

ROLE OF SERUM PROCALCITONIN C - REACTIVE PROTEIN IN EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF CHILDREN WITH BACTERIAL INFECTIONS

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INTRODUCTION

- Dilemma in paedriatic clinical practice,
 delayed diagnosis of bacterial infections
- Differentiate between viral and bacterial infections
- Lead to complications

PREVALENCE OF BACTERIAL INFECTIONS

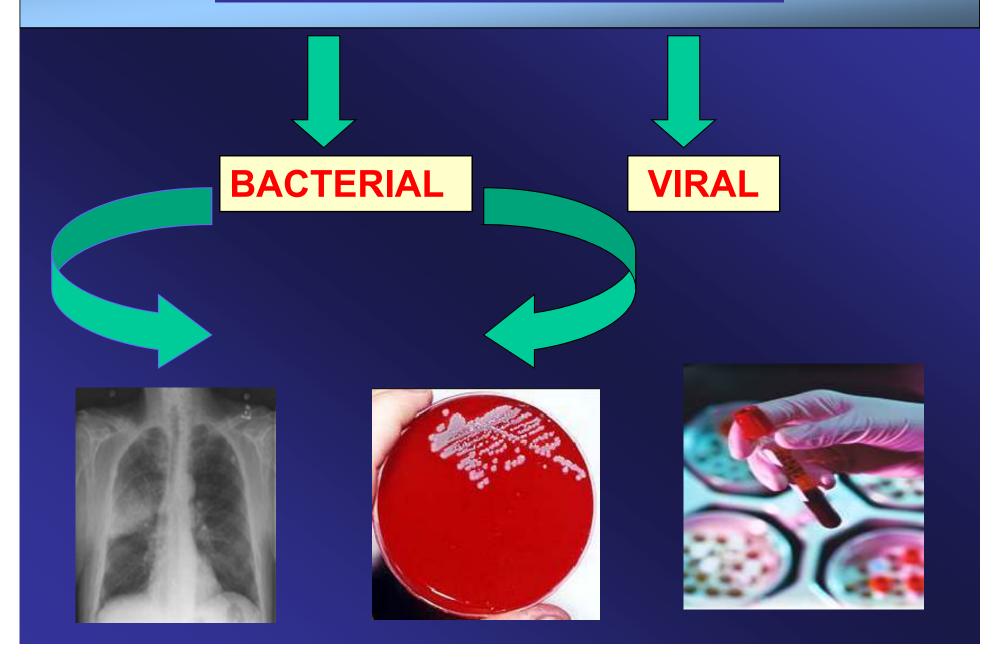
Prevalence of bacterial infection 13%

Cause of Death Under 5 year

(WHO, 2006)



