



## Module Infections des immunodéprimés

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### Un choc septique réfractaire chez un homme jeune

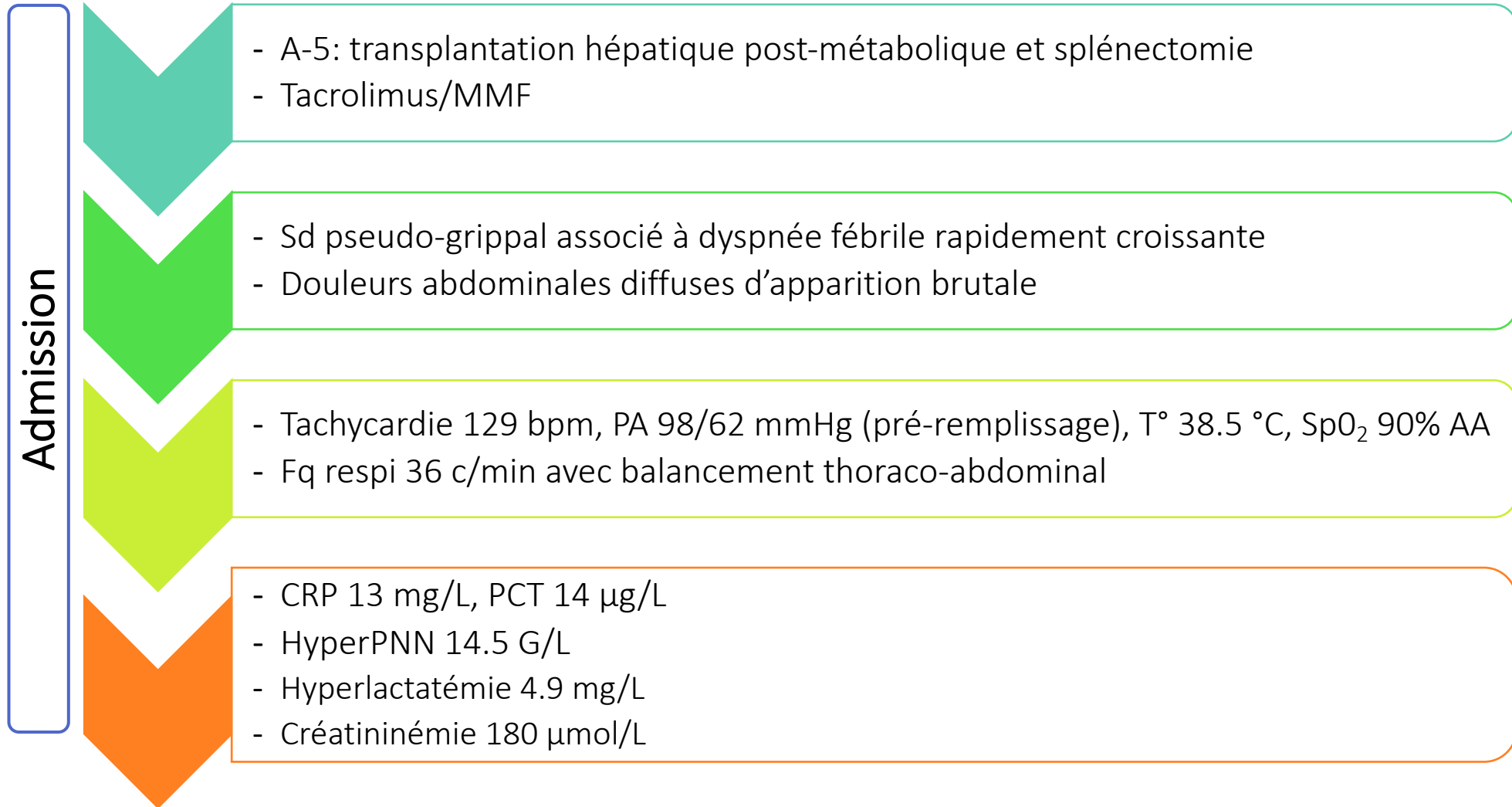
Florence ADER

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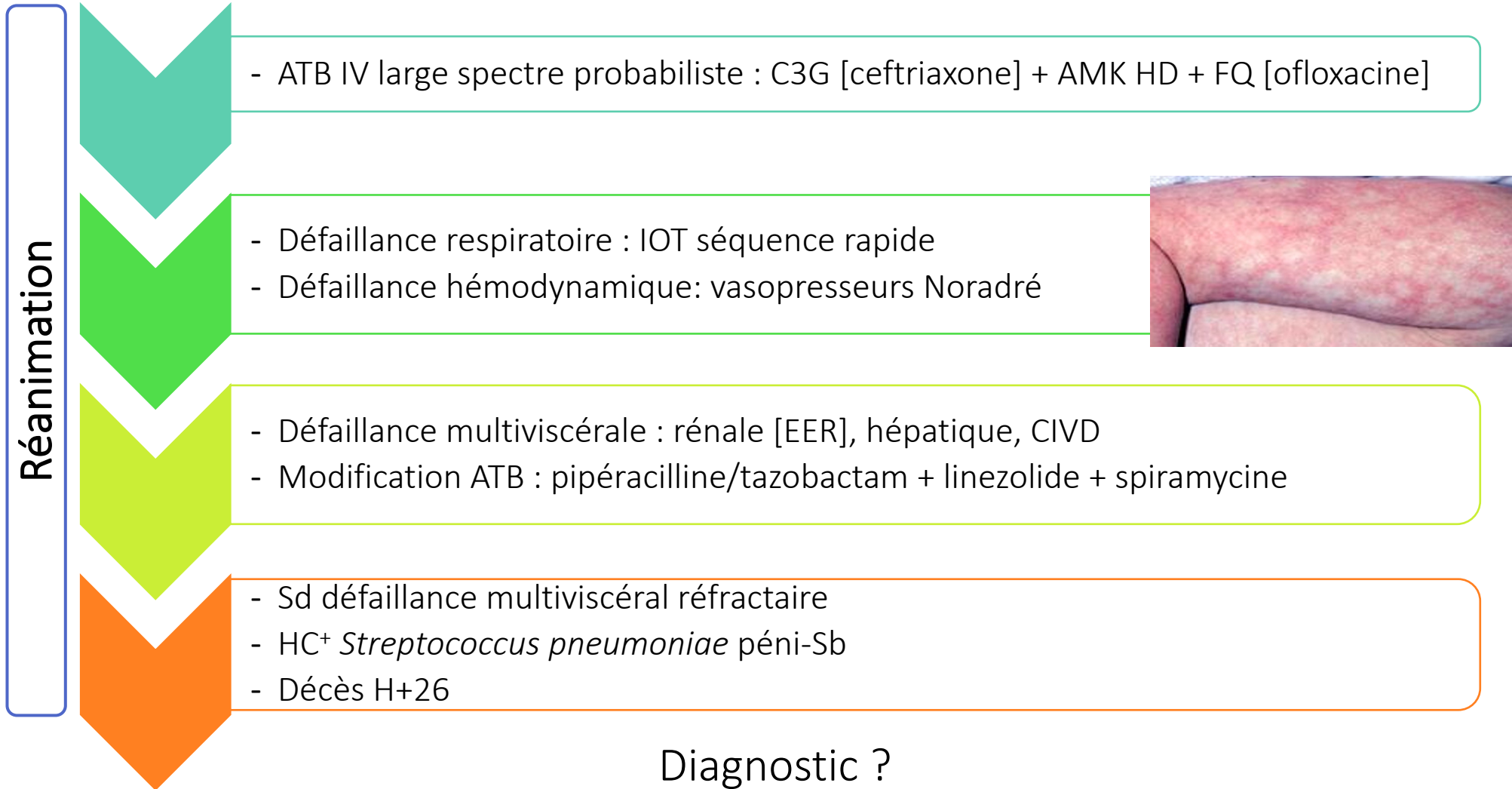


