

Category : **Infections + antimicrobials**

A385 - Analysis of candida spp infections in adult intensive care units in santander colombia

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Introduction:

Invasive mycoses are linked to higher mortality and morbidity. Most of these infections are hospital acquired, are more frequent in intensive care units and account approximately for 15% of healthcare related infections

Methods:

Ecologic observational study which collected data from The National Administrative Department of Statistics

Results:

Nine hospitals in Santander, Colombia, reported 768 hospital acquired infections in adults. Approximately 9,8% of those infections were caused by Candida Spp. Most of the cases occurred in male patients (54,6%), with an average age of 59 years. Most of the cases are caused by Candida albicans and Candida tropicalis, 46% and 32% respectively. The most common infection sites were the urinary tract and the bloodstream. The average mortality rate was 22,6% between 2016 and 2022. The average age of patients who died was higher than those who survived (57 years and 62 years, respectively) but there was no statistically significant association between average age and mortality (p-value=0,33).

Conclusion:

Most cases are diagnosed in male patients. The main etiological agents are Candida albicans and Candida tropicalis, and non-albicans species are becoming relevant pathogens that cause many invasive mycoses in this series as well as other reported ones. In this case series Candida spp. isolates were isolated mainly in urine and blood culture with little representation of other sample types. Age has been identified as a relevant risk factor, with most cases occurring in patients older than 60 years old. The average mortality rate reported in this case series was 22,6%, with previously reported mortality rates as higher as 40-50%. Change in the number of confirmed Candida spp. infections between 2020 and 2021 probably attributed to an increase in the number of ICU patients due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

References:

Cortés JA, Ruiz JF, Melgarejo-Moreno LN, Lemos EV. Candidemia in Colombia. Biomedica. 2020 Mar 1;40(1):195-207.