



## **Emerging Clinical Associations With Aspergillosis**

# **COPD and Aspergillosis**

**Jesús Guinea**  
**Clinical Microbiology and ID Department**  
**Hospital Gregorio Marañón, Madrid**

# **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

**Research grants (last three years): Basilea**

**Pharmaceutica, bioMérieux, Astellas, Pfizer,**

**Fundación Mutua Madrileña, Fondo de Investigación**

**Sanitaria (FIS)**

**Conference fees (last three years): Astellas, Pfizer,**

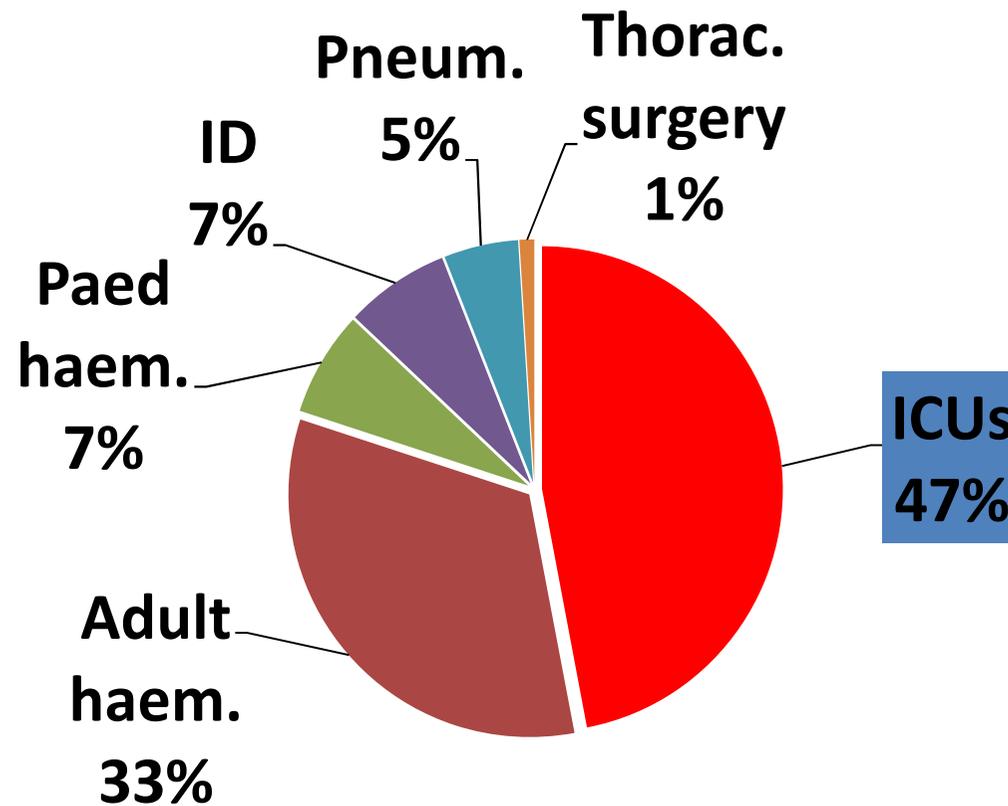
**Gilead, MSD**

# **ISSUES TO HIGHLIGHT**

- 1. The changing epidemiology of IA and its incidence in patients with COPD**
- 2. Air–Patient relationship**
- 3. Diagnosis of IA in non-neutropenic patients**
- 4. Treatment and antifungal resistance**

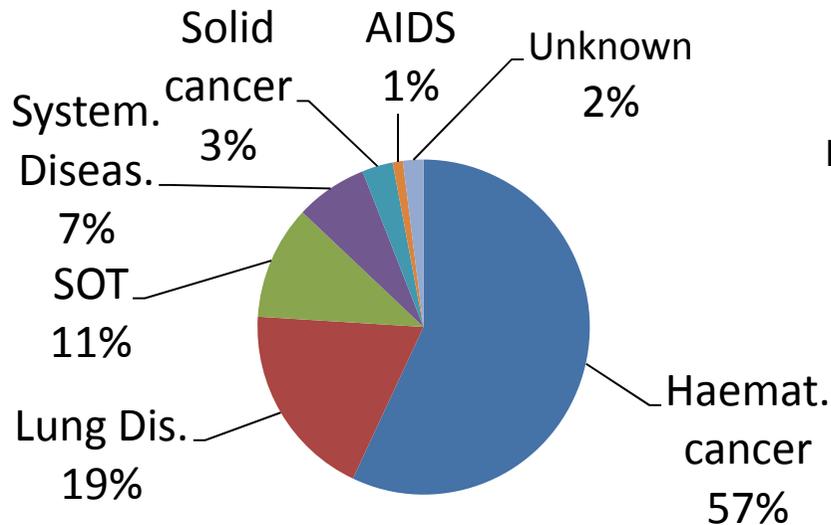
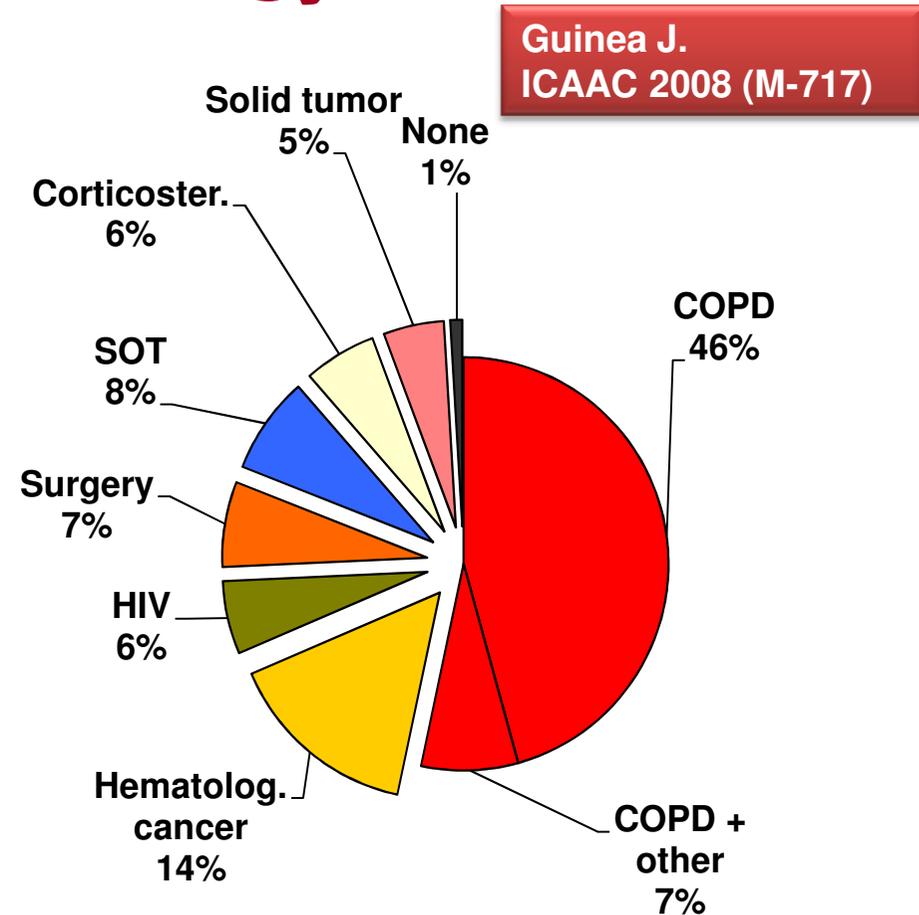
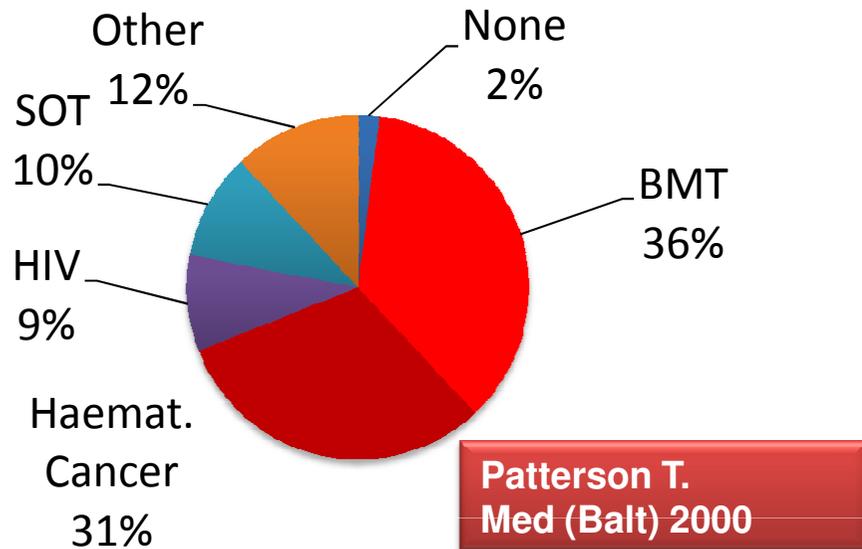
# Changing epidemiology of invasive aspergillosis