# Vignette clinique Mr. SU. M. 11/02/1978



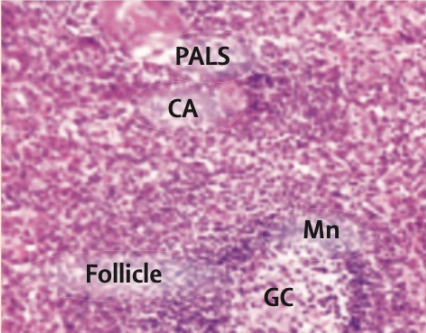
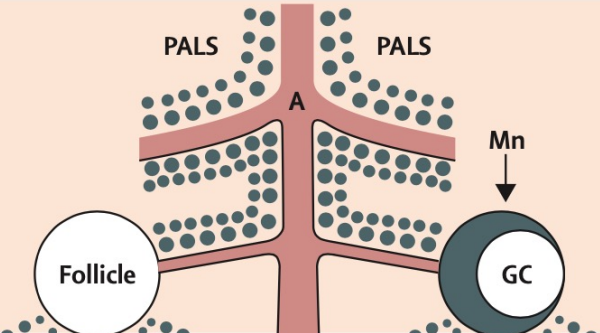
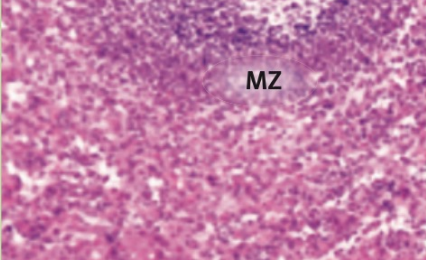
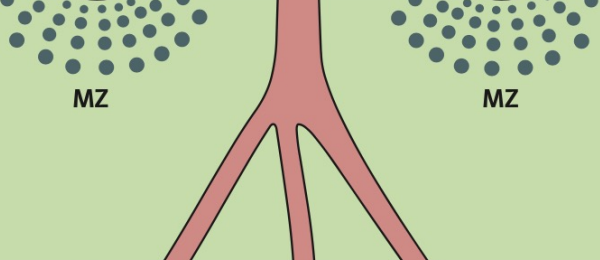
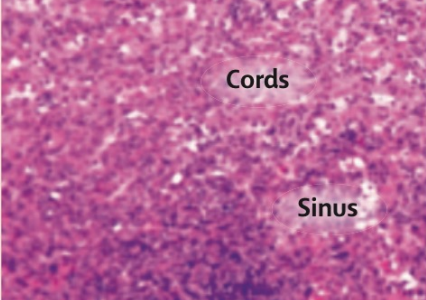
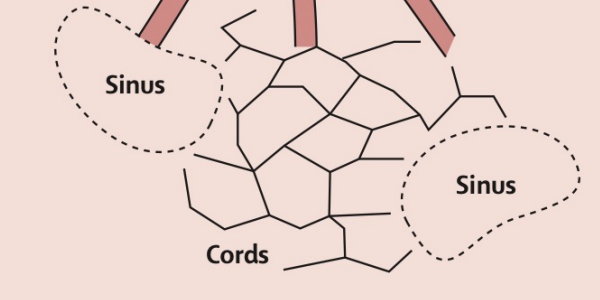


