



ESCMID/ESGBIES

Survey on antibiotic treatment of infective endocarditis

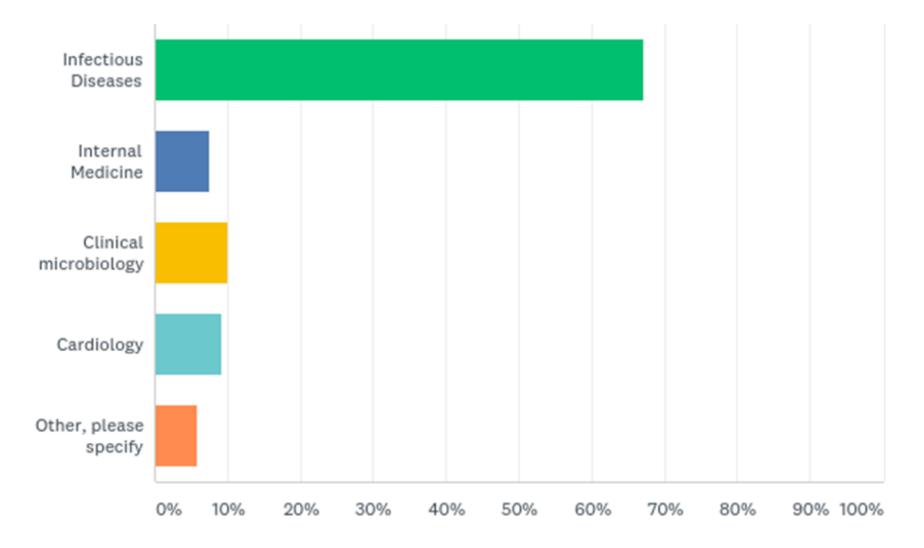
- Objective of the survey
 - Describe current practice of Ab Rx in IE
 - Identify subjects for clinical research
- Dissemination of the survey to IE "specialists"
 - ESGBIES members
 - ISCIVD symposium registration process
 - European national IE networks (Spain, France, Italy)
 - Informally...

Q2: What is your country of practice?

COUNTRIES	Ν
FR - France	37
IT - Italy	16
DE - Germany	13
ES - Spain	11
NL - Netherlands	5
GB – United Kingdom	3
Others (\leq 2 responders/country)*	35

*: Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Brazil, Belarus, Canada, Denmark, Georgia, Greece, Croatia, Israel, Lebanon, Malta, Panama, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Singapore, Turks and Calcos Islands, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United States

Q4: What is your specialty?

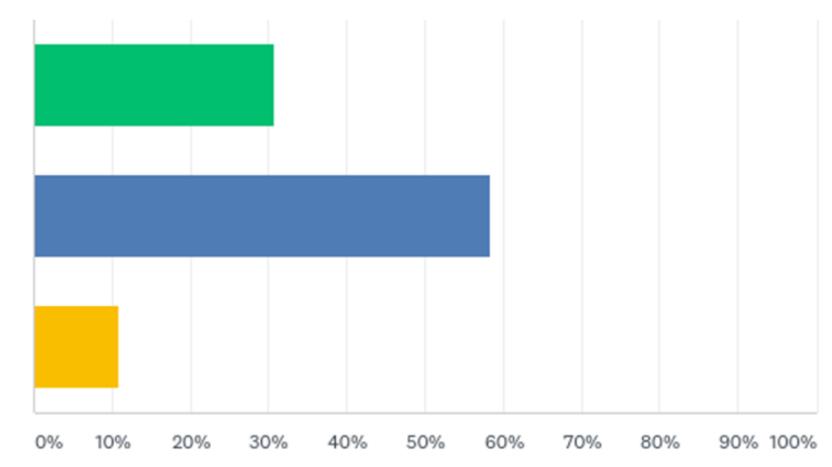


Q5: Is there an active "Endocarditis Team" in your medical center ? If yes, are you part of it?

