THE COMPARE OF DIAGNOSTIC VALUE BETWEEN DUKE CRITERIA AND TRIAL STANDARD OF CHINA FOR THE CHINESE INFECTIVE ENDOCARDITIS

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Objectives To analyse the diagnostic value of the Chinese people with infective endocarditis (IE) using Duke criteria and Trial Standard of china.

Methods 182 Clinical diagnosis IE cases were selected from 2005 to 2011 in our hospital to analyse the diagnostic value with Duke criteria and Trial Standard. Among those, 38 cases of IE confirmed by pathology diagnostic analysis. And compare the two standard sensitivity and specificity of the diagnosis of IE.

Results 11 cases with 2 or more than 2 times consecutive blood culture positive for the same bacteria in the 182 cases of IE patients, echocardiography detected vegetations 164 cases, 5 cases with 2 or more than 2 times consecutive blood culture positive for the same bacteria in 38 patients confirmed by pathologically, and 33 cases detected vegetation by echocardiography. Among 38 patients confirmed by pathologically, 19 cases was diagnosed IE using the Duke criteria, but 35 cases were diagnosed IE using Trial Standard of china. So 38 patients confirmed with pathologically cases, Diagnostic sensitivity of Duke criteria and Trial Standard of china was 50% and 92.1% respectively, and specificity were 100% and 96.3%.

Conclusions Trial Standard of china combine echocardiography and two minor criteria was better than the Duke criteria on the diagnostic sensitivity of clinical diagnosis of IE, while no significant difference in specificity.