# Vignette clinique Mr. SU. M. 11/02/1978



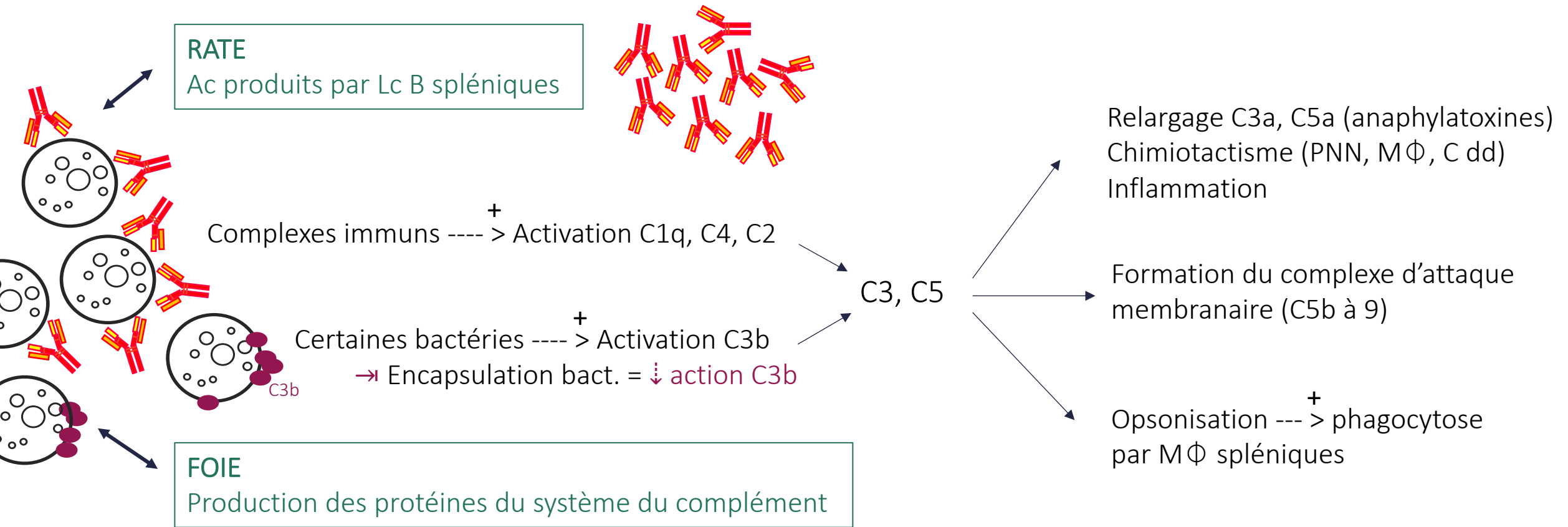
OPSI : overwhelming post-splenectomy infection

# Structure et fonction de la rate

Compartment	Histology	Structure	Function	Cell
White pulp	 <p>PALS CA Mn Follicle GC</p>	 <p>PALS PALS A Mn Follicle GC MZ MZ</p>	Adaptive response (antigen specific) consequent to interaction between antigen-presenting cells (dendritic cells or marginal zone B lymphocytes) and B lymphocytes or T lymphocytes	<b>PALS (T-cell dependent)</b> Small CD4 <sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes Dendritic cells B lymphocytes Macrophages Plasma cells <b>Follicle (B-cell dependent)</b> B lymphocytes or plasma cells Dendritic cells
Marginal zone	 <p>MZ</p>	 <p>MZ MZ</p>	Innate response (first-line defence, non-antigen specific) characterised by IgM-memory B-lymphocyte production of natural antibodies	<b>Resident</b> B lymphocytes Macrophages <b>In transit</b> CD4 <sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes CD27 <sup>+</sup> memory B lymphocytes Dendritic cells
Red pulp	 <p>Cords Sinus</p>	 <p>Sinus Sinus Cords</p>	Innate response characterised by activation of macrophages in cords  Adaptive response characterised by plasma-cell migration from the white pulp after antigen-specific differentiation in follicles  Blood filter (pitting, culling)	<b>Cords of Billroth</b> CD8 <sup>+</sup> T lymphocytes Fibroblasts Macrophages Natural killer cells <b>Sinusoids</b> CD8 <sup>+</sup> endothelial cells

CA=central arteriola. GC=germinal centre. Mn=mantle zone. MZ=marginal zone. PALS=periarteriolar lymphoid sheath.