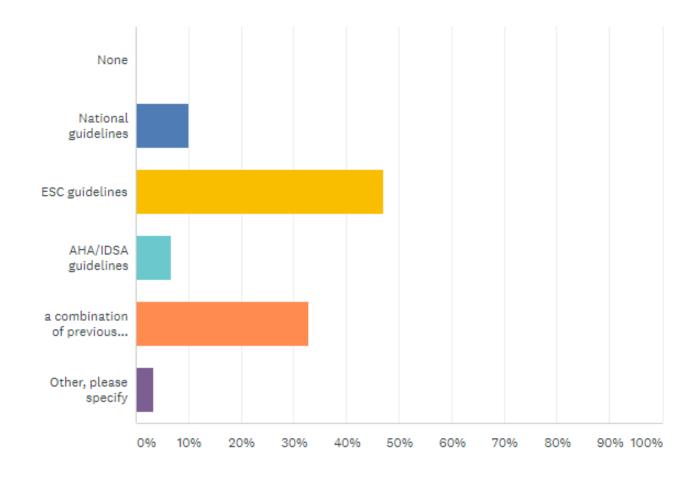
NO, there is no Endocarditis team in my center

YES, there is an active Endocarditis team in my center and I am not part of it

YES, there is an active Endocarditis team in my center but I am not part of it



Q6: Which endocarditis guidelines do you use in your own clinical clinical practice?



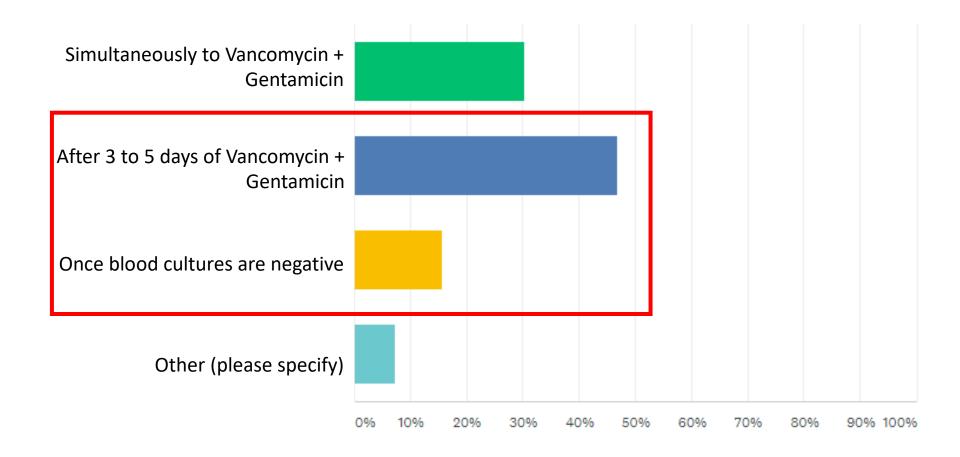
Q7: Would you prescribe Rifampicin (in combination with at least one other antistaphylococcal drug) in the following situations where the staphylococcal strain is known to be susceptible to Rifampicin, and provided that there is no contra-indications to prescribe Rifampicin ?

	•	NEVER -	SOMETIMES •	ALWAYS 💌	TOTAL 💌
•	Native valve MSSA IE	73,83% 79	25,23% 27	0,93% 1	107
•	Native valve MRSA IE	63,55% 68	31,78% 34	4,67% 5	107
•	Prosthetic valve MSSA IE	3,67% 4	20,18% 22	76,15% 83	109
•	Prosthetic valve MRSA IE	0,91% 1	18,18% 20	80,91% 89	110
•	Pacemaker- associated MSSA IE	11,82% 13	48,18% 53	40,00% 44	110
•	Pacemaker- associated MRSA IE	6,36% 7	47,27% 52	46,36% 51	110

