Epidemiology, risk factors and treatment of invasive candidiasis in Intra-abdominal sepsis patients – a multicentre study
Suggested areas

• Epidemiological data of intra-abdominal sepsis with and without IAC
• Antifungal prescription practice
  – When, Whom, Which, How
  – Outcome analysis based on treatment
• Source control practices
  – PCD - Timing
  – Surgery – Timing
  – Outcome analysis based on source control
• Clinical Course
  – With Shock and Without Shock
    • Outcome analysis based on +ce or –ce of shock
  – Persistent and prolonged fungal peritonitis
    • Definition
    • Outcome analysis in this sub-group
Objectives

Primary:
• To collect epidemiological data and data pertaining to known and potential risk factors for invasive candidiasis in critically ill patients with intra-abdominal sepsis
Objectives

Secondary:

• To collect data and conduct outcome analysis on use of antifungal agents in intra-abdominal sepsis patient
• To collect data and conduct outcome analysis on source control in intra-abdominal sepsis patient with or without IAC
Methodology

• **Study Sites:** The study will be conducted at ......centers.

• **Study design:** Prospective cohort study.

• **Sample size:** to be calculated depending upon the incidence of invasive candidiasis in the study population and number of variables being studied.
Methodology

• Inclusion criteria
  – All consecutive cases of sepsis with suspected or microbiologically confirmed intra-abdominal source of infection
Methodology

Exclusion criteria:

• Neutropenia <500/cu mm
• Pregnancy
• Sepsis from source other than intra-abdominal infection
• Hemato-oncological patients
• Bone marrow transplant patients
• HIV patients
• Patient already on antifungal therapy before the diagnosis of IAS
• Not willing to provide informed consent for participation
Methodology

- Patient characteristics and severity of illness (APACHE II and SOFA score) will be noted at the time of enrollment in the study (i.e., at admission/the day of the diagnosis of intra-abdominal sepsis).

- All the currently known risk factors and potential risk factors (as decided by the expert committee) for invasive candidiasis will be noted.

- Treatment of the patient will continue as per the treating physician’s discretion.
Methodology

• Duration, type and dose of antifungal prescription will be noted.

• Definitions
  – Intra-abdominal sepsis; Sepsis in which the source of infection is an intra-abdominal pathology.
  – Prophylaxis therapy; Antifungal therapy given in patient with risk factors but no clinical features of invasive candidiasis. Clin Microbiol Infect. 2012 Dec; 18 Suppl 7:19-37
Methodology


– *Targeted therapy*; Antifungal therapy given in patient microbiological evidence invasive candidiasis in the form of single or more positive blood culture or tissue culture from sterile body site. *Clin Microbiol Infect.* 2012 Dec;18 Suppl 7:19-37
Thank you