BACTERIAL INFECTIONS

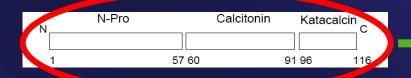


•NEW EMERGING BIOMARKER PROCALCITONIN SINCE 1993

PCT = Propeptide of Calcitonin

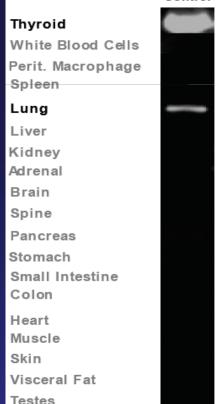
PROCALCITONIN

CALCITONIN

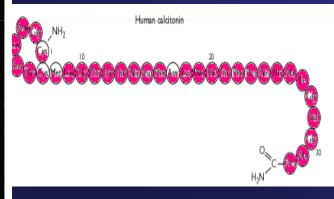




Healthy condition:
Calcitonin is a peptide produced by C-cells of thyroid

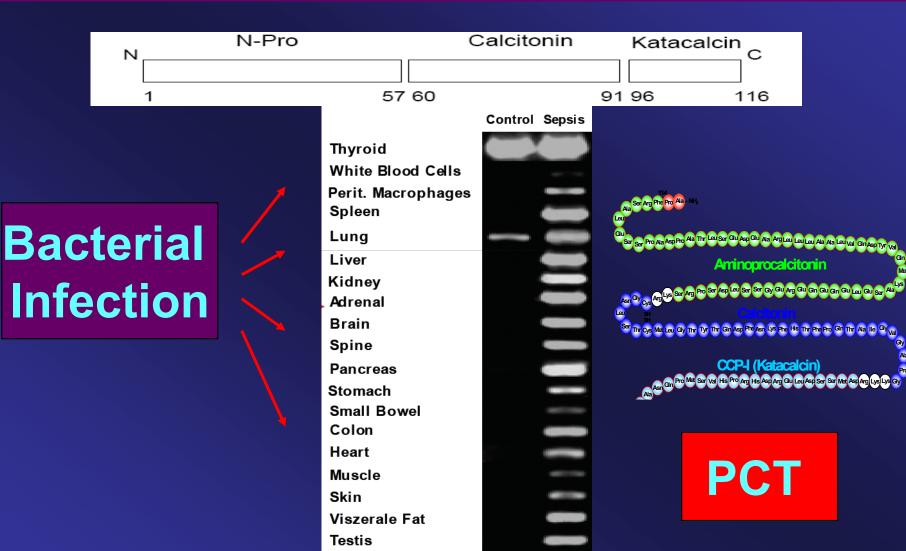


Control



Calcitonin

PCT RESPONSE TO A SEVERE BACTERIAL INFECTION



Müller B, et al. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2001

PCT: DIAGNOSIS

Family Medicine /Ambulatory



EMERGENCY DEPT.





ICU



SEVERITY OF SEPSIS

ROLE OF PCT IN BACTERIAL PNEUMONIA

Moulin F et al, 2001

•lp M et al, 2007

Simon L et al 2004

Maniaci V et al 2008

Don M et al 2007

•Toikka P et al 2000

PCT MORE
SENSITIVE AND
SPECIFIC

DIFFERENTIATE BACTERIAL PNEUMONIA

NEED TO EARLY DIAGNOSE BACTERIAL INFECTIONS WITH NEW BIOMARKERS



OBJECTIVES

- •EARLY DIAGNOSE THE COMMON BACTERIAL INFECTIONS IN CHILDREN BY USING SERUM PROCALCITONIN
- •DETERMINE THE DIAGNOSTIC ACCURACY OF SERUM PROCALCITONIN AS COMPARED TO C REACTIVE PROTEIN

METHODS & MATERIALS



CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT, AM COLLEGE ,RAWALPINDI

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- 92 CHILDREN
- AGE 1 MONTH TO 12 YEARS
- SUSPECTED PNEUMONIA
- FEVER ≥ 38 C
- RESPIRATORY SYMPTOMS
- CHEST X RAY INFILTRATE

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

- WRITTEN INFORMED CONSENT
- DETAILED HISTORY
- PHYSICAL EXAMINATION
- BLOOD SAMPLE COLLECTION

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
- VIRAL INFECTIONS
- LIVER DISEASE
- TAKING ANY ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT WERE EXCLUDED

