

D.U. THERAPEUTIQUE ANTI-INFECTIEUSE
2026



université
de BORDEAUX



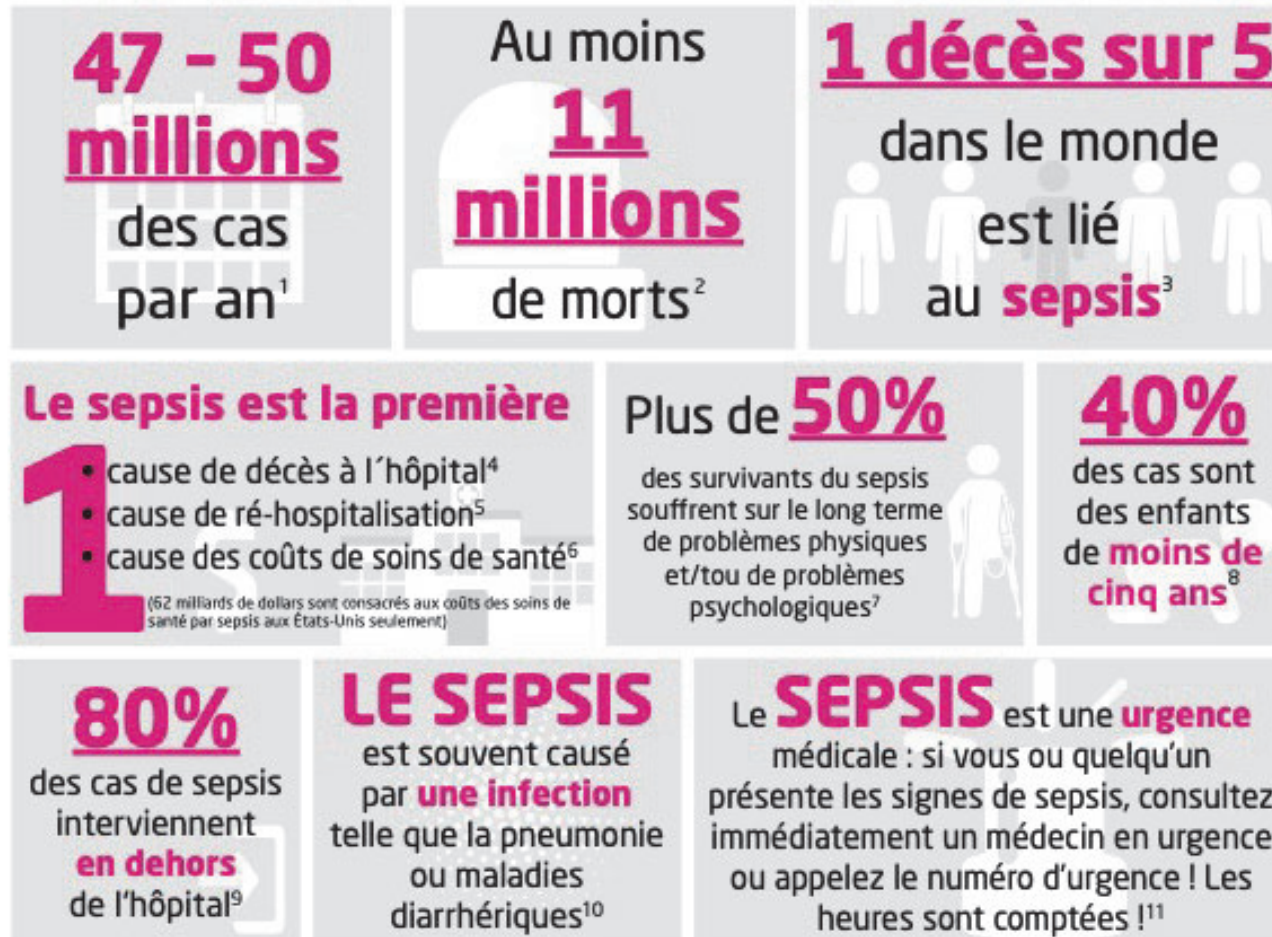
Sepsis

Antoine Dewitte

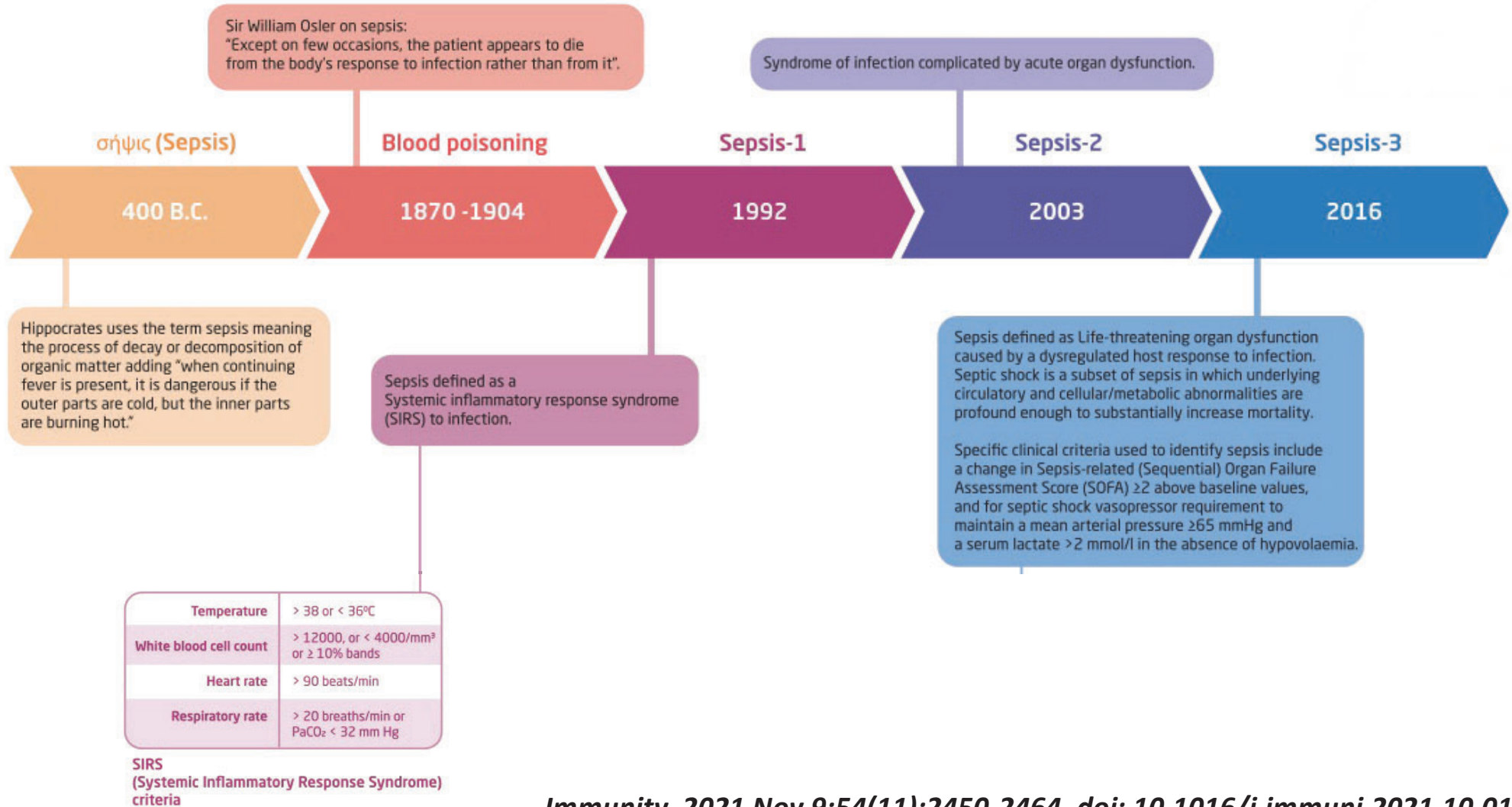
Service d'Anesthésie-Réanimation Magellan, CHU de Bordeaux

ImmunoConcEpT, Université Bordeaux

2017



Définition



Définition

The Third International Consensus Definitions for Sepsis and Septic Shock (Sepsis-3)



Mervyn Singer, MD, FRCP; Clifford S. Deutschman, MD, MS; Christopher Warren Seymour, MD, MSc; Manu Shankar-Hari, MSc, MD, FFICM; Djillali Annane, MD, PhD; Michael Bauer, MD; Rinaldo Bellomo, MD; Gordon R. Bernard, MD; Jean-Daniel Chiche, MD, PhD; Craig M. Coopersmith, MD; Richard S. Hotchkiss, MD; Mitchell M. Levy, MD; John C. Marshall, MD; Greg S. Martin, MD, MSc; Steven M. Opal, MD; Gordon D. Rubenfeld, MD, MS; Tom van der Poll, MD, PhD; Jean-Louis Vincent, MD, PhD; Derek C. Angus, MD, MPH

- Sepsis is defined as life-threatening organ dysfunction caused by a dysregulated host response to infection.
- Organ dysfunction can be identified as an acute change in total SOFA score ≥ 2 points consequent to the infection.

				3	4	
	PaO ₂ /Fio ₂ , mm Hg (kPa)	≥ 400 (53.3)	<400 (53.3)	<300 (40)	<200 (26.7) with respiratory support	<100 (13.3) with respiratory support