# Immunité contre les bactéries encapsulées : l'axe rate – système du complément



Asplénie

Déficit quantitatif Lc B mémoires producteurs Ig haute affinité

Production diminuée et différée d'Ig  $\rightarrow$  déficit phagocytose médiée par complexes immuns

Déficit phagocytose intra-splénique médiée par opsonine

Retard chimiotactisme = diminution recrutement PNN, M $\Phi$

## OPSI Overwhelming post-splenectomy infection

Incidence cumulative ↘ 0.5%

Temporalité < 2 ans post-splénectomie le plus fréquent [---- > 20 ans]

↘ 2/3 cas: vaccination non à jour et/ou pas de prophylaxie

Agent étiologique *Streptococcus pneumoniae* 40-80%

Autres encapsulés : *H. Influenzae*, *N. meningitidis*, *Capnocytophaga* spp;

Parasites : *babesia*, *plasmodium*

FdR gravité et de décès :

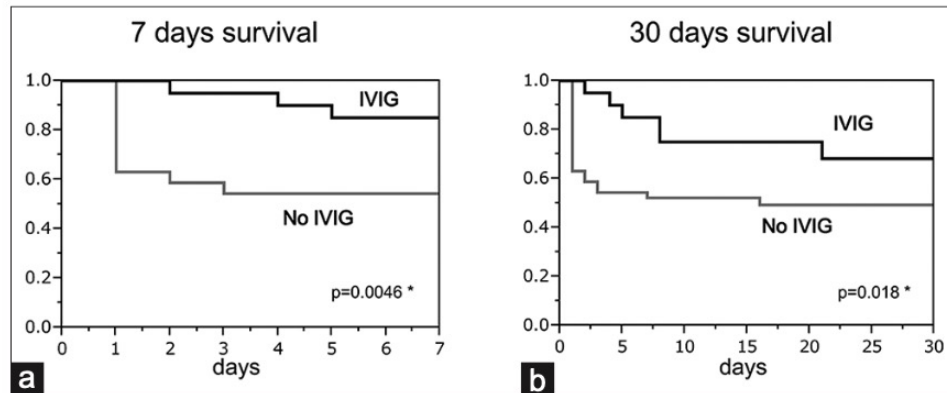
- hémopathie sous-jacente/IS vs. post-trauma
- CIVD (30-50% purpura *fulminans*)

# Traitements adjuvants

**Table 2: Logistic regression analyses for mortality**

	Univariable logistic regression analysis		Multivariable logistic regression analysis	
	Mortality OR (95% CI)	P	Mortality OR (95% CI)	P
Published year of the Christian era	0.98 (0.93-1.04)	0.49	0.75 (0.37-1.03)	0.089
Treatment from onset	0.00005(6.81e <sup>-12</sup> -1.25)	0.059		
DIC	2.83 (0.93-9.86)	0.067	17.3 (2.80-340.0)	0.0009*
Steroid therapy	0.76 (0.26-2.15)	0.61		
IVIG	0.20 (0.042-0.69)	0.0099*	0.19 (0.036-0.81)	0.023*

OR: Odds ratio, CI: Confidence interval, IVIG: Intravenous immunoglobulin, DIC: Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy p<0.05 was considered statistically significant with \*



**Figure 2:** Survival analysis with/without intravenous immunoglobulin. Black line, with intravenous immunoglobulin treatment; Gray line, without intravenous immunoglobulin a: survival analysis for 7 days. b: survival analysis for 30 days

## POUR DISCUTER

**Ig IV polyvalentes** : probablement

**CC:**

HSHC : oui

DXM: ?

**CIVD:**

Concentrés plaquettaires

PFC

Concentré de fbg



# Registre et éducation des aspléniques

*Clinical Infectious Diseases*

MAJOR ARTICLE



## A Registry for Patients With Asplenia/Hyposplenism Reduces the Risk of Infections With Encapsulated Organisms

Alicia Arnott,<sup>1,2</sup> Penelope Jones,<sup>3</sup> Lucinda J. Franklin,<sup>4</sup> Denis Spelman,<sup>3</sup> Karin Leder,<sup>5</sup> and Allen C. Cheng<sup>5,6</sup>

*Spleen Registry and Infection Risk • CID 2018:67 (15 August)*

Registration with Spleen Australia was associated with a **69% reduction** in the risk of infection [incidence rate ratio, 0.31; 95% CI, 0.12; 0.83, P = .019].