PCT AND CRP ANALYSIS

- SERUM PROCALCITONIN
- SERUM CRP
- AT ADMISSION





PCT ANALYSIS-Contd





QUANTITATIVE VIDAS
 ANALYZER

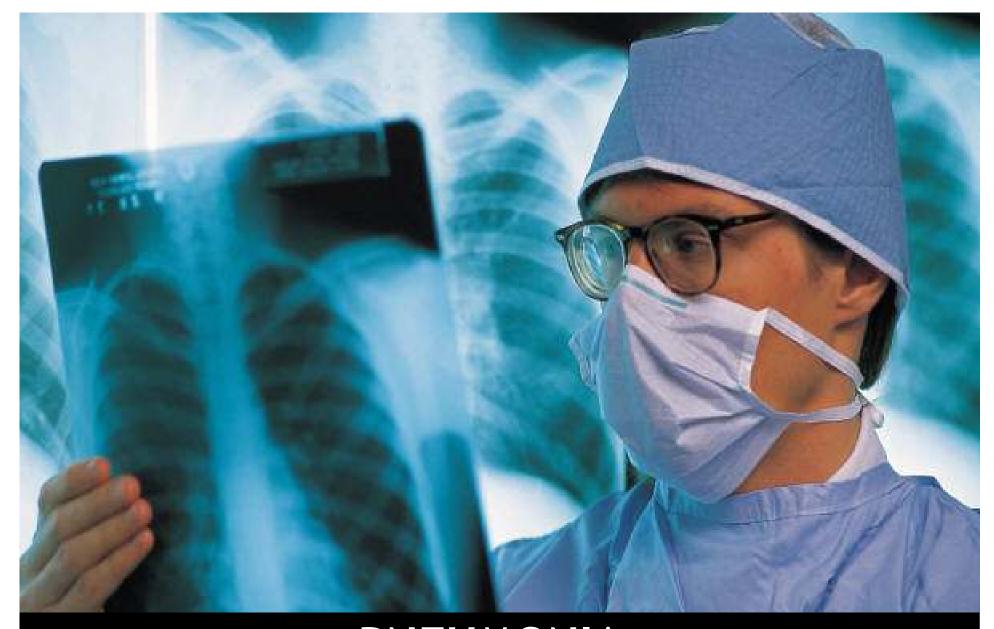
• IMMULITE ANALYZER

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

- SPSS-16
- DESCRIPTIVE STATS
- SENSITIVITY, SPECIFICITY
- RECIEVER OPERATOR
 CHARACTERISTIC CURVE
- P< 0.05



RESULTS



PNEUMONIA: THE FORGOTTEN KILLER OF CHILDREN

PATIENTS DISTRIBUTION

GENDER

56 (61%) MALE

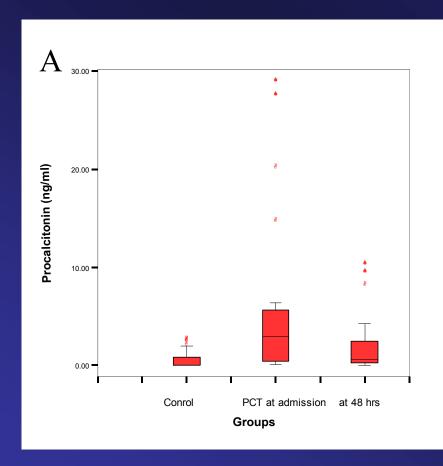
36 (39%)

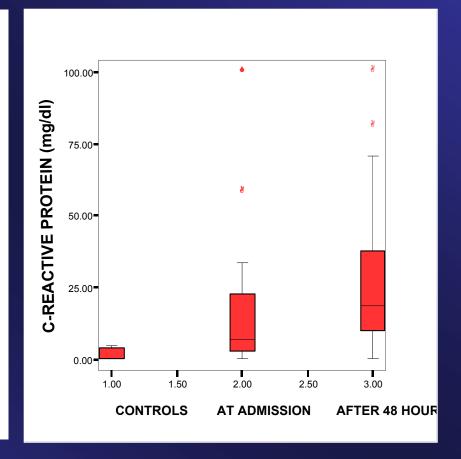
- 18 (39%) PLEURITIC PAIN
- 38 (83%) DULL PERCUSSION
- 12 CHILDREN POSITIVE BLOOD CULTURE
- 34 CHILDREN SEROLOGICAL METHODS

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN ADMITTED WITH PNEUMONIA (n=92)

Parameters	Bacterial Pneumonia Median (Range)	Viral Pneumonia Median (Range) (n=46)
Age (years)	4 (1-12)	4 (1-12)
Sex (M/F)	56/36	56/36
Streptococcus pneumonia	28	-
Mycoplasma pneumonia	6	-
Procalcitonin (ng/ml)	2.97 (.07-37.68)	.005(.01-2.55)
CRP (mg/dl)	7 (.30-100.00)	.30 (.30-1.55)