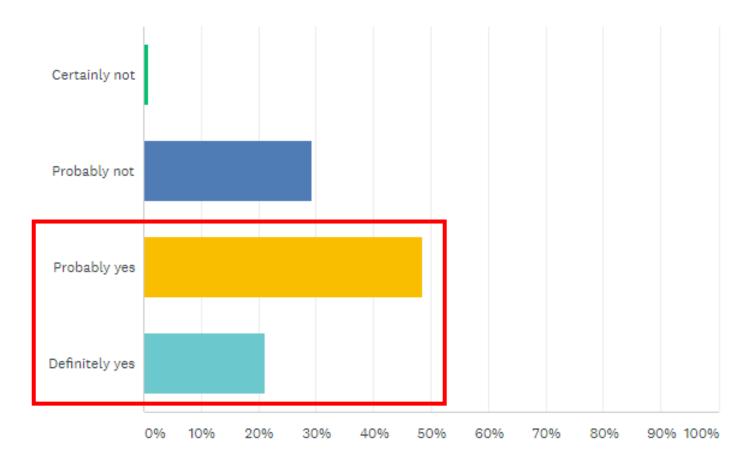
Q8: Among the following Rifampicin-containing regimens to be used as a first-line treatment for prosthetic valve, Rifampicin-susceptible MRSA IE, how likely would you prescribe each regimen (provided that the strain is susceptible to each drug)? Please mark your answer as follows: 0 = never, and likeliness from 1 (very unlikely) to 5 (very likely)

•	0 •	1 *	2 •	3 🔹	4 •	5 💌	TOTAL •
 Vancomycin + Gentamicin + Rifampicin 	4,55% 5	5,45% 6	6,36% 7	12,73% 14	30,91% 34	40,00% 44	110
 Daptomycin + Gentamicin + Rifampicin 	5,50% 6	16,51% 18	14,68% 16	20,18% 22	27,52% 30	15,60% 17	109
 Levofloxacin + Rifampicin 	50,00% 54	21,30% 23	12,96% 14	9,26% 10	4,63% 5	1,85% 2	108
 Daptomycin + Rifampicin 	12,96% 14	14,81% 16	14,81% 16	24,07% 26	20,37% 22	12,96% 14	108
 Linezolid + Rifampicin 	45,87% 50	27,52% 30	11,93% 13	10,09% 11	2,75% 3	1,83% 2	109

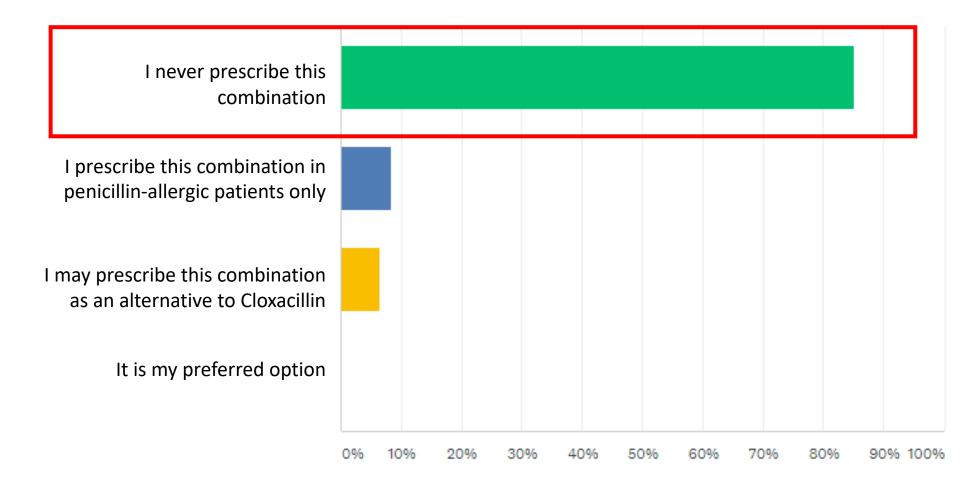
Q9: When prescribing Rifampicin as part of a first-line combination with Vancomycin and Gentamicin for MRSA PV IE, which of the following options best reflects your practice ? (single choice)



Q10: Do you think that uncertainty regarding the benefit:risk ratio associated with prescribing either immediate or deferred rifampicin as part of first-line combination therapy for prosthetic valve MRSA IE is high enough to deserve a comparative clinical trial ?



