

Free Papers H

[O103] THE ROLE OF PREOPERATIVE ASYMPTOMATIC BACTERIURIA IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERIPROSTHETIC JOINT INFECTION OF THE HIP

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Aim: Despite of all the important improvements emerged in recent years, periprosthetic joint infection (PJI) still remains one of the most challenging complications in joint arthroplasty. Preoperative screening for active infection is considered to be important, however the role of asymptomatic bacteriuria in the development of PJI is controversial. Our aim was to investigate any existing correlation between PJI and asymptomatic bacteriuria.

Method: A retrospective, monocentric study was conducted at our Clinic. The charts of 990 patients operated with total hip arthroplasty between 2011 and 2012 were reviewed. Occurent preoperative asymptomatic bacteriuria, the causing bacteria, the treatment and its outcome were recorded. Any existing correlation between PJI and the above data were investigated.

Results: Of our patients 236 had asymptomatic bacteriuria, which was treated successfully in 200 cases, leaving 36 patients having total hip arthroplasty with urinary tract infection. Fifteen patients developed PJI, 5 of them with unsuccessfully treated urinary tract infection, in the remaining 10 patients the asymptomatic bacteriuria was treated successfully. Abortively treated asymptomatic bacteriuria proved to be an independent risk factor for PJI (odds ratio: 3.22, 95% CI 0,9814 - 9,5695) There was no correspondence between the bacteria found in the urinary tract and those causing PJI.

Conclusions: Based on our results, asymptomatic bacteriuria proved to be an independent risk factor in the development of PJI. Its role is still controversial, since correspondence between the bacteria causing UTI and PJI could not be observed.