CELL COUNT IN ASCITIC FLUID AS CRITERIA FOR PROPHYLAXIS IN SPONTANEOUS BACTERIAL PERITONITIS

Helena Tavares de Sousa

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 16, 2023

A retrospective study of 101 cirrhotic patients with ascites found that elevated polymorphonuclear and leukocyte counts below traditional spontaneous bacterial peritonitis thresholds were associated with increased risk of subsequent SBP and mortality.

KEY POINTS

- In patients without SBP at index paracentesis, polymorphonuclear count in ascitic fluid above 125 cells per microliter was associated with higher one-year mortality (log-rank p=0.001) and higher risk of developing SBP (log-rank p=0.02)
- Leukocytes in ascitic fluid above 250 cells per microliter were associated with higher one-year mortality (log-rank p=0.004) and higher risk of SBP development (log-rank p=0.002)
- Patients with intermediate polymorphonuclear counts (125-250 cells per microliter) had significantly higher mortality compared to those with low counts (93.8% vs 52.9%, p=0.003)
- The authors suggest these findings may warrant review of current indications for initiating prophylactic antibiotic therapy in cirrhotic patients with ascites but without SBP

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/dcc96144-743b-11ee-8c97-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.