Q11: What best reflects your current practice regarding the Cotrimoxazole + Clindamycin combination given intravenously as a first-line treatment for native valve MSSA IE ?



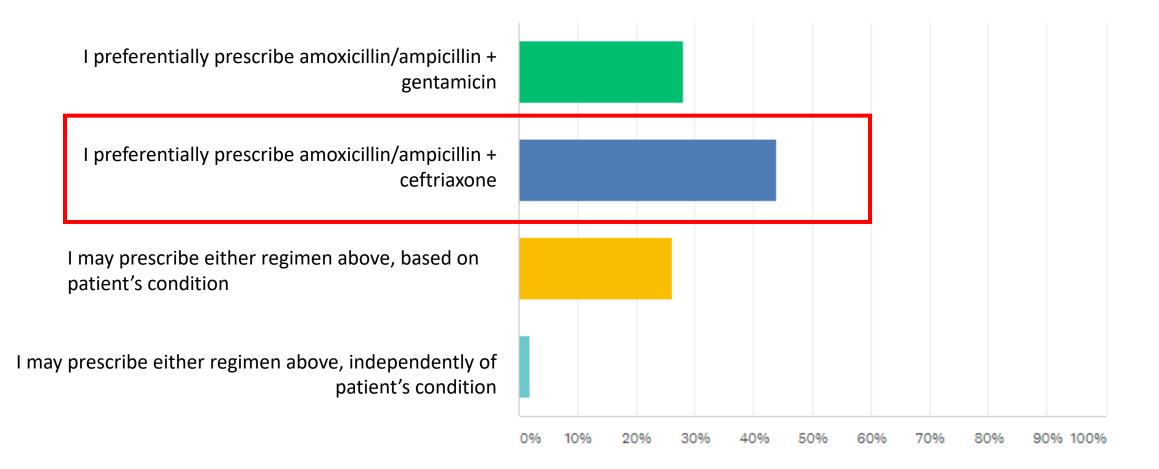
Q12: For the first-line treatment of native valve MRSA IE, which of the following regimens would you prescribe, based on your current practice (provided that glomerular filtration rate is normal)?

	•	NEVER •	SOMETIMES •	ALWAYS 🔻	TOTAL •	MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE
•	Vancomycin alone 30 mg/kg/d	33,33% 33	34,34% 34	32,32% 32	99	1,99
•	Vancomycin alone 40 mg/kg/d	49 , 47% 47	43,16% 41	7,37% 7	95	1,58
•	Vancomycin alone 50-60 mg/kg/d	73,40% 69	19,15% 18	7,45% 7	94	1,34
•	Daptomycin alone 10 mg/kg/d	26,88% 25	56,99% 53	16,13% 15	93	1,89
•	Daptomycin alone 12 mg/kg/d or more	50,54% 47	43,01% 40	6,45% 6	93	1,56
•	Vancomycin + a second agent	28,13% 27	57,29% 55	14,58% 14	96	1,86
•	Daptomycin + a second agent	23,23% 23	55,56% 55	21,21% 21	99	1,98
•	Cotrimoxazole + Clindamycin	89,36% 84	10,64% 10	0,00% 0	94	1,11

Q13: Which of the following statements best reflects your current practice regarding the β -lactam you prescribe as a first-line treatment for native valve MSSA IE ?

	I preferentially prescribe (flu) (cl)oxacillin											
I	preferentially prescribe Cefazolin											
-	prescribe (cl)oxacillin or cefazolin, erently											
l prescribe either	(cl)oxacillin or cefazolin, based on patient's condition	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

Q14: What best reflects your current practice regarding first-line treatment for E. *faecalis* IE ?



Q15: Would you prescribe Gentamicin (in combination with at least one other antistaphylococcal drug) in the following situations where the staphylococcal strain is known to be susceptible to Gentamicin, and provided that there is no contra-indications to prescribe Gentamicin ?