# Aspergillosis: epidemiology



Cornillet. CID 2006

# Aspergillosis: epidemiology



# Aspergillosis and COPD

- Alterations in lung architecture
- Use of corticosteroids
- Frequent hospital admissions (antibiotics)
- Malnutrition
- Other comorbidity (diabetes, alcoholism)

# Aspergillosis and COPD

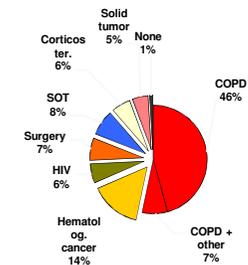
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

10.1111/j.1469-0691.2009.03015.x

## Pulmonary aspergillosis in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: incidence, risk factors, and outcome

J. Guinea<sup>1,2</sup>, M. Torres-Narbona<sup>1</sup>, P. Gijón<sup>1</sup>, P. Muñoz<sup>1,2</sup>, F. Pozo<sup>2,3</sup>, T. Peláez<sup>1,2</sup>, J. de Miguel<sup>4</sup> and E. Bouza<sup>1,2</sup>

1) Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Department, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, Universidad Complutense, 2) CIBER de Enfermedades Respiratorias (CIBERES CD06/06/0058), Palma de Mallorca, 3) Pneumology Department and Clinical Epidemiology Unit, Hospital Universitario Doce de Octubre and 4) Pneumology Department, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, Universidad Complutense, Madrid, Spain



## Retrospective

2000–2007

Patients with COPD and *Aspergillus* in LRT

53 probable IPA cases (GOLD III and IV)

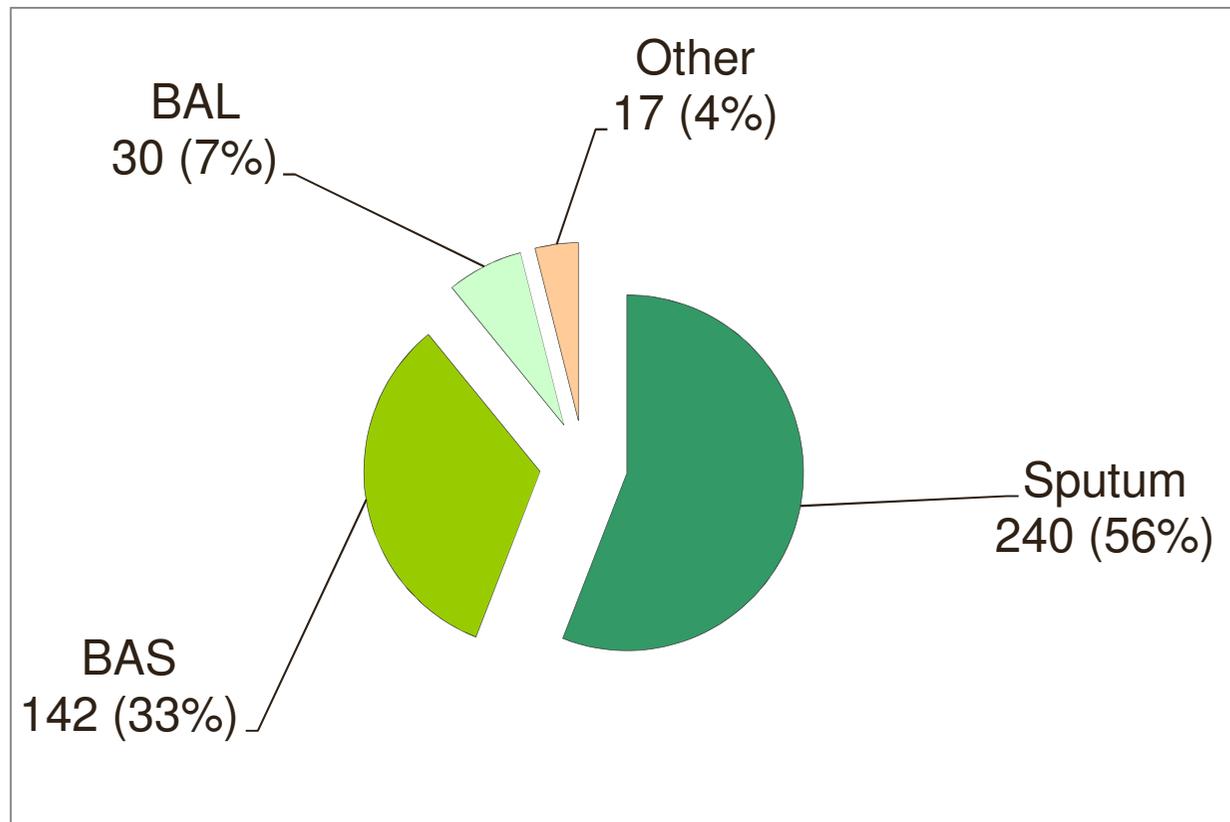
Classification of patients using Bulpa criteria

