

POSTER PRESENTATION



The effectiveness of hepa filtered rooms plus fluconazol prophylaxis for preventation of invasive fungal diseases in allogenic stem cell transplant patients

C Altay Kurkcuoglu¹, G Metan^{2,3}, L Kaynar⁴, F Elmali⁵, E Alp^{3*}, M Cetin⁴

From 3rd International Conference on Prevention and Infection Control (ICPIC 2015) Geneva, Switzerland. 16-19 June 2015

Introduction

In our hematopoieteic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) center, preventation of invasive fungal diseases (IFDs) for the patients who did not experience IFDs previously is based on performing allogeneic SCT in rooms with "High efficiency particulate air" (HEPA) filters and administration of fluconazole prophylaxis.

Objectives

We aimed to evaluate our prophylaxis policy to ensure if preventive measures are working.

Methods

Ercives University Hospital is a 1300-bed tertiary centre with a 38-bed HSCT center. We retrospectively reviewed records of 146 ASCT episodes between January 2012 and December 2014 to detect the patients with IFDs before engraftment. Patients who experince IFDs before ASCT were excluded from the study. As fluconazole has no activity against Aspergillus spp, an early diagnostic policy for invasive aspergillosis (IA) was guided by twice weekly Aspergillus Galactomannan antigen detection from the day of neutropenia until engraftment and radiological interventions when clinically required. The European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer and the Mycoses Study Group criteria were used to categorize the patients as having proven, probable, or possible IA. IA is accepted as nosocomial if patient was hospitalized more than seven days and no history of previous IFDs in the last six months.

³Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology, Erciyes University Faculty of Medicine, Kayseri, Turkey

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Results

The 105 out of 146 ASCT episodes were from matched related donor, 10 were from matched unrelated donor, and 31 were haploidentical ASCT. Possible IA was diagnosed in 10 patients, probable IA was diagnosed in 3 patients, proven IA in 1 patient, and fungemia was detected in 4 patients. *Candida* mucositis was diagnosed in 7 patients. The crude mortality rate in three months after ASCT was 10.4% (4 patients with IFDs *vs* 11 patients without IFDs) in 144 ASCT patients who were followed by our center.

Conclusion

ASCT in rooms with HEPA filters with positive pressure, combined with fluconazole prophylaxis prevented IFDs in 82.8% of the 146 ASCT episodes in pre-engraftment period.

Disclosure of interest

C. Altay Kurkcuoglu: None declared, G. Metan Grant/ Research support from: Associates of Cape Cod, Conflict with: Member of Advisory board for Pifizer, Gilead, Astellas, L. Kaynar: None declared, F. Elmali: None declared, E. Alp: None declared, M. Cetin: None declared.

Authors' details

¹Infection Control Committee, Erciyes University Hospital, Kayseri, Turkey. ²Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology, Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey. ³Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology, Erciyes University Faculty of Medicine, Kayseri, Turkey. ⁴Hematology, Erciyes University Faculty of Medicine, Kayseri, Turkey. ⁵Biostatisitics, Erciyes University Faculty of Medicine, Kayseri, Turkey.



© 2015 Altay Kurkcuoglu et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.

Published: 16 June 2015

doi:10.1186/2047-2994-4-S1-P274

Cite this article as: Kurkcuoglu *et al.*: The effectiveness of hepa filtered rooms plus fluconazol prophylaxis for preventation of invasive fungal diseases in allogenic stem cell transplant patients. *Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control* 2015 **4**(Suppl 1):P274.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit

Bio Med Central