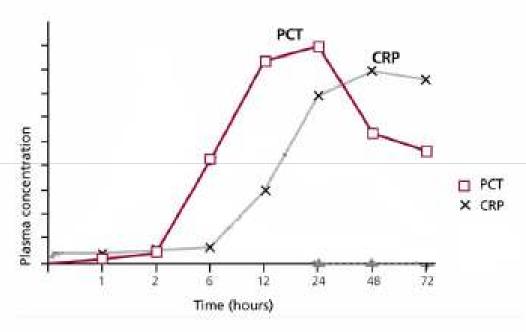
DISTRIBUTION OF PROCALCITONIN AND CRP IN THE STUDY PARTICIPANTS





PATTERN OF RELEASE OF PCT AND CRP

FAST INCREASE AFTER BACTERIAL INVASION

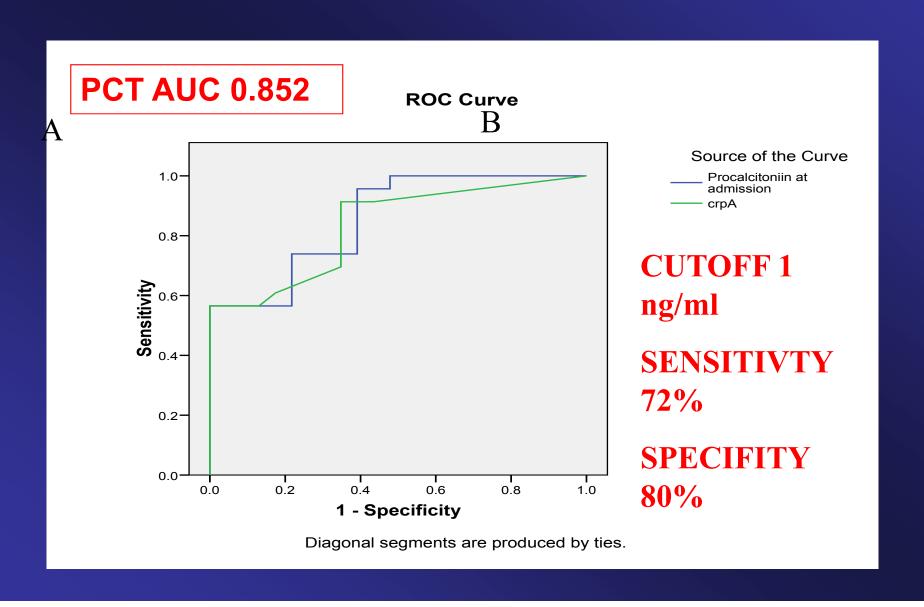


- Fast increase (after 3-4 hours), high dynamic range
- Plasma concentrations between < 0.05 ng/ml und 1000 ng/ml
- Short half-life time (~ 24 h) independent of renal function
- Easy to measure in serum and plasma stable in vivo and in vitro

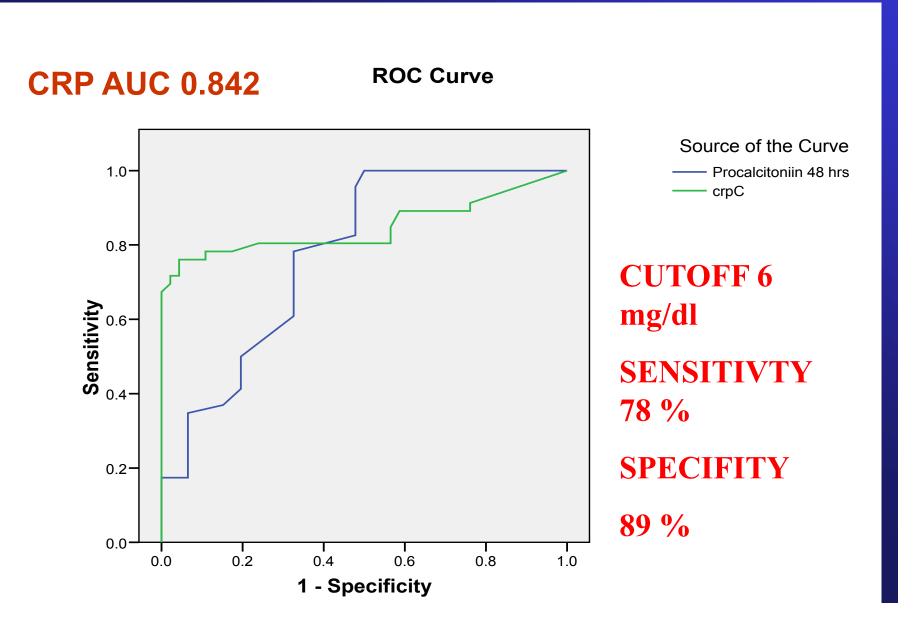
Casedo flores et al, 2005: Jones AS et al, 2007



