Supplementary Materials: Clinical Characteristics and Outcome of Patients with Infective Endocarditis Diagnosed in a Department of Internal Medicine

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Medical records of patients who underwent TTE or TOE at the cardio-vascular imaging laboratory of Lille University Hospital

Medical records of patients hospitalized in the department of internal medicine at Lille University Hospital with a diagnosis of infective endocarditis

76 selected medical records

Excluded patients:
- Not fulfilling Duke classification criteria (n = 20)
- Alternative diagnosis at least as probable: Libman Sachs endocarditis, pericarditis, lymphoma, extra-cardiac vascular prosthetic infection, Henoch Schonlein purpura, left atrium myxoma, polyalgia rheumatica, antiphospholipid syndrome, liver abscess (n = 10)
- Infective endocarditis diagnosed in another hospital department (n = 9)
- Patients previously followed in the department of internal medicine department who subsequently had a diagnosis of IE (n = 2)

35 patients included in final analysis

Figure S1. Flow-chart of the study.
Table S1. Selected biological parameters at IE diagnosis.

| Parameters                                 | Patients tested | Patients affected |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| C-reactive protein (mg/L), median (IQR)    | 34              | 71 (46–144)       |
| Ferritin (μg/L), g/L), median (IQR)        | 18              | 324 (165–642)     |
| Rheumatoid factors, n (%)                  | 14              | 7 (50.0%)         |
| Cryoglobulinemia, n (%)                    | 22              | 11 (50.0%)        |
| Hypocomplementemia, n (%)                  | 19              | 5 (26.3%)         |
| ANCA, n (%)                                | 20              | 1 (5.0%)          |
| Anti-nuclear antibodies, n (%)             | 19              | 8 (42.1%)         |
| Circulating immune complexes, n (%)        | 15              | 5 (33.3%)         |
| Antiphospholipid antibodies, n (%)         | 14              | 3 (21.4%)         |

ANCA: antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies. Of note, the patient with positive ANCA had positive immunofluorescence but negative enzyme-linked immunoassay for both PR proteinase 3 (PR3) and myeloperoxidase (MPO).