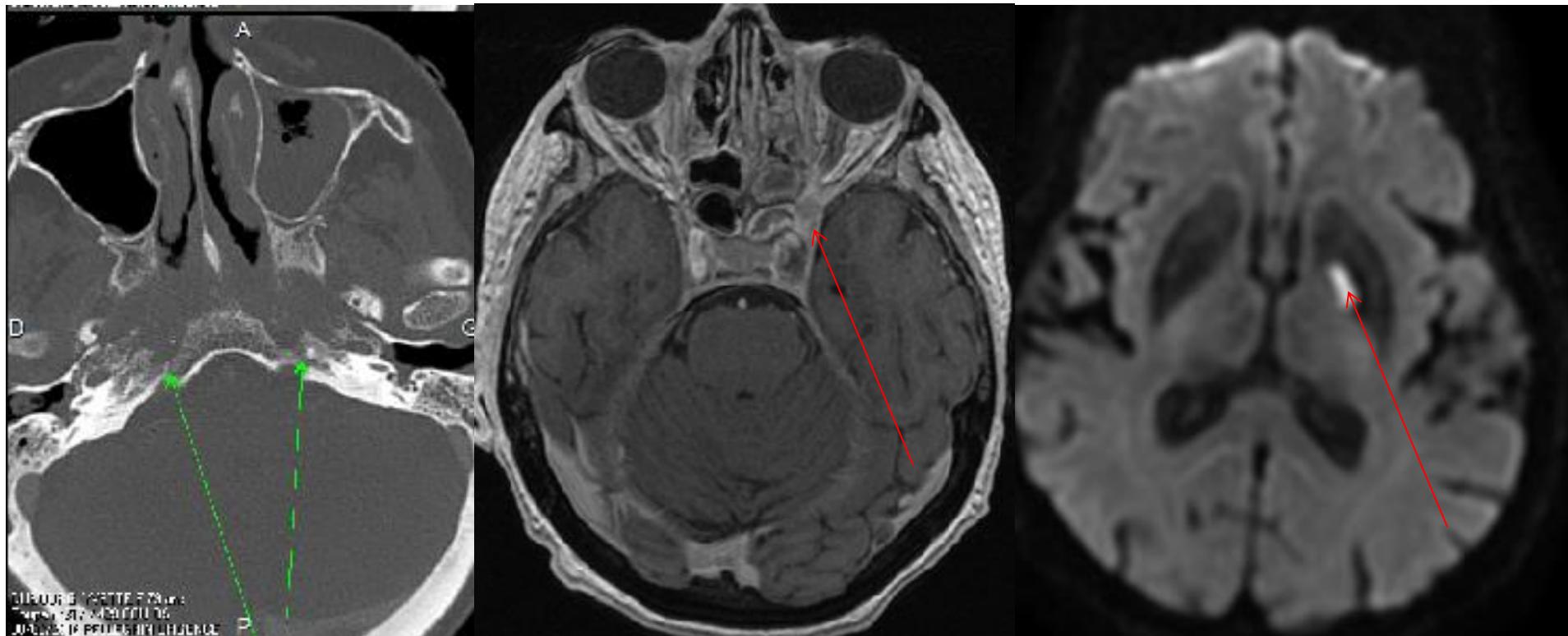
	<i>No (%) of patients</i>
Infection site	
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Osteoarticular	18/91 (20)
Cutaneous	8/91 (9)
Muscular	1/91 (1)
Pleuro-pulmonary	18/91 (20)
Rhinosinus	1/91 (1)
With central nervous system involvement	12/91 (13)
Others	8/91 (9)
Central nervous system	4/91 (4)
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With cardiovascular involvement	10/91 (11)
Fungemia	11/91 (12)

Disseminated infections

CNS infections in 40%

Cardiovascular infections in 33%

Invasive rhinosinusitis



Osteitis



Location and risk factor

	<i>No (%) of patients with each underlying factor</i>						
	HM or cancer (n=33)	SOT (n=15)	SID (n=8)	Trauma (n=22)	Other (n=11)	No risk factor (n=4)	p value
Infection localization							<0.001
Musculoskeletal and cutaneous	3 (9)	2 (13)	5 (63)	15 (75)	2 (18)	0 (0)	
Pleuro-pulmonary	8 (24)	4 (27)	1 (13)	2 (10)	3 (27)	0 (0)	
Invasive rhinosinusitis and otitis	3 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (18)	4 (100)	
Others	2 (6)	2 (13)	1 (13)	1 (5)	1 (9)	0 (0)	
Disseminated	17 (52)	7 (47)	1 (13)	2 (10)	3 (27)	0 (0)	0.011
Fungemia¹	7 (30)	2 (20)	0 (0)	1 (10)	1 (17)	0 (0)	0.589