	•	NEVER •	SOMETIMES .	ALWAYS 🔻	TOTAL •
•	Native valve MSSA IE	65,38% 68	30 ,77% 32	3,85% 4	104
•	Native valve MRSA IE	56,31% 58	35,92% 37	7,77% 8	103
•	Prosthetic valve MSSA IE	14,15% 15	39,62% 42	46,23% 49	106
•	Prosthetic valve MRSA IE	10,48% 11	38 , 10% 40	51,43% 54	105
•	Pacemaker- associated MSSA IE	27,36% 29	54,72% 58	17,92% 19	106
•	Pacemaker- associated MRSA IE	23,81% 25	55,24% 58	20,95% 22	105

Q16: If using daptomycin as a salvage therapy for MRSA IE that failed a vancomycincontaining regimen, how likely would you prescribe each of the following regimens (provided that the strain is susceptible to each drug) ? Please mark your answer as follows: 0 = never, and likeliness from 1 (very unlikely) to 5 (very likely).

	•	0 •	1 •	2 🔹	3 🔹	4 •	5 🔹	TOTAL 🔻
•	Daptomycin alone	35,79% 34	13,68% 13	12,63% 12	12,63% 12	11,58% 11	13,68% 13	95
•	Daptomycin + cefazolin	44,90% 44	11,22% 11	11,22% 11	12,24% 12	15,31% 15	5,10% 5	98
•	Daptomycin + ceftaroline	25,77% 25	12,37% 12	6,19% 6	24,74% 24	21,65% 21	9,28% 9	97
•	Daptomycin + (cl)oxacillin	33,68% 32	14,74% 14	7,37% 7	10,53% 10	17,89% 17	^{15,} 57	95
•	Daptomycin + fosfomycin	27,27% 27	10,10% 10	13 ,13% 13	19,19% 19	18,18% 18	12,12% 12	99
•	Daptomycin + rifampicin	17,00% 17	13,00% 13	19,00% 19	12,00% 12	24,00% 24	15,00% 15	100

Q17: If using ceftaroline as a salvage therapy for MRSA IE that failed a vancomycincontaining regimen, how likely would you prescribe each of the following regimens (provided that the strain is susceptible to each drug) ? Please mark your answer as follows: 0 = never, and likeliness from 1 (very unlikely) to 5 (very likely).

	•	0 •	1 •	2 🔹	3 🔹	4 •	5 🔹	TOTAL 🔻
•	Ceftaroline alone	32,29% 31	22,92% 22	8,33% 8	1 7,71% 17	10 , 42% 10	8,33% 8	96
•	Ceftaroline + cotrimoxazole	59,38% 57	16,67% 16	9,38% 9	12,50% 12	2,08% 2	0,00% 0	96
•	Ceftaroline + Daptomycin	15,31% 15	4,08% 4	10,20% 10	15,31% 15	27,55% 27	27,55% 27	vs. 9% fo Dapto + Ce
•	Ceftaroline + fosfomycin	41,67% 40	13,54% 13	13,54% 13	15,63% 15	11,46% 11	4,17% 4	
•	Ceftaroline + Imipenem- cilastatin	60,42% 58	13,54% 13	13,54% 13	6,25% 6	3,13% 3	3 ,13% 3	96

Q18: Among the following regimens to be used orally after 2 weeks of an effective IV treatment for an uncomplicated MSSA IE, how likely would you prescribe each regimen (provided that the strain is susceptible to each drug) ? Please mark your answer as follows: 0 = never, and likeliness from 1 (very unlikely) to 5 (very likely).