Incidence of infections with encapsulated bacteria prior to and after registration : 150/100 000 patient-years vs. 36 per 100 000 patient-years

**VPP-23**  
Polysaccharidique **seul**<sup>1,2</sup>  
(23 valences)

Activation Lymphocytes B

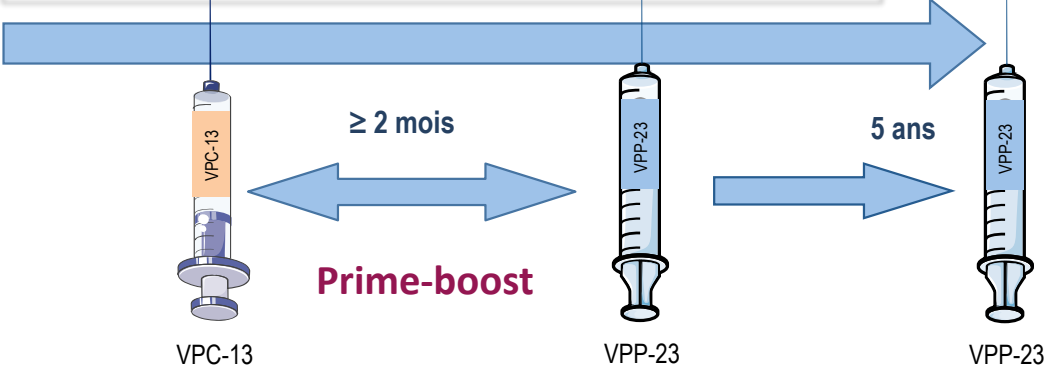
Ac IgM  
Mémoire ?  
Epuisement de la réponse

**VPC-13**  
Polysaccharide **conjugué**  
**protéine**<sup>1,2</sup> (13 valences)

Activation Lymphocytes B et T  
= coopération B/T


Différenciation en plasmocytes  
producteurs d'Ac IgG et IgA  
**Différenciation de Lymphocytes B mémoire**

VPC-13 + VPP-23



D'après Ada, N Eng J Med 2001  
Pletz et al. Int J Antimicrob Ag 32 (2008) 199–206:

## Depuis l'hiver 2021 : quadrivalent grippe haute dose

- Mortalité/an: 8 000-21 000
  - Focus > 65 ans :
    - 90 % de la mortalité
    - Comorbidités<sup>+++</sup>
    - Pneumopathie post-influenza
    - > vaccin pneumocoque !
    - immunosénescence
- 
- 60  $\mu$ g d'HA à partir de 60 ans (AMM)
    - x4 dose standard
    - Non remboursé de 60 à 65 ans
  - Diminution incidence grippe **24.2%** [9.7-36.5%]
  - Diminution hospitalisations : 8 à 27%
  - Pas d'impact démontré / mortalité
  - Réactogénicité un peu augmentée

# OPSI

## POINTS CLÉS

### PRESENTATION CLINIQUE

Séquence clinique rapide < 24h  
Sd febrile pseudo-grippal inaugural  
Douleurs abdo quasi constantes +/- vmsmts/diarrhées  
Défaillance multi-viscérale +/- purpura fulminans

### MECANISME

Dysimmunité B  
Hypo-opsonisation  
Déficit phagocytaire fnel

### MICR BIOLOGIE

Encapsulés  
*Streptococcus pneumoniae* (50-80%)

### PRONOSTIC

Décès > 50% [38-69] sous 48h

### TERRAIN

Asplénie (splénectomie)/ hyposplénie  
Absence de prophylaxie antibiotique  
Absence/retard de vaccination contre bact. encapsulées

### IMAGERIE

Echographie TAC (thor., card., abdo)  
TDM TAP

### TRAITEMENT

Procédure "PURPURA FULMINANS-like"  
Conditionnement USI/réa --- > soins de support<sup>++</sup>  
ATB IV flash urgente: C3G  
CC : HSHC  
Immunoglobulines polyvalentes IV ?

### PROPHYLAXIE

ATB  
Vaccinations<sup>++++</sup>: anti-pneumo, HiB, méningo, grippe

Merci tous...