

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

Abstract Number: 528

Publication Number: P1919

Abstract Group: 10.1. Respiratory Infections

Keyword 1: Immunosuppression **Keyword 2:** Pneumonia **Keyword 3:** Infections

Title: Clinical prognostic factors for pneumocystis pneumonia in non-HIV patients

Dr. Koji 3218 Tamai tamaik@kcho.jp MD ¹, Dr. Ryo 3219 Tachikawa ryotkw@kcho.jp MD ¹, Dr. Takahisa 3220 Kawamura takahisa-k@kcho.jp MD ¹, Dr. Kazuya 3221 Monden mkazuya95@gmail.com MD ¹, Dr. Takeshi 3222 Matsumoto t.matsumoto@kcho.jp MD ¹, Dr. Junpei 3223 Takeshita jumpeinr2tfm3@kcho.jp MD ¹, Dr. Kosuke 3224 Tanaka kosuke624t@gmail.com MD ¹, Dr. Kazuma 3225 Nagata knagata@kcho.jp MD ¹, Dr. Kyoko 3227 Otsuka kyoko-o@kcho.jp MD ¹, Dr. Atsushi 3228 Nakagawa a.nakagawa@kcho.jp MD ¹, Dr. Kojiro 3229 Otsuka kotsuka@kcho.jp MD ¹ and Dr. Keisuke 3230 Tomii ktomii@kcho.jp MD ¹. ¹ Department of Respiratory Medicine, Kobe City Medical Center General Hospital, Kobe, Japan .

Body: Introduction: Non-HIV patients with Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP) has poor prognosis. Improved knowledge of presenting symptoms and prognostic factors for non-HIV PCP may help to reduce its associated high mortality rate. Aims: To describe the characteristics of PCP in non-HIV patients and to identify prognostic factors. Methods: We retrospectively reviewed non-HIV PCP patients between April 2006 and July 2011. Demographics, laboratory findings and their prognosis were evaluated. Results: A total of 33 non-HIV PCP patients were analyzed. Of these, 15 patients (45.5%) died. BAL was performed in 26 patients and was successfully done in 10 of them under non-invasive positive pressure ventilation. Pneumocystis PCR in BAL specimens yielded the high positive ratio of 96.2%. There was no serious adverse events associated BAL procedure. Cox proportional hazards model revealed C reactive protein (CRP) and BAL neutrophilia were significant prognostic factors determining 30-day mortality. Logrank test showed patients with higher CRP (≥ 7 mg/dL) and BAL neutrophilia ($\geq 16\%$) had significant lower survival rates ($p=0.003$, $p=0.0048$, respectively). Conclusions: CRP and BAL neutrophilia were identified as significant predictors of survival in patients with non-HIV PCP. Our data also emphasize significance of performing BAL in these patients since it provides important prognostic information.