Guinea J. CMI 2010

Bulpa P. Eur Respir J 2007

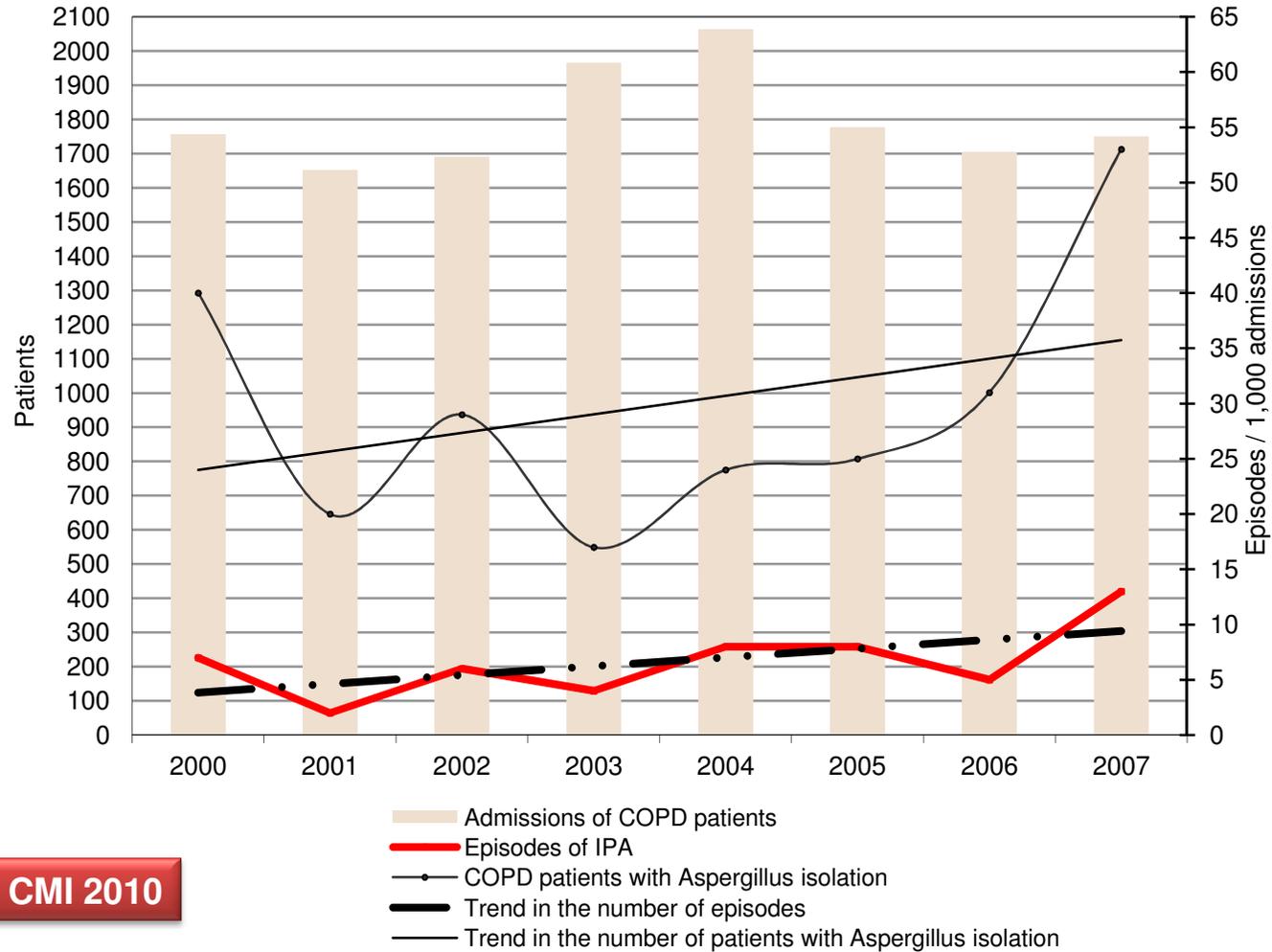
# Aspergillosis and COPD

429 LRT samples



# Aspergillosis and COPD: incidence

1,827 COPD admissions/year



Guinea J. CMI 2010

# Aspergillosis and COPD: incidence

**239 patients *Aspergillus* isolation**

**53 (22%) invasive aspergillosis**

**50% all cases of invasive aspergillosis**

# Aspergillosis and COPD: incidence

Study period	Number of patients			Predisposing conditions	Reference
	Postmortems performed	Cases of IA	Identified in postmortem		
1992	No data	6	5	COPD and asthma	Rodrigues <b>Am J Med 1992</b>
1980-1998	1043	107	75	Haematological	Hori <b>J Hosp Infect 02</b>
1999	222	6	6	ICU (COPD, others)	Dimopoulos <b>J Chemother 03</b>
2003-2006	38	10	3	Haematological	Sinko <b>Transp Infect Dis 07</b>
2004-2005	289	7	7	ICU (no data)	Maris <b>Virchows Arch 06</b>
1984-2002	1630	83	73	AIDS	Antinori <b>Am J Clin Path 09</b>
2004-2005	67	42	16	COPD, other non-haematol	Garbino <b>CMI 11</b>
1989-2008	No data	81	7	Lung disease, haematol, other	Graf <b>BMC Infect Dis 11</b>
1982-2007	866	No data	8	COPD and other	Tejerina <b>Crit Care Med 11</b>

# Aspergillosis and COPD: incidence

<b>Incidence</b> (cases/1,000 COPD hospital admissions)	
<b>3.1</b>	Muquim A. Can Respir J 2005
<b>3.6</b>	Guinea J. CMI 2010

# Aspergillosis and COPD: risk factors

## Aspergillus in LRT samples of patients with COPD



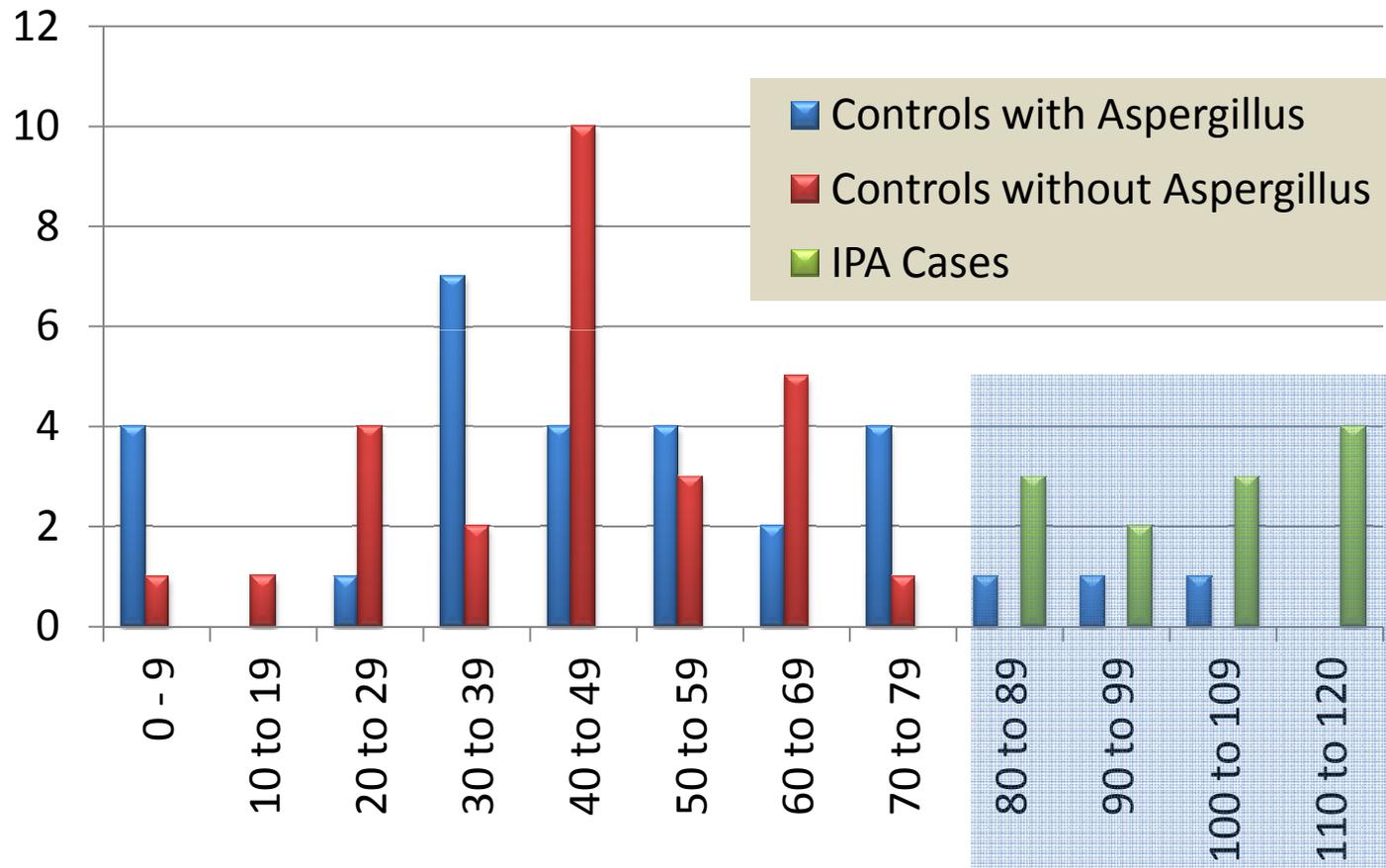
# Aspergillosis and COPD: risk factors

## Which variables can predict IPA?

	OR
ICU admission	2.4
Heart insufficiency	2.1
>700 mg prednisone	
3 months prior to admission	3
during the admission	4.6
Antibiotics in the 3 months prior to admission	2.6

