Synovial fluid biomarkers and the diagnosis of implant related joint infections

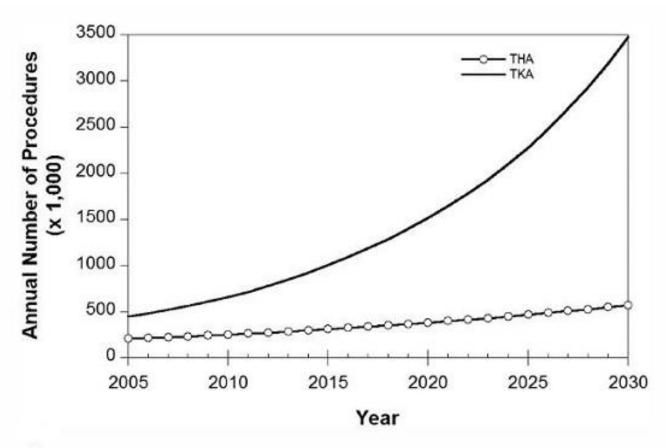
Dr Kordo Saeed

Consultant Microbiologist Hampshire Hospitals NHS FT

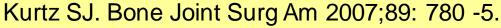
Honorary Senior Lecturer Southampton University

Nov 2013





The projected number of primary total hip arthroplasty (THA) and total knee arthroplasty (TKA) procedures in the United States from 2005 to 2030.





Ambiguous diagnosis of PJI

Measurement of markers in synovial fluid probably provide the most accurate reflection of the current status of "arthritis" in any one joint.



Synovial Fluid Biomarkers for periprosthetic infection

- Prospective
- 51 revisions: 14 PJI and 37 "non infected"
- 23 biomarkers were tested by immunoassay

Results

Biomarker or variable	Fold-elevation	Cutoff value	Spec.	Sens.	PPV	NPV	ACC
IL-1b *	258	112 pg/ml	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
IL-6 *	27	13350 pg/ml	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
IL-1a *	24	1 pg/ml	0.97	0.86	0.92	0.95	0.94
IL-17 *	112	7.2 pg/ml	0.97	0.86	0.92	0.95	0.94
SF WBC	31	2000 cells/mm ³	0.84	0.93	0.68	0.97	0.86
CRP	13	10 mg/l	0.86	0.71	0.67	0.89	0.82
ESR	3	30 mm/hr	0.73	0.86	0.55	0.93	0.76

 Serum
 IL6
 5-150 pg/ml

 Synovial
 IL6 1
 5k-130k pg/ml

1000x amplified at the local source

^{*} Generally very labile, hence samples need to be tested ideally within 1 hr!!



Deirmengian et al. Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2010; 468: 2017-2023

Molecular diagnostics in periprosthetic joint infection

- Prospective
- → 74 revision T H/K R (31 PJI and 43 non-infected)
- 46 protein were tested from each synovial fluid



AUC ANALYSIS OF MOLECULAR MARKERS IN SYNOVIAL FLUID

AUC between 0.7-0.79	AUC between 0.80-0.89	AUC between 0.9-0.99
· interleukin (IL)-1 receptor antagonist	· interferon-γ	· IL-6 (AUC = 0.95)
· IL-1β	· TNF-β	· IL-8 (AUC = 0.94)
· IL-5	· von Willebrand factor	· CRP (AUC = 0.92)
· tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- α	· matrix metalloproteinase-3	· α -2 macroglobulin (AUC = 0.92)
· TNF receptor-like 2	· tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase	-1 · Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor
· Macrophage inflammatory protein-1 β		(VEG-F) (AUC = 0.90)
· β-2 microglobulin		
· Vascular cell adhesion molecule-1		

46 Proteins tested
5 Proteins with AUC > 0.9
IL-6, IL-8, a2-macroglobulin, CRP, VEGF



Leukocyte esterase

Using a simple colorimetric strip test, prior to arthrotomy

SUBJECTIVE

Leukocytes 60 - 120 sec				
	neg.	trace	+	++

Leukocyte esterase strip test showing negative, trace, +, and ++ readings.

	30 PJII & 78 aseptic loosening (rTKA) (N = 108)		Knees Evaluated in the Clinic $(N = 17)$	
	Positive = ++	Positive = + or ++	Positive = ++	Positive = + or ++
Sensitivity	80.6 (61.9-91.9)	93.5 (77.2-98.8)	80.0 (29.9-98.9)	100 (46.3-100)
Specificity	100 (94.5-100)	86.7 (77.1-92.9)	100 (69.9-100)	41.7 (16.5-71.4)
Positive predictive value	100 (83.4-100)	72.5 (55.9-84.9)	100 (39.6-100)	41.7 (16.5-71.4)
Negative predictive value	93.3 (85.4-97.2)	97.3 (89.7-99.5)	92.3 (62.1-99.6)	100 (46.3-100)

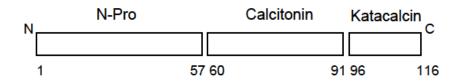
Parvizi et al. J Bone Joint Surg Am 2011;93:2242-8



*Values are given as percentages, with the 95% confidence interval in parentheses.