RECEIVER OPERATOR CHARACTERISTIC (ROC) CURVE FOR SERUM PCT AND CRP AT ADMISSION



SERUM PCT AND CRP AT 48 HOURS



DIAGNOSTIC ACCURACY OF SERUM PROCALCITONIN AND SERUM C-REACTIVE PROTEIN AT ADMISSION

Biochemical markers	SE (%)	SP (%)	PPV (%)	NPV (%)	LR+	LR-	DOR
(Cut of value)							
PCT <u>></u> 0.5 (ng/ ml)	74	65	68	71	2.13	0.4	5.33
PCT ≥1 (ng/ ml)	72	80	79	74	3.68	0.35	10.51
PCT ≥ 2.0 (ng/ ml)	56	83	76	66	3.25	0.53	6.13
CRP ≥ 4 (mg/ dl)	65	83	79	70	3.75	0.42	8.93
CRP <u>></u> 6 (mg/ dl)	56	96	93	69	13	0.45	28.9
CRP ≥ 10 (ng/ ml)	39	98	95	62	18	0.62	29.0

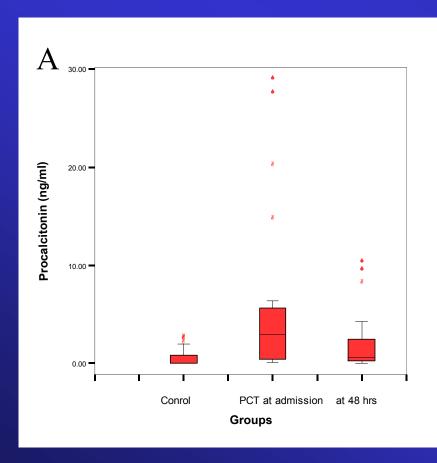
DIAGNOSTIC ACCURACY OF SERUM PROCALCITONIN AND SERUM C-REACTIVE PROTEIN AT 48 HRS

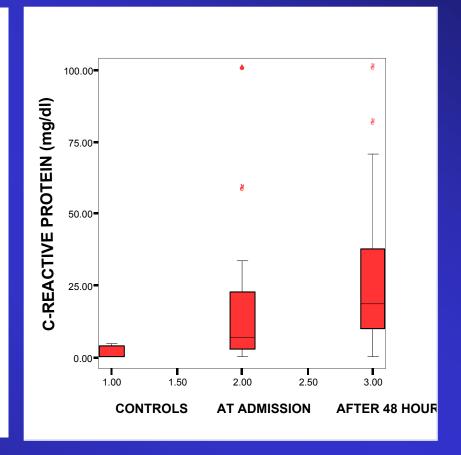
Biochemical markers (Cut of value)	SE (%)	SP (%)	PPV (%)	NPV (%)	LR+	LR-	DOR
PCT ≥0.5 (ng/ ml)	50	80	72	62	2.56	0.62	4.13
PCT <u>≥</u> 1 (ng/ ml)	43	81	69	59	2.22	0.70	3.17
PCT ≥ 2 (ng/ ml)	37	85	71	57	2.43	0.74	3.28
CRP ≥ 4 (mg/ dl)	80	78	79	80	3.7	0.25	14.8
CRP ≥ 6 (mg/ dl)	78	89	88	80	7.2	0.24	30

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN ADMITTED WITH SEPSIS (n=95)