•	0 •	1 •	2 🔹	3 🔹	4 •	5 🔹	TOTAL •
 (flu) (cl)oxacillin alone 	72,92% 70	9,38% 9	1,04% 1	5,21% 5	4 , 17% 4	7,29% 7	96
 ✓ (flu) (cl)oxacillin+ Rifampicin 	60,20% 59	16,33% 16	4,08% 4	8,16% 8	7,14% 7	4,08% 4	98
 (flu) (cl)oxacillin+ Fusidic acid 	71,58% 68	14,74% 14	1,05% 1	4,21% 4	7,37% 7	1,05% 1	95
 Linezolid alone 	57,73% 56	14,43% 14	7,22% 7	13,40% 13	5,15% 5	2,06% 2	97
 Linezolid + Rifampicin 	51,02% 50	14,29% 14	14,29% 14	10,20% 10	6,12% 6	4,08% 4	98
 Linezolid + Fusidic acid 	66,67% 64	12,50% 12	9,38% 9	8,33% 8	3,13% 3	0,00% 0	96
 Levofloxacin + Rifampicin 	22,22% 22	7,07% 7	4,04% 4	12,12% 12	21,21% 21	33,33% 33	99
 Cotrimoxazole + Rifampicin 	3 0,61% 30	20,41% 20	9,18% 9	22,45% 22	11,22% 11	6,12% 6	98
 Cotrimoxazole + Clindamycin 	44,33% 43	22,68% 22	9,28% 9	12,37% 12	8,25% 8	3,09% 3	97

Q19: Among the following regimens to be used orally after 2 weeks of an effective IV treatment for an uncomplicated MRSA IE, how likely would you prescribe each regimen (provided that the strain is susceptible to each drug) ? Please mark your answer as follows: 0 = never, and likeliness from 1 (very unlikely) to 5 (very likely).

•	0 🔹	1 •	2 🔹	3 🔹	4 🔹	5 💌	TOTAL 🔻
 Linezolid alone 	52,13% 49	13,83% 13	5,32% 5	10,64% 10	11,70% 11	6,38% 6	94
 Linezolid + Rifampicin 	30,93% 30	14,43% 14	12,37% 12	18,56% 18	13 ,40% 13	10,31% 10	97
 Linezolid + Fusidic acid 	57,29% 55	16,67% 16	6,25% 6	12,50% 12	5,21% 5	2,08% 2	96
 Levofloxacin + Rifampicin 	22,45% 22	7,14% 7	5,10% 5	17,35% 17	23,47% 23	24,49% 24	98
 Cotrimoxazole + Rifampicin 	30,61% 30	20,41% 20	4,08% 4	21,43% 21	15,31% 15	8,16% 8	98
 Cotrimoxazole + Clindamycin 	46,46% 46	20,20% 20	5,05% 5	1 7,17% 17	8,08% 8	3,03% 3	99

Q20: Among the following regimens to be used orally after 2 weeks of an effective IV treatment for an uncomplicated *E. faecalis* IE, how likely would you prescribe each regimen (provided that the strain is susceptible to each drug) ? Please mark your answer as follows: 0 = never, and likeliness from 1 (very unlikely) to 5 (very likely).

•	0	•	1	•	2	•	3	•	4	•	5	•	TOTAL	•
 Linezolid + Rifampicin 		54 , 17% 52		16,67% 16		5,21% 5		13 , 54% 13		8,33% 8		2,08% 2		96
 Linezolid + Moxifloxacin 		54,74% 52		1 7, 89% 17		7,37% 7		9,47% 9		5,26% 5		5,26% 5		95
 Amoxicillin alone 		33 ,67% 33		9,18% 9		12,24% 12		13,27% 13		10,20% 10		21,43% 21		98
 Amoxicillin + Rifampicin 		38,78% 38		21,43% 21		9,18% 9		13 ,27% 13		13 ,27% 13		4,08% 4		98
 Amoxicillin + Moxifloxacin 		50,00% 49		15,31% 15		12,24% 12		11,22% 11		8,16% 8		3,06% 3		98

Q21: Among the following regimens to be used orally after 2 weeks of an effective IV treatment for an uncomplicated IE due to penicillin fully susceptible oral or group D streptococci (MIC < 1 mg/L), how likely would you prescribe each regimen (provided that the strain is susceptible to each drug) ? Please mark your answer as follows: 0 = never, and likeliness from 1 (very unlikely) to 5 (very likely).