¹among patients with blood culture performed

L. prolificans infections

	<i>Number (%) of patients</i>		
	<i>L. prolificans</i> (n=14)	Others species (n=77)	p value
Main risk factor			0.127
HM or cancer	9 (64)	24 (31)	
SOT	0 (0)	15 (19)	
SID	0 (0)	8 (10)	
Trauma or inoculation	4 (29)	16 (21)	
Other	1 (7)	10 (13)	
No risk factor	0 (0)	4 (5)	
Associated medical condition			
Neutropenia	6 (43)	9 (12)	0.005
Infection site			0.108
Pleuropulmonary	1 (7)	17 (22)	
Musculoskeletal and cutaneous	3 (21)	24 (31)	
Invasive rhinosinusitis and otitis	0 (0)	9 (12)	
Other	1 (7)	6 (8)	
Disseminated	9 (64)	21 (27)	0.012
Fungemia	6/9 (67)	5/43 (12)	0.001
3-month mortality	8/13 (62)	13/71 (18)	0.003

S. apiospermum and *S. boydii*

	<i>Number (%) of patients</i>		
	<i>S. apiospermum</i> (n=47)	<i>S.boydii</i> ¹ (n=21)	p value
Main risk factor			0.036
HM or cancer	17 (36)	5 (24)	
SOT	6 (13)	8 (38)	
SID	6 (13)	0 (0)	
Trauma or inoculation	11 (23)	3 (14)	
Other	4 (9)	5 (24)	
No risk factor	3 (6)	0 (0)	
Infection site			0.130
Pulmonary	6 (13)	8 (38)	
Musculoskeletal and cutaneous	16 (34)	4 (19)	
Invasive rhinosinusitis and invasive otitis	7 (15)	1 (5)	
Other	5 (11)	1 (5)	
Disseminated	13 (28)	7 (33)	
Fungemia	1/26 (4)	4/10 (40)	0.015
3-month mortality	8 (19)	5 (25)	0.740

1 includes *S. boydii* stricto sensu and *P. ellipsoidea*

Scedosporiosis treatment and outcome

	<i>No (%) of patients</i>
First line antifungal therapy¹	77/82 (94)
Voriconazole	69/77 (90)
Antifungal combination	22/77 (29)
Median (range) duration of antifungal therapy in days	171 [3-1497]
Curative surgery	44/91 (48)
3-month mortality²	21/83 (25)