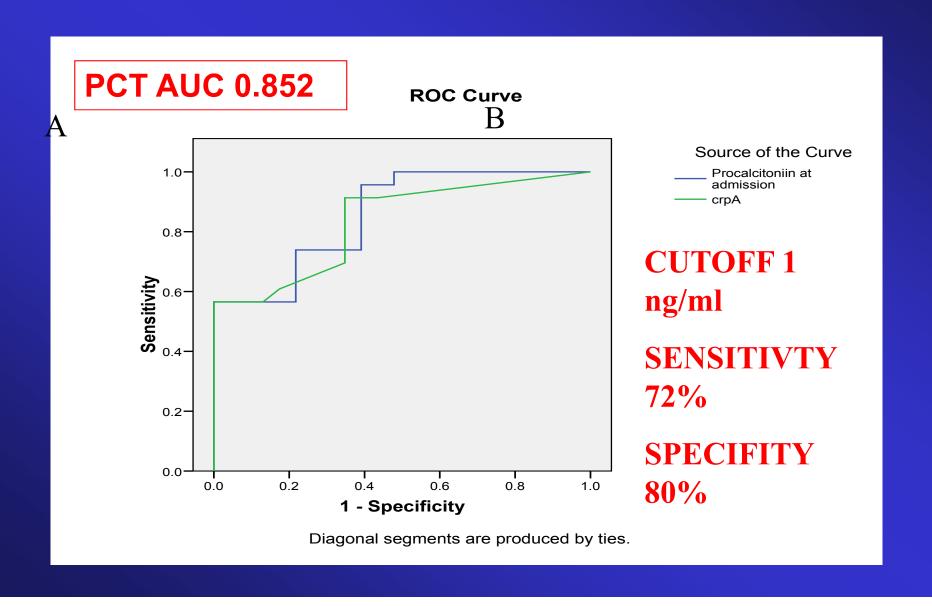
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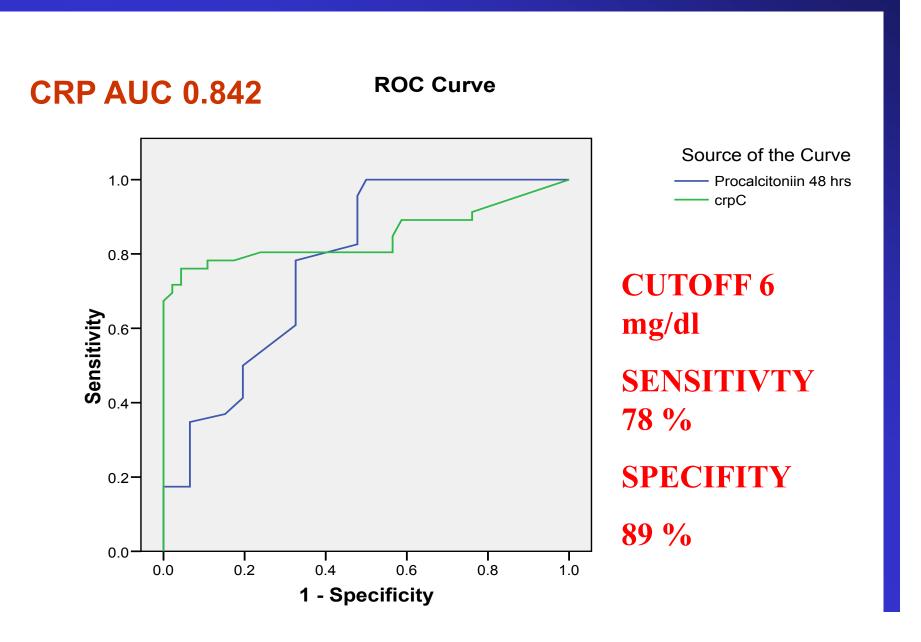




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SERUM PCT AND CRP AT 48 HOURS