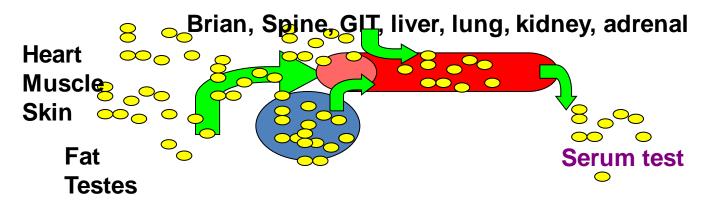
Synovial fluid procalcitonin (PCT) levels!?

- Procalcitonin is a 116 aa peptide Precursor of the hormone Calcitonin
- Synthesis in healthy persons in the C-Cells of the thyroid
- PCT is enzymatically converted





Procalcitonin



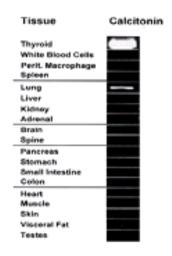
Thyroid, lungs, WBC, Spleen

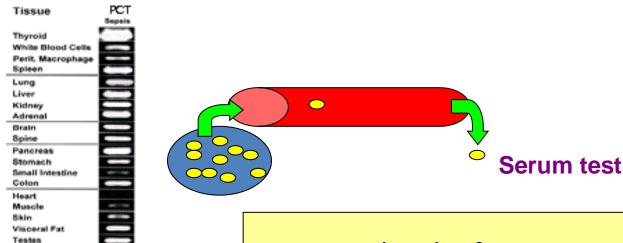
Systemic infection

Origin of PCT

Calcitonin in healthy persons

 Bacterial toxins & cytokines stimulate production of PCT in all parenchymal tissues





This process can be blocked during viral infection by IFNs

Localised infection



Synovial PCT: Main objectives

- Can procalcitonin (PCT) be measured from synovial fluid (reproducibility)?
- To evaluate the usefulness of measuring SYNOVIAL PCT in differentiating septic arthritis from other forms of arthritis including PJI.
- To calculate the sensitivity, specificity, and predictive values for various synovial fluid PCT concentrations and the impact in clinical practice.





Methods:

- Non-interventional comparative study
- Standard quantitative mini VIDAS Enzyme immuno assay ((BRAHMS UK Limited and BioMérieux, Basingstoke, UK)
- Synovial PCT level was measured retrospectively in 76 adult patients with predefined diagnosis:
 - 26 cases with septic arthritis (Infected)
 - 50 cases with non-septic arthritis (Non infected)
- SPSS Statistics version 20 (IBM) to compare the mean synovial fluid PCT scores of the two groups, as well as determining the sensitivity, specificity, and predictive values for various synovial fluid PCT concentrations



Results

	Infected *	Non infected
Median age in years (range)	78.7 (43-88)	66.5 (30-90)
Diagnosis (Numbers)	- Prosthetic Joint Infection (PJI) (8)- Native joint septic arthritis (18)	 - Aseptic loosening (6) - Crystal arthropathy (20) - Osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis and other inflammatory (24)
Total number of cases (male: female)	26 (15:11)	50 (33:17)

*MSSA 12 cases, other Staphylococci spp. 4 cases,

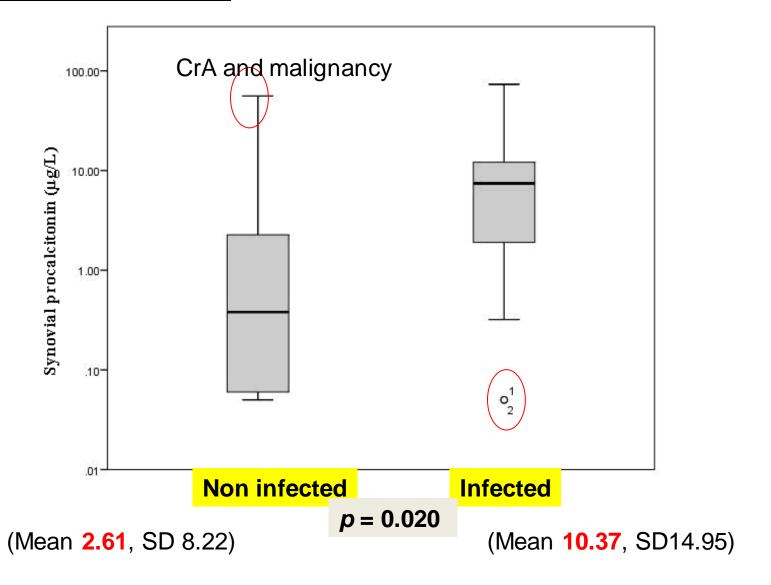
β-haem strept 3 cases, pneumococci 1 case, enterococci 1 case