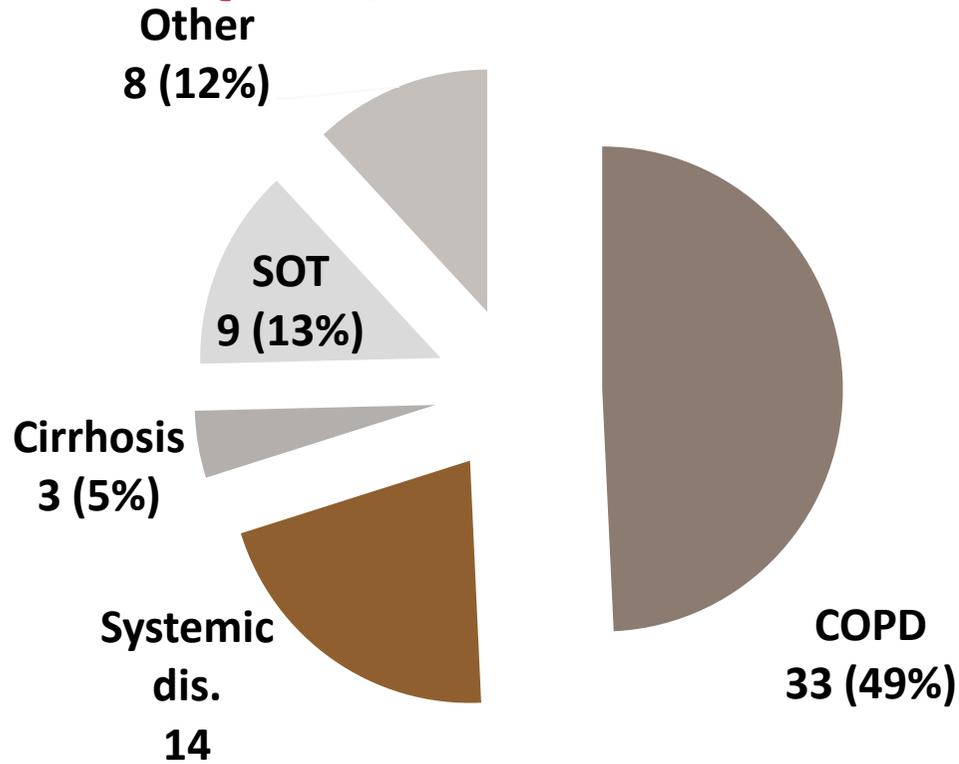
# Aspergillosis and COPD: risk factors

## Which doses of corticosteroids?



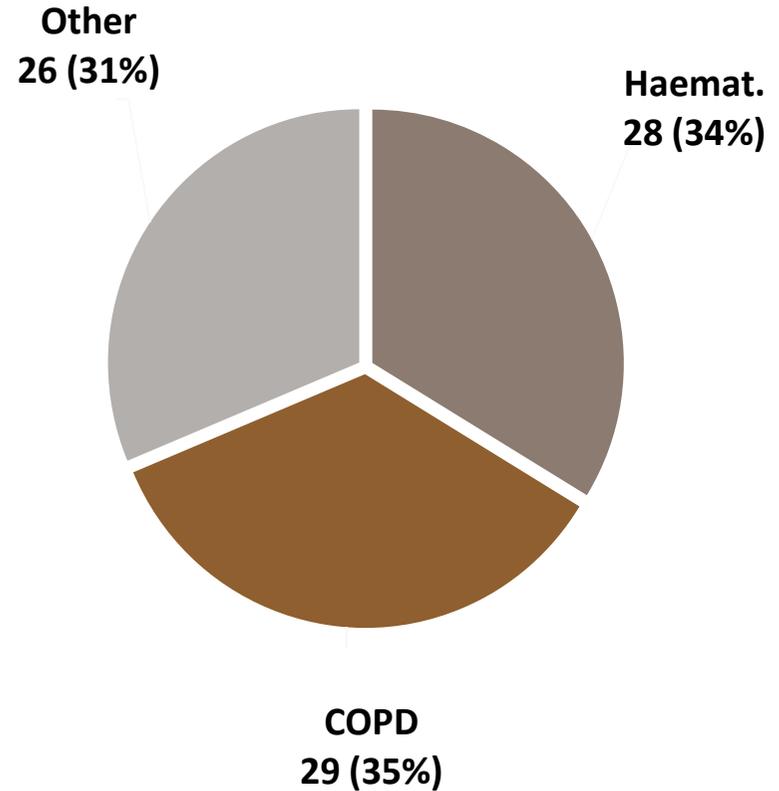
Muquim A. Can Respir J 2005

# Aspergillosis and COPD: risk factors



**94% received corticosteroids**

Meersseman W. AJRCCM 2004



Vandewoude K. Crit Care 2006

# Aspergillosis and COPD: outcome

<b>Patients with COPD</b>	<b>Corticosteroids</b>	<b>Mortality</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100%</b>	ICU
<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>	ICU
<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>	Doses ↑ hospital admission
<b>53</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>72.7%</b>	Not all in ICU (55%)
<b>56</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>95%</b>	Not all in ICU

Rello J. CID 1998

Bulpa P. Intensive Care Med 2001

Ader F. CMI 2005

Guinea J. CMI 2010

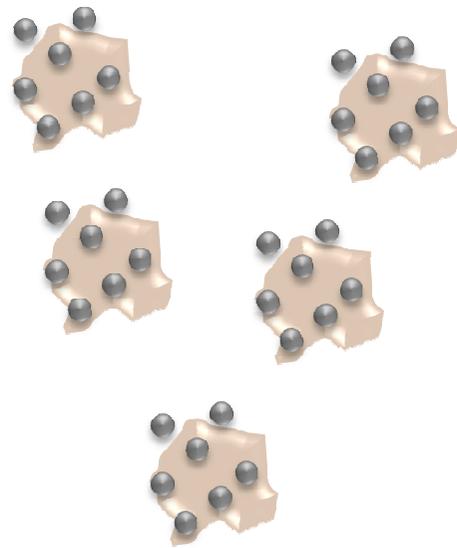
Bulpa P. Eu Resp J 2007

# Air–Patient Relationship

**BIOAEROSOLS**

**PATIENTS**

**OUTDOOR/  
HOSPITAL AIR**



# Air–Patient Relationship

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, Oct. 2011, p. 3498–3503  
0095-1137/11/\$12.00 doi:10.1128/JCM.01159-11  
Copyright © 2011, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.