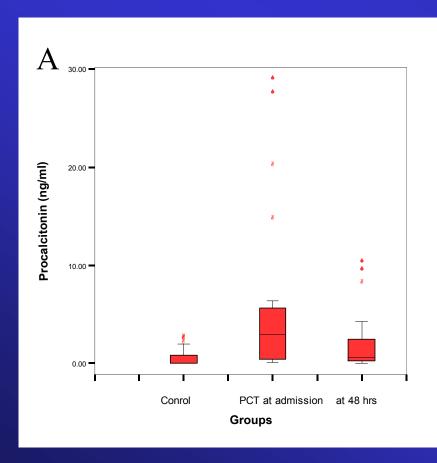
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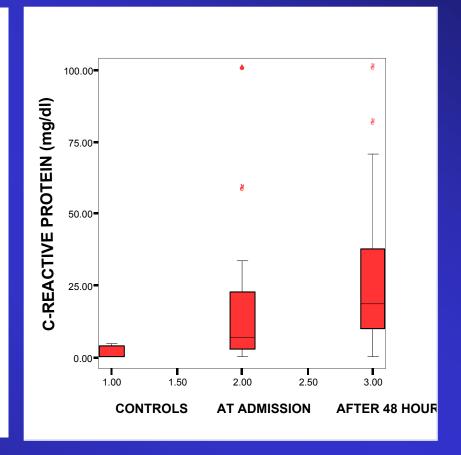
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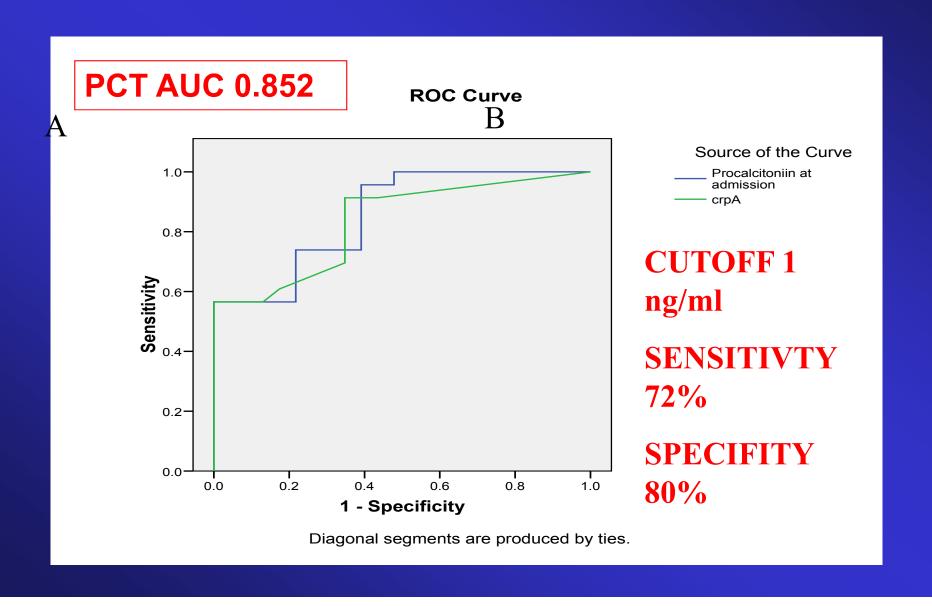
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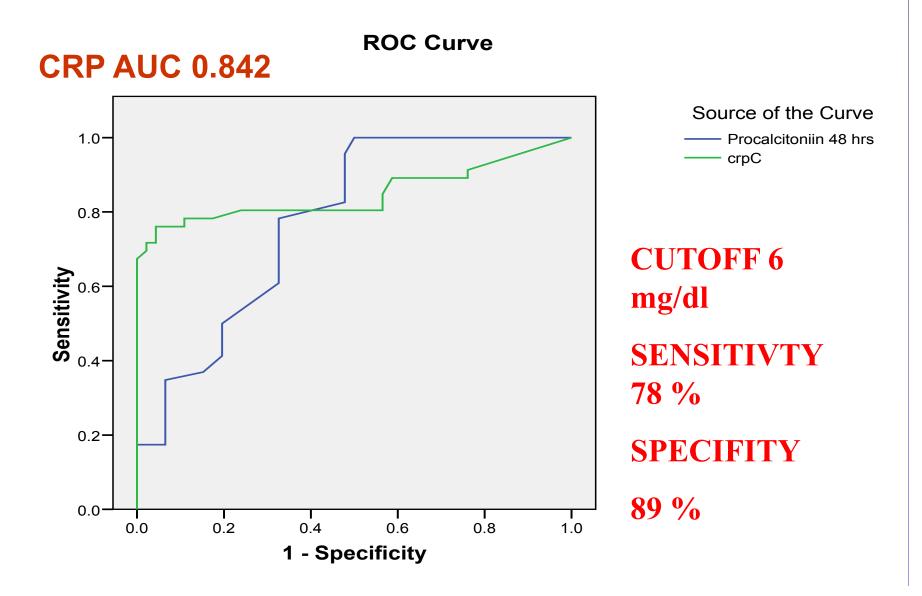




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CONCLUSION

- RELIABLE MARKER FOR EARLY PREDICTION
- THE DIAGNOSTIC ACCURACY STUDY HIGH SENSITIVITY, SPECIFICITY AND LIKELIHOOD RATIO WITH CUTOFF VALUE OF 1 ng/ml FOR PCT





THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENT LISTENING