Escherichia coli, Proteus spp. and other coliforms in the remaining 5 cases.



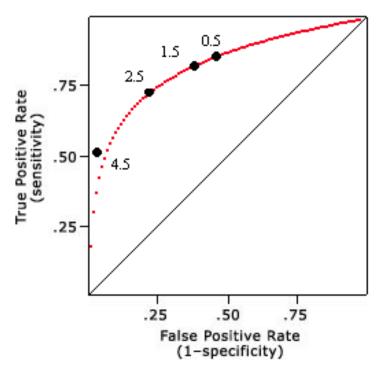
Results







ROC Curve for y = 0.18Ln(x) + 1Area under curve = 0.824



	Sensitivity (95%	Specificity (95%	PPV	NPV
Cutoff	Confidence	Confidence	(95% Confidence	(95% Confidence
μ g/L	Interval)	Interval)	Interval)	Interval)
0.5	0.88 (0.69-0.97)	0.57 (0.42-0.71)	0.52 (0.37-0.67)	0.90 (0.73-0.97)
1.5	0.85 (0.64-0.95)	0.62 (0.55-0.81)	0.59 (0.42-0.75)	0.89 (0.74-0.96)
2.5	0.69 (0.49-0.85)	0.78 (0.63-0.88)	062 (0.42-0.79)	0.83 (0.68-0.92)
4.5	0.54 (0.34-0.73)	0.94 (0.82-0.98)	082 (0.56-0.95)	0.79 (0.66-0.88)



So far 17 cases with implants

PJI cases and orga	nisms	Synovial PCT	Aseptic loosening	Synovial PCT
Case 1	MSSA	18.33	Case 1	0.05
Case 2	MSSA	14.51	Case 2	0.2
Case 3	MSSA	7.13	Case 3	0.06
Case 4	MSSA	2.71	Case 4	0.05
Case 5	MSSA	1.87	Case 5	0.05
Case 6 Enete	erococcus	3.54	Case 6	0.05
Case 7	E coli	1.9	Case 7	0.06
Case 8	CoNS	0.05	Case 8	0.18
			Case 9	0.08

Median synovial PCT in the PJI group was 3.15 µg/L vs. 0.05µg/L in the aseptic loosening.

Only two cases with PJIs had concomitant positive blood cultures, Highest synovial PCT levels were seen in *Staphylococcus aureus* infections regardless of presence of concomitant positive blood cultures.



Discussion

LIMITATIONS

- Mostly retrospective,
- No concomitant serum PCT assays
- No concomitant synovial CRP assays
- Small number of patients
- Not full clinical info in e.g. steroid therapy, immunomodulators etc.



Discussion

 Septic arthritis had significantly higher mean synovial PCT values

• Synovial fluid PCT < 0.5 μ g/L \rightarrow NPV of 0.90

 Higher synovial PCT levels among "Non infected" patients were observed in cases with confirmed crystal arthritis, particularly were there was a concomitant malignancy



PCT and PJI

Serum PCT lacks sensitivity in the diagnosis of PJI [1-4].

Synovial PCT: Our observations:

Cases of PJI, Synovial PCT > cases of aseptic loosening (apart CoNS one case)

Synovial PCT warrant further evaluation in cases of early/ delayed PJI and/ or loosening.

- 1. So"derquist B et al. Scand J Infect Dis 1998;30:591–6.
- 2. Bottner F et al. J Bone Joint Surg Br. 2007;89:94–9.
- 3. Worthington T et al. Br J Biomed Sci. 2010;67:71-6.
- 4. Randau T et al. Eur Cells Mater. 2011;21:36.





- Competing interests: None
- Ethical approval: The Health Research Authority NRES committee South West, Exeter, UK REC No. 12/SW/0070.

- Acknowledgements:
- * Matthew Dryden, Agnes Sitjar, Graham White
- * Microbiology department in HHFT
- * Mrs Barbara Parry, R&D adviser in HHFT
- * BioMérieux for supplying PCT tests free of charge