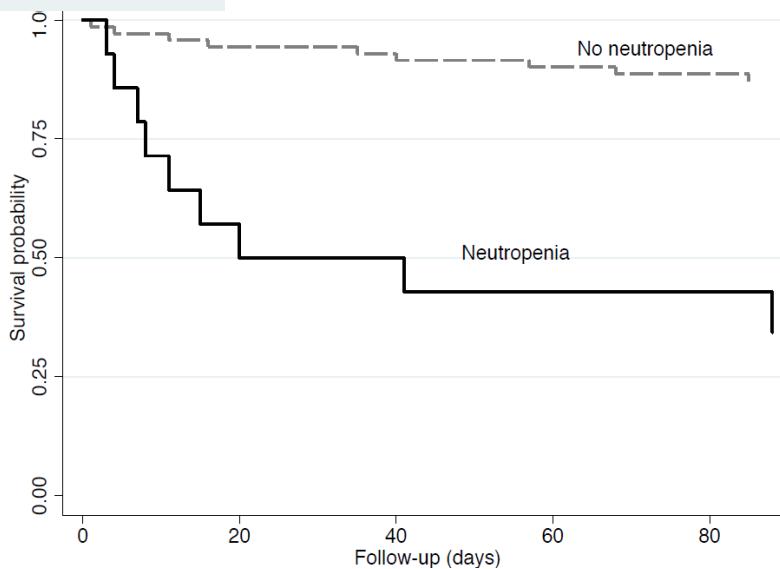
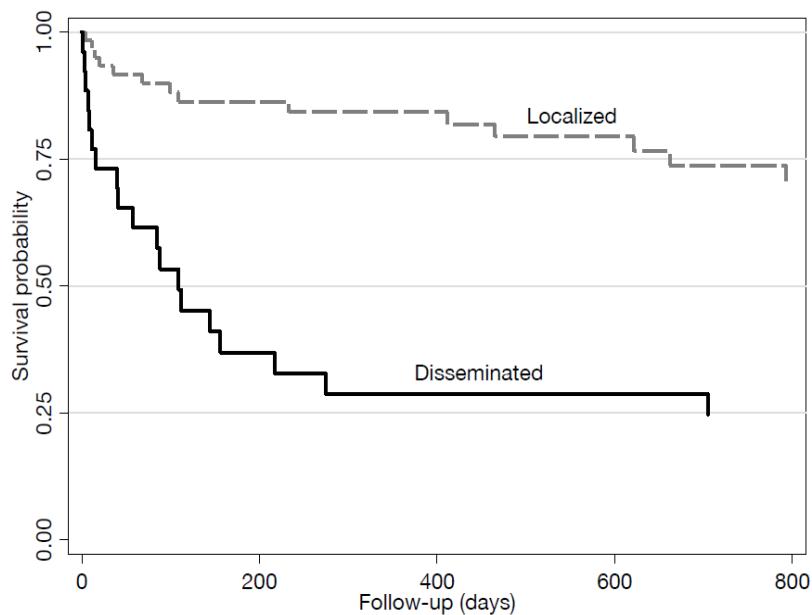
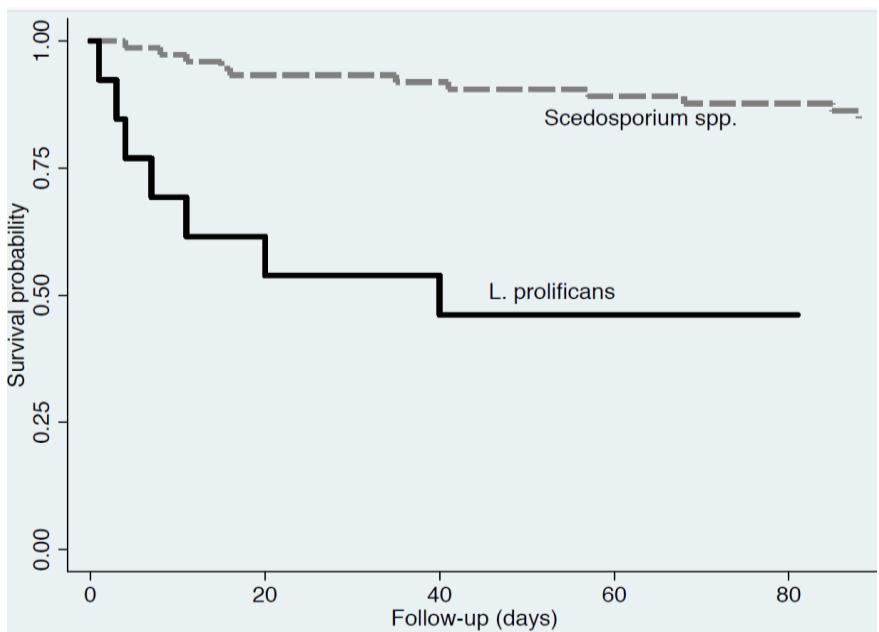
¹For patients who survived 7 days after diagnosis

²83 patients with follow-up of at least three months

Three months mortality risk

	<i>No (%) of patients</i>	<i>P value</i>
Male vs female sex	18/62 (29) vs 3/21 (14)	0.249
Main risk factor		0.022
HM or cancer	15/31 (48)	
SOT	2/15 (13)	
SID	1/7 (14)	
Trauma	2/18 (11)	
Others	1/9 (11)	
No risk factor	0/3 (0)	
Associated medical condition		
Neutropenia vs no neutropenia	10/14 (71) vs 9/67 (13)	< 0.001
Breakthrough vs no breakthrough infection	7/20 (35) vs 14/63 (22)	0.255
Infection site		< 0.001
Cutaneous and musculoskeletal	2/24 (8)	
Pleuro-pulmonary	1/18 (6)	
Rhinosinusitis and Invasive otitis	1/8 (13)	
Others	2/5 (40)	
Dissemination	15/28 (54)	< 0.001
Fungemia vs no fungemia	8/11 (73) vs 7/37 (19)	0.002
Causative fungal species		
<i>L. prolificans</i> vs others species	8/13 (62) vs 13/71 (18)	0.003
<i>S. apiospermum</i> vs <i>S. boydii</i>	8/41 (20) vs 5/20 (25)	0.741

Three months mortality risk



Conclusion

- **Diversity of clinical presentations**
- **Majority of immunosuppressed patients**
- **Frequent musculoskeletal, lung infection**
- **Dissemination associated with CNS and cardiovascular infections**
- **25% mortality**
- **Influence of the infecting species**
 - *L. prolificans* versus *Scedosporium* spp.
 - within *S. apiospermum* complex
 - on the population at risk, clinical presentation and outcome



Institut Pasteur

Remerciements

French Mycosis Study Group

Comité scientifique

du CNRMA :