	•	0 🔹	1 •	2 🔹	3 🔹	4 🔹	5 💌	TOTAL 🔹
•	Amoxicillin alone	1 7,17% 17	4,04% 4	8,08% 8	14,14% 14	19,19% 19	3 7,37% 37	99
•	Amoxicillin + Rifampicin	40,40% 40	13,13% 13	10,10% 10	19,19% 19	13,13% 13	4,04% 4	99
•	Amoxicillin + Moxifloxacin	49,00% 49	12 , 00% 12	10,00% 10	15,00% 15	8,00% 8	6,00% 6	100
•	Linezolid + Rifampicin	57 , 14% 56	13 ,27% 13	16,33% 16	6,12% 6	5,10% 5	2,04% 2	98
•	Linezolid + Moxifloxacin	60,20% 59	17,35% 17	11,22% 11	6,12% 6	3,06% 3	2,04% 2	98

Q22: Among the following regimens to be used orally after 2 weeks of an effective IV treatment for an uncomplicated IE due to oral or group D streptococci with Penicillin MIC > 1 mg/L, how likely would you prescribe each regimen (provided that the strain is susceptible to each drug) ? Please mark your answer as follows: 0 = never, and likeliness from 1 (very unlikely) to 5 (very likely).

	•	0 •	1 •	2 🔹	3 🔹	4 •	5 💌	TOTAL 💌
•	Linezolid alone	41,67% 40	15,63% 15	13,54% 13	11,46% 11	7,29% 7	10,42% 10	96
•	Linezolid + Rifampicin	44,79% 43	13,54% 13	7,29% 7	14,58% 14	14,58% 14	5,21% 5	96
•	Linezolid + Moxifloxacin	50,53% 48	11,58% 11	8,42% 8	16,84% 16	10,53% 10	2,11% 2	95
•	Amoxicillin alone	66,67% 64	13,54% 13	5,21% 5	6,25% 6	4,17% 4	4,17% 4	96
•	Amoxicillin + Rifampicin	39,80% 39	20,41% 20	9,18% 9	11,22% 11	12,24% 12	7,14% 7	98
•	Amoxicillin + Moxifloxacin	41,41% 41	18,18% 18	8,08% 8	16,16% 16	11,11% 11	5,05% 5	99

Snapshot on practices

- Gentamicin in SA IE: 65% never on NVIE, ≈50% on PVIE
- (flu)(cl)oxacillin preferred to cefazolin for NVSA IE: 65%
- Rifampicin-containing regimens for PV, Rifampicin-susceptible MRSA IE
 - 1st: Vancomycin+Rifampicin+Gentamicin
 - 2nd: Daptomycin+Rifampicin±Gentamicin
 - 50% NEVER: Levofloxacin+Rifampicin and Linezolid+Rifampicin
 - Delayed introduction of Rifampicin: No 35% YES 60%
- SMX/TMP + Clindamycin as a first-line treatment for NV MSSA IE: >80% NO
- First-line treatment for *E. faecalis* IE: Amoxicillin+Ceftriaxone 45%
- Salvage therapy for MRSA IE that failed a vancomycin-containing regimen
 - Likely use of Daptomycin+Ceftarolin 30% Ceftarolin+Daptomycin 55% ?!
- Oral switch for SA IE
 - MSSA: (flu)cloxacillin (alone or in combo) < 15% Levofloxacin+Rifampicin 55%
 - MRSA: Levofloxacin+Rifampicin 55%

Needs in clinical evaluation and/or research

- Immediate vs deferred introduction of Rif in SAPVIE?: YES > 70%
- Best salvage therapy for MRSA IE that failed a vancomycin-containing regimen ?
- Need for a consensus on oral switch regimens after 2 weeks of IV Rx
 - Comparative trial?
 - Standardized practice and observational study?
- Dalbavancin: efficacy, dosage, duration
- Daptomycin + ASBL
 - Which ASBL (oxacillin, cefazolin, ceftarolin)?
 - Comparative or observational design?

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