Vol. 49, No. 10

## Molecular Epidemiology of *Aspergillus fumigatus*: an In-Depth Genotypic Analysis of Isolates Involved in an Outbreak of Invasive Aspergillosis<sup>▽</sup>

Jesús Guinea,<sup>1,2,3,4\*</sup> Darío García de Viedma,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Teresa Peláez,<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> Pilar Escribano,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Patricia Muñoz,<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> Jacques F. Meis,<sup>5</sup> Corné H. W. Klaassen,<sup>5</sup> and Emilio Bouza<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

### MAJOR ARTICLE

## Outbreak of Invasive Aspergillosis After Major Heart Surgery Caused by Spores in the Air of the Intensive Care Unit

**T. Peláez,<sup>1,2,3</sup> P. Muñoz,<sup>1,2,3</sup> J. Guinea,<sup>1,2,3</sup> M. Valerio,<sup>1,2</sup> M. Giannella,<sup>1,2</sup> C. H. W. Klaassen,<sup>4</sup> and E. Bouza<sup>1,2,3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, <sup>2</sup>Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Universidad Complutense, Madrid, <sup>3</sup>Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red de Enfermedades Respiratorias (CIBERES CD06/06/0058), Palma de Mallorca, Spain; and <sup>4</sup>Department of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, Canisius Wilhelmina Hospital, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

# Air–Patient Relationship

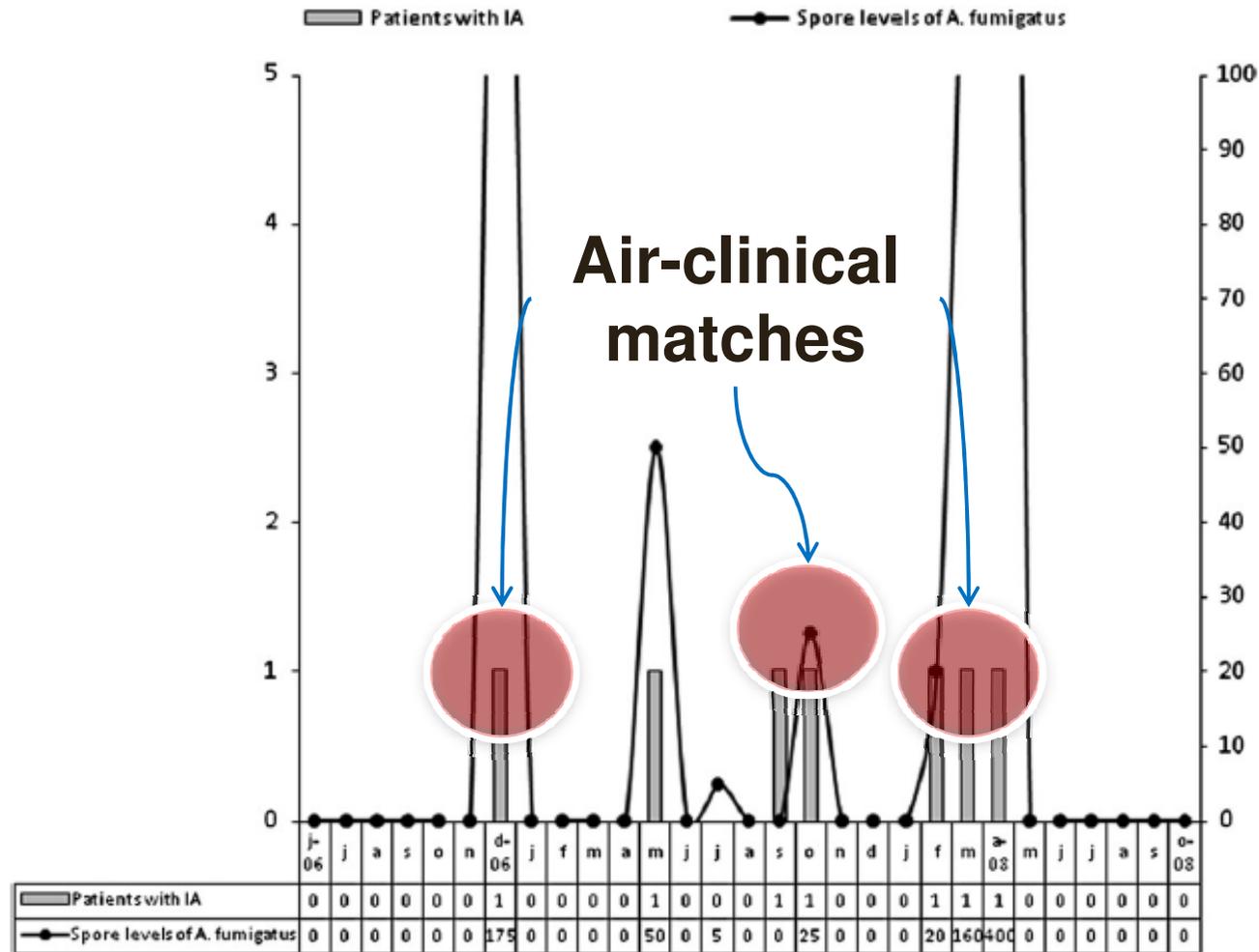
- 10 patients with proven IA (n=2), probable IA (n=4), and colonized (n=4) by *A. fumigatus*
- Not severely immunocompromised (two with COPD)
- Environmental control in the air of the unit
- Clinical (n=108) and environmental (n=59) isolates
- Molecular genotyping (STRAf)

# Air–Patient Relationship

---

	<b>Date</b>	<b>Diagnosis</b>
1	December 06	<b>Mediastinitis</b>
2	May 07	<b>IPA</b>
3	September 07	<b>IPA</b>
4	October 07	<b>IPA</b>
5	February 08	<b>IPA</b>
6	March 08	<b>IPA</b>
7	April 08	<b>Mediastinitis and IPA</b>

# Air-Patient Relationship



Pelaez T. CID 2012

Guinea J. J Clin Microbiol 2011

**Basis of microbiological  
diagnosis of invasive  
aspergillosis in non-  
neutropenic patients**

# Diagnosis of Invasive Aspergillosis

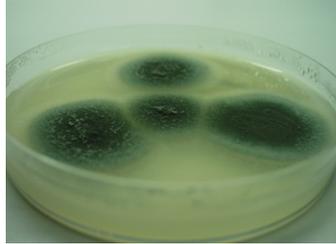
## Limitations of the diagnosis

1. Low index of suspicion (delay)
2. Diagnostic tools with limitations

## Diagnosis based on the combination of

- Compatible clinical signs
- Histopathology findings
- Radiological findings
- Microbiological findings