•Pr O. LORTHOLARY

•Pr S. BRETAGNE

•Dr A. ALANIO



Dr L. ESCAUT, Pr J.F. PAPON et Dr A. ANGOULVANT (Kremlin-Bicêtre), Pr D. BOUTOILLE, Mr O. JEREMIE Dr D. HOREAU-LANGLARD et Dr F. MORIO (Nantes), Dr G. LECLERC, Dr L. HUSTACHE MATHIEU, Dr F. LAROSA et Pr F. GRENOUILLET (Besançon), Dr T. PERPOINT, Dr M. BALSAT et Dr F. PERSAT (Lyon), Dr D. BOUVRY, Dr F. MECHAI et Dr S. BRUN (Avicenne, Bobigny), Dr M. PAUL (Cochin, Paris), Dr P. FRANGE, Pr S. BLANCHE, Dr R. GUERY, Pr O. LORTHOLARY et Dr M.E. BOUGNOUX (Necker, Paris), Dr C. BRIERE-BELLIER (Saint Lô), Dr F. BISSUEL (hopitaux du Léman, Thonon les Bains), Pr C. CORDONNIER, Dr N. LIMAL et Pr F.CHARTIER-BOTTEREL (Henri Mondor, Créteil), Pr P. TURLURE, Dr T. DAIX, Pr B. MELLONI et Dr B. BOUTEILLE (Limoges), Dr P. LUTZ, Mme F. UETTWILLER, Pr R. HERBRECHT et Dr V. LETSCHER-BRU (Strasbourg), Dr E. CATHERINOT, Pr L.J. COUDERC, Dr E. RIVAUD et Dr P. CAHEN (Foch, Suresnes), Dr R. BRAULT, Dr B. RAMMAERT et Dr C. KAUFFMANN-LACROIX (Poitiers), Dr F. SICRE DE FONTBRUNE, Pr P. HERMAN Dr A. ALANIO et Pr S. BRETAGNE (Saint-Louis, Paris), Dr I. DEGASNE et Dr N. TRAVERSIER (Saint-Denis de la Réunion), Dr V. QUEYRELMORANNE, Dr L. MANNONE, Pr P.M. ROGER et Dr M. GARI-TOUSSAINT (Nice), Dr G. INGENUO (Saint-Dominique, Nice), Dr N. ARAKELYAN et Dr D. POISSON (Orléans), Dr O. MOQUET (Nevers), Dr M. ALVAREZ, Dr G. MARTIN-BLONDEL, Mme M. MOURGUET, Dr E. MOUCHON, Dr A. HUYNH, Mme N. GADAUD, Dr J. GUITARD, Dr X. IRIART et Dr S. CASSAING (Toulouse), Dr K. LARIBI et Dr P. PENN (Le Mans), Dr C. JOUBERT et Dr F. JANVIER (Saint-Anne, Toulon), Dr A. BERRIC (Toulon), Dr C. MOLUCON-CHABROT, Pr J.O. BAY, Dr C. NOURRISSON et Dr P. POIRIER (Clermont-Ferrand), Dr F. VILLEGA, Dr H. DUTRONC, Pr J.F. VELLY et Pr L. DELHAES (Bordeaux), Dr N. PALEIRON et Dr L. DI COSTANZO POUNGET (Clermont Tonnerre, Brest), Dr A. DE-TINTENIAC, Dr L. QUAESAET, Dr L. CARAUSU, Dr D. GUILLEM, Mme L. LE CLECH et Pr G. NEVEZ (Brest), Dr M. REVEST et Dr S. BELAZ (Rennes), Dr A. PRESEDO et Dr P. MARIANI (Robert Debré, Paris), Dr B. ROZE et Dr N. DESBOIS (Fort de France), Dr C. DIEVAL (Rochefort), Dr J.M. FOREL, Pr V. MOAL et Dr S. RANQUE (Marseille), Dr C. AUDOLY et Dr D. LANCEMENT (Saint-Joseph, Marseille) Dr B. GRUSON, Dr Y. EL SAMAD et Dr T. CHOUAKI (Amiens), Dr P. ZANN et Dr I. GUILLARD (Equeurdreville), Pr T. SIMILOWSKI, Pr E. CAUMES et Dr A. FEKKAR (La Pitié Salpêtrière, Paris), Dr L. MAULIN, Dr Y. LEPRINCE et Dr N. BRIEU (Aix en Provence), Pr A. DELMER, Dr V. NOEL et Dr D. TOUBAS (Reims), Dr N. DURRLEMAN (Nîmes), Dr S. BAYLE et Dr C. JENSEN (Avignon), Dr J. GRILL, Dr F. PASQUIER, Dr S. DE-BOTTION et Dr E. CHACHATY (Gustave Roussy, Villejuif), Dr R. GUILLEMAIN, Mr Y. PREVOT et Dr E. DANNAOUI (HEGP, Paris), Dr V. ZELLER et Dr B. HEYM (La Croix Saint Simon, Paris), Dr N. ENGRAND (Fondation Rothschild, Paris), Pr A. LEFORT (Clichy), Dr J. BONHOMME (Caen), Dr C. FRITZ, Dr J. DORIN et Dr M. MACHOUART (Nancy)