# Diagnosis of IA: culture



**Slow**



## Moderate sensitivity:

- 50-60% in patients with invasive aspergillosis
- Late stages of the infection

Levi SJ. Sem Respir Infect 1992

Tarrand. Am J Clin Pathol 2003

Rickerts V. CID 2007

## Moderate PPV:

- 55.5% in ICU
- 22% in COPD
- 12% in non-selected patients

Perfect J. CID 2001

Garnacho J. Crit Care 2005

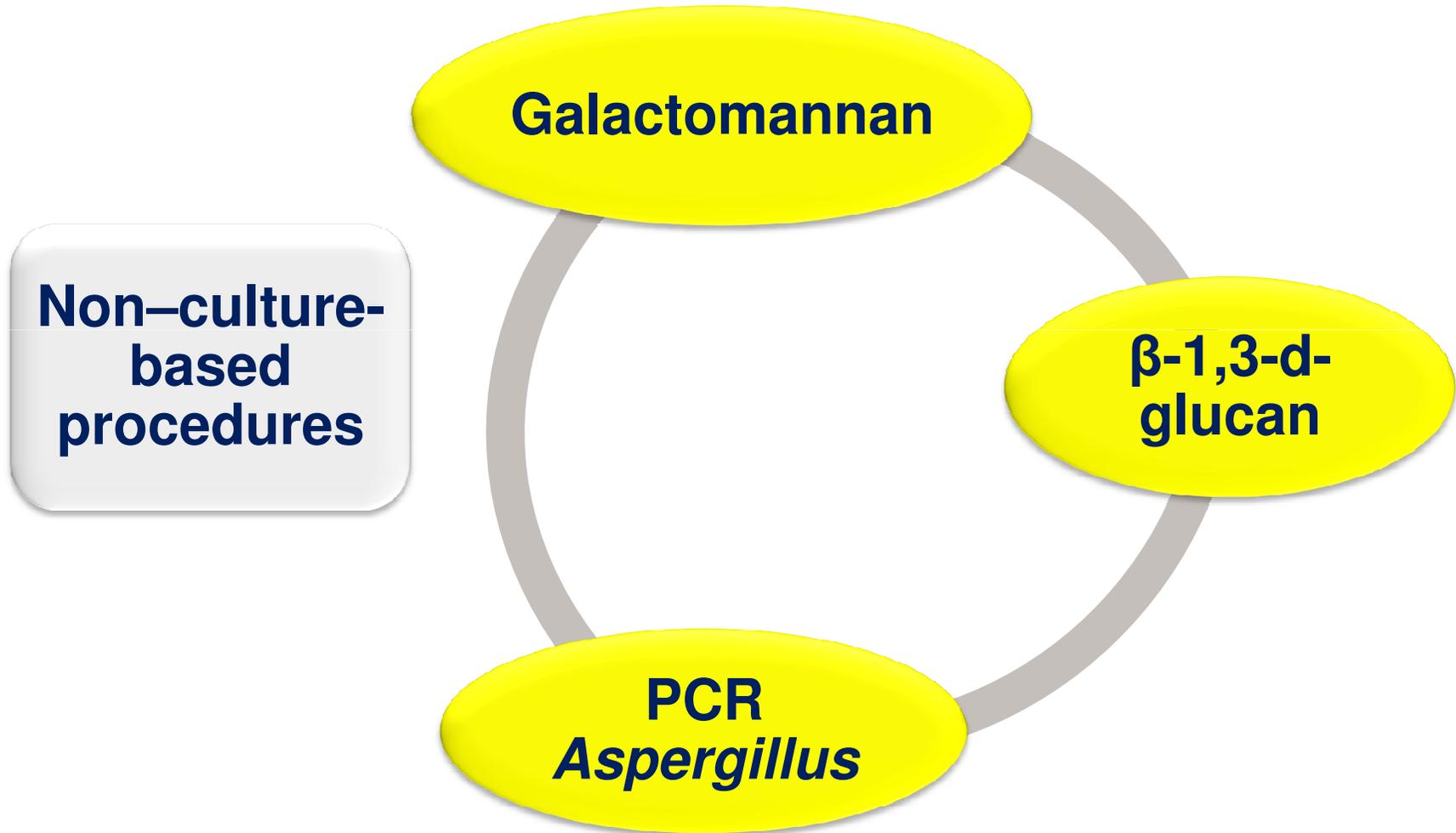
Bouza. J Clin Microbiol 2005

Guinea J. CMI 2010

# Diagnosis of IA: culture

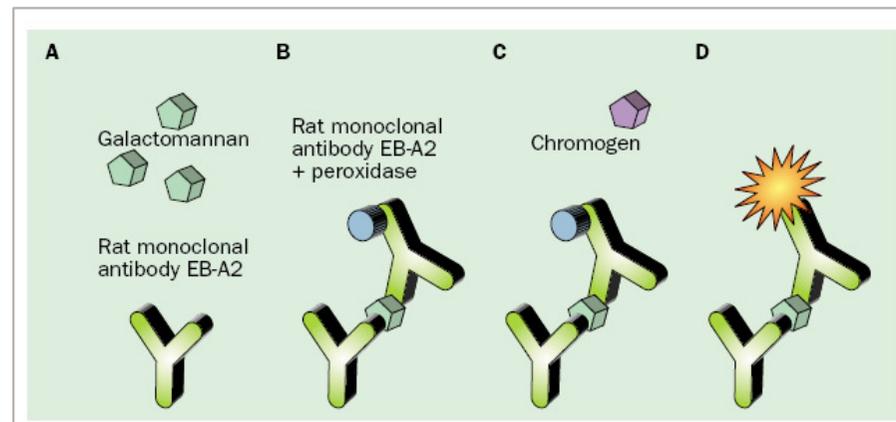
- Patient with severe COPD receiving steroids
- Patient with pneumonia not responding to antibiotics
- New pulmonary infiltrates
- Positive culture
- Efforts to diagnose and start antifungal treatment

# Diagnosis of IA: other procedures



# Diagnosis of IA: galactomannan

- Polysaccharide component of the fungal wall
- Initiation of fungal growth
- Platelia *Aspergillus*® (Bio-Rad)



- Basically assayed on serum samples

# Diagnosis of IA: galactomannan

- Meta-analysis of 27 studies (↑ heterogeneity)
- Differences in cut-off chosen to define positivity

	Sensitivity	Specificity
Proven	0.71	0.89
Proven and probable	0.61	0.93
SOT	41	85

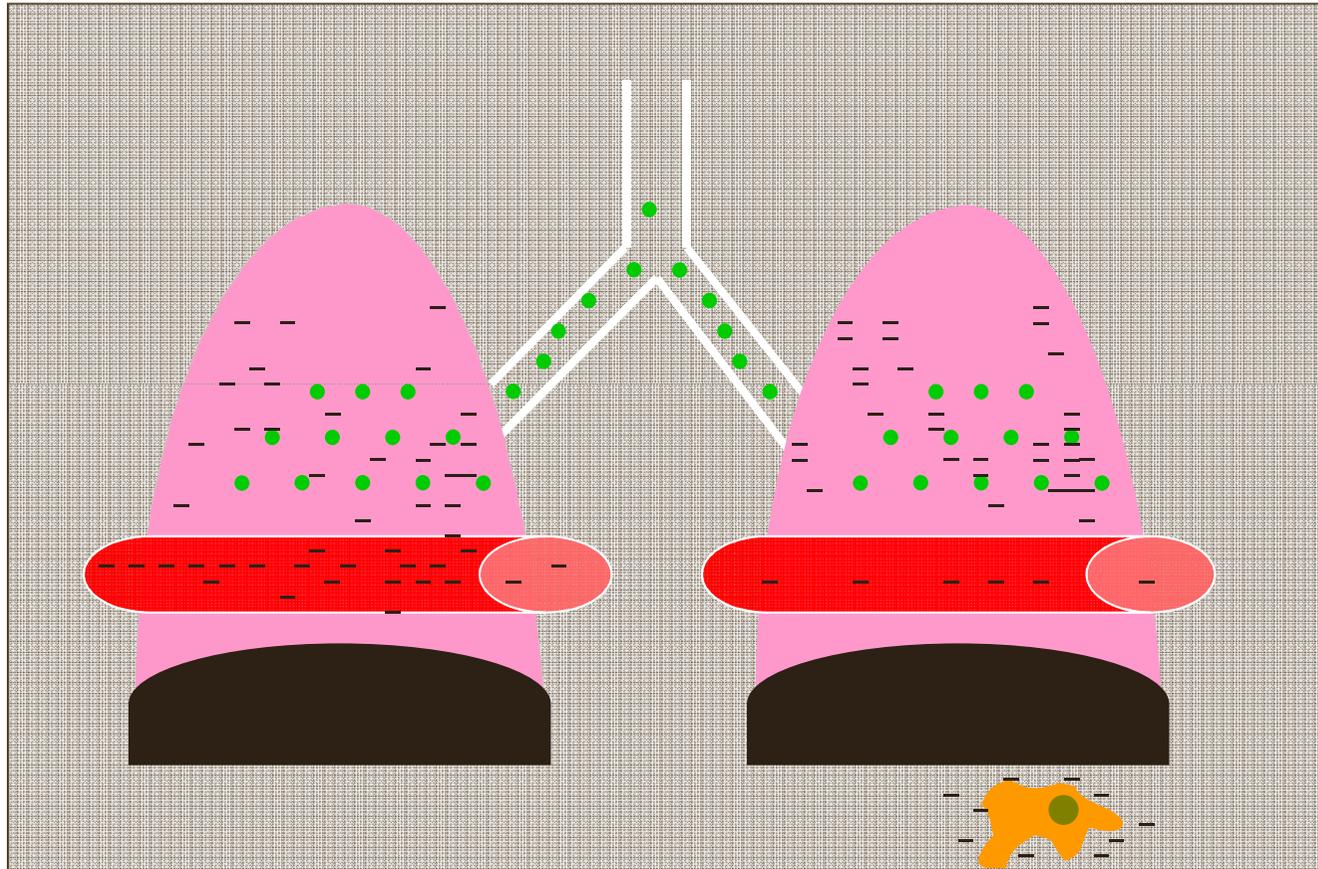
Sensitivity varies with the underlying disease

# Diagnosis of IA: galactomannan

## Serum determination

	Sensitivity	Specificity	
$\geq 0.5$	60%	92.3%	Guinea J. Med Mycol 2008
$\geq 1$	40%	100%	Guinea J. CMI 2010
$\geq 1$	53%		Meersseman W. AJRCCM 2004
$\geq 0.5$	58%	88%	He H. Med Mycol 2010
$\geq 0.5$	46%	83.3%	He H. Crit Care 2011

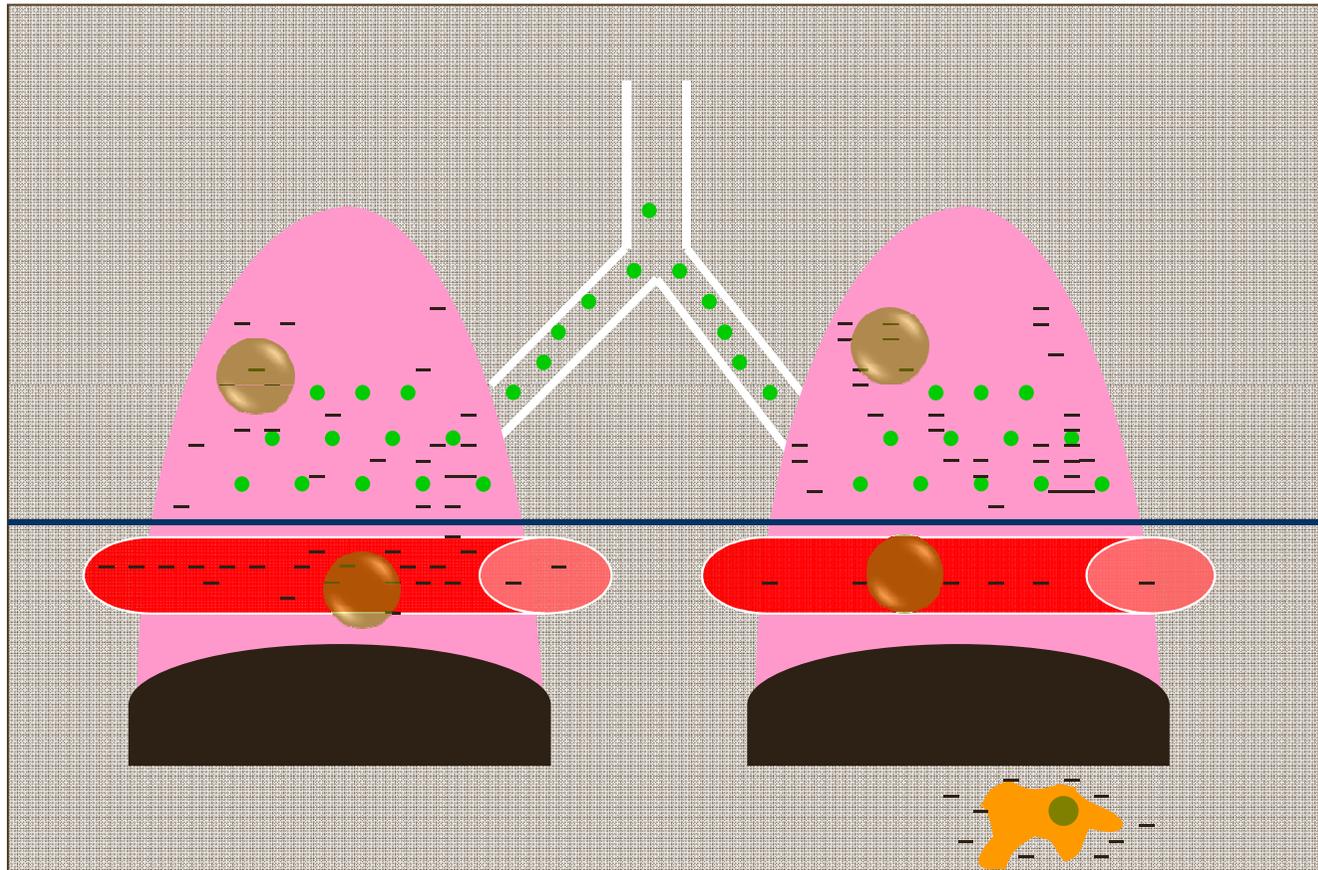
# Diagnosis of IA: galactomannan



**NEUTROPENIC**

**NON-NEUTROPENIC**

# Diagnosis of IA: galactomannan

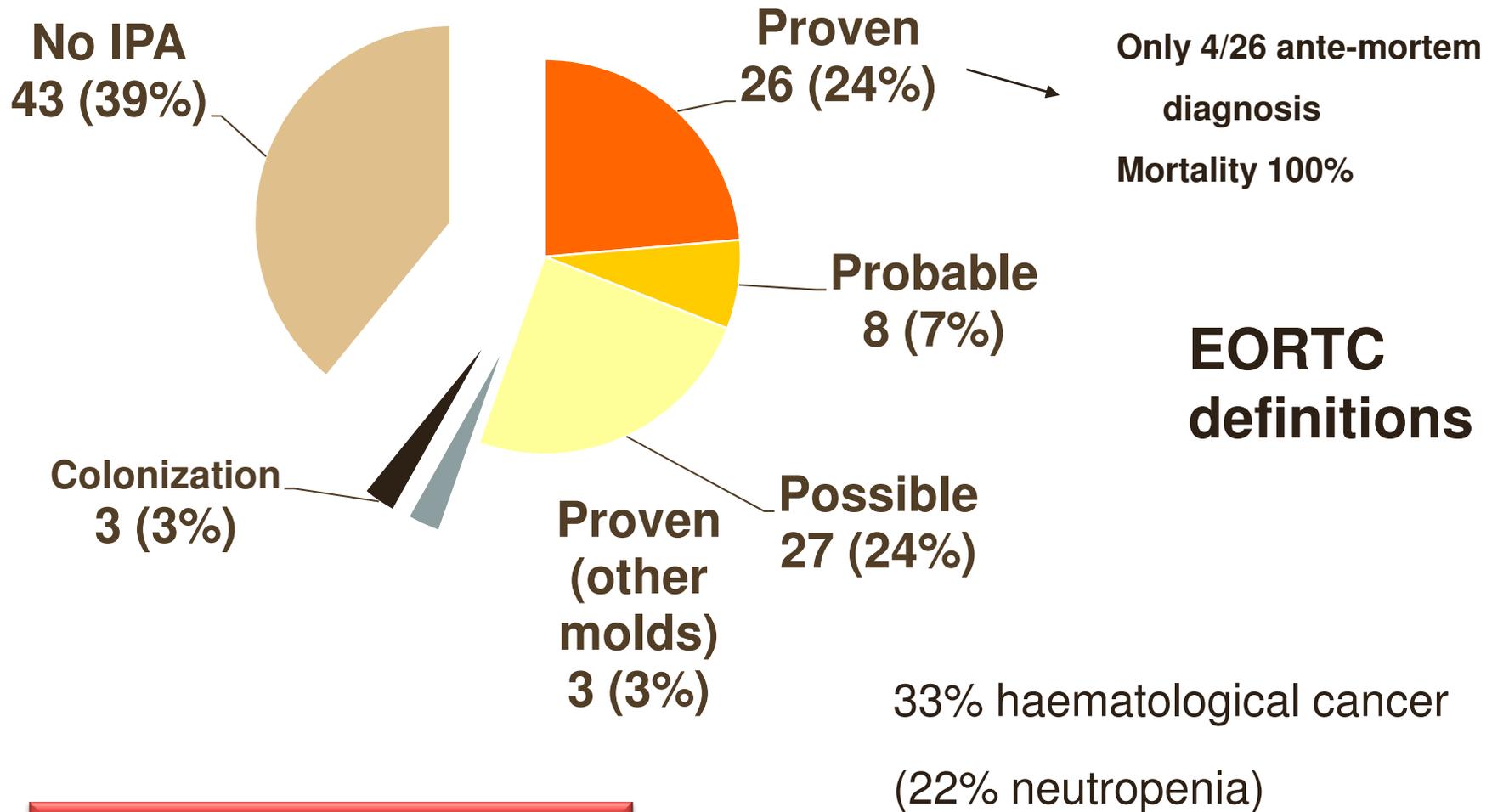


**NEUTROPENIC**

**NON-NEUTROPENIC**

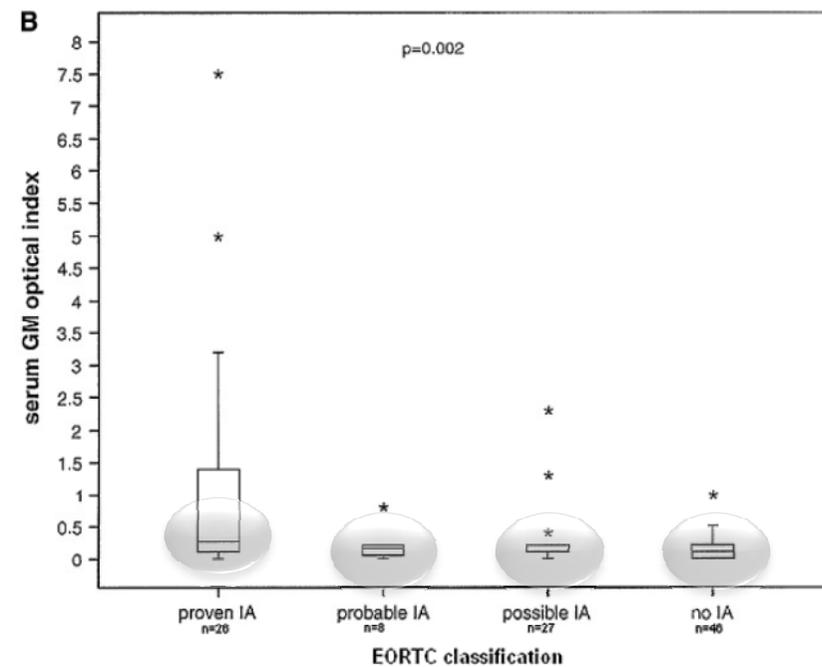
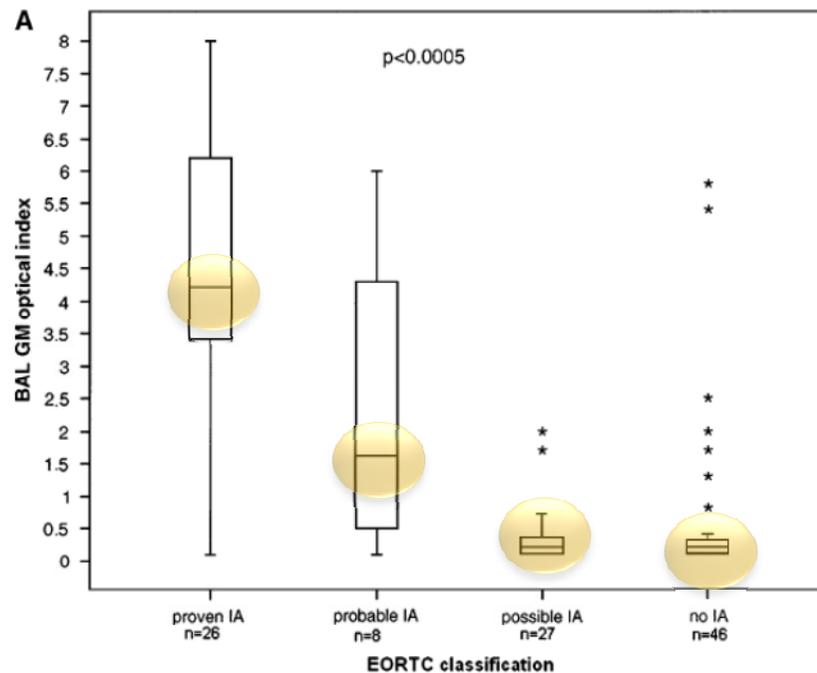
# Diagnosis of IA: galactomannan

1109 patients admitted → 110 patients included



# Diagnosis of IA: galactomannan

- Mean: BAL day +6 admission to the ICU
- 156 BAL samples (GM + >0.5)



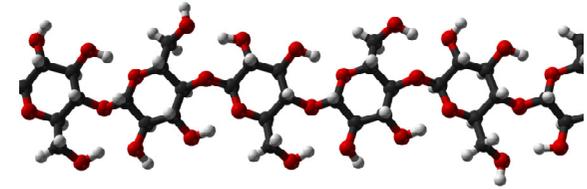
# Diagnosis of IA: galactomannan

	<b>S (proven)</b>	<b>Sp</b>
<b>Culture</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>GM serum</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>96%</b>
<b>GM BAL</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>87%</b>

9/26 no  
antifungal  
therapy

# Diagnosis of IA: $\beta$ -1,3-d-glucan

- **Panfungal biomarker**
- **Serum detection**
- **No data on COPD patients**



~~Cryptococcosis  
Mucormycosis~~

<b>S</b>	<b>Sp</b>		
79%	87.7%	<b>Meta-analysis</b>	Karageorgopoulos <b>CID 2011</b>
76%	85%	<b>Meta-analysis</b>	Lu Y <b>Internal Med 2011</b>
80%	82%	<b>IFI</b>	Onishi A <b>JCM 2012</b>
77%		<b>Invasive aspergillosis</b>	Karageorgopoulos <b>CID 2011</b>

**Antifungal of choice for  
treatment of invasive  
aspergillosis in patients with  
COPD**

# Aspergillosis and COPD: treatment

- Poor clinical response with amphotericin B
- Voriconazole for primary treatment (A-I)
- IV 6 mg/kg/12 h for 1 day, followed by 4 mg/kg/12 h
- Few COPD patients in the clinical trials
- PK/PD considerations (serum levels):
  - Poly-medication (ICU)
  - Difficult interpretation
  - Azole resistance (Netherlands and UK)

Herbretch. NEJM 2002

Verweij. NEJM 2007

Walsh T. CID 2008

Howard. EID 2009

- **COPD is emerging as a cause of IA**
- **Incidence is unknown but it is probably underestimated**
- **Corticosteroids as a risk factor**
- **Difficulty obtaining a diagnosis of IA**
- **Optimal treatment should be defined**
- **Problems of azole resistance**