Coagulation						
	Platelets, $\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$	≥ 150	<150	<100	<50	<20
Liver						
	Bilirubin, mg/dL ($\mu\text{mol/L}$)	<1.2 (20)	1.2-1.9 (20-32)	2.0-5.9 (33-101)	6.0-11.9 (102-204)	>12.0 (204)
Cardiovascular						
	MAP ≥ 70 mm Hg	MAP <70 mm Hg	Dopamine <5 or dobutamine (any dose) ^b	Dopamine 5.1-15 or epinephrine ≤ 0.1 or norepinephrine $\leq 0.1^b$	Dopamine >15 or epinephrine >0.1 or norepinephrine >0.1 ^b	
Central nervous system						
	Glasgow Coma Scale score ^c	15	13-14	10-12	6-9	<6
Renal						
	Creatinine, mg/dL ($\mu\text{mol/L}$)	<1.2 (110)	1.2-1.9 (110-170)	2.0-3.4 (171-299)	3.5-4.9 (300-440)	>5.0 (440)
	Urine output, mL/d				<500	<200

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System	Score				
	0	1	2	3	4
Respiration					
PaO ₂ /FIO ₂ , mm Hg (kPa)	≥400 (53.3)	<400 (53.3)	<300 (40)	<200 (26.7) with respiratory support	<100 (13.3) with respiratory support
Coagulation					
Platelets, ×10 ³ /μL	≥150	<150	<100	<50	<20
Liver					
Bilirubin, mg/dL (μmol/L)	<1.2 (20)	1.2-1.9 (20-32)	2.0-5.9 (33-101)	6.0-11.9 (102-204)	>12.0 (204)
Cardiovascular	MAP ≥70 mm Hg	MAP <70 mm Hg	Dopamine <5 or dobutamine (any dose) ^b	Dopamine 5.1-15 or epinephrine ≤0.1 or norepinephrine ≤0.1 ^b	Dopamine >15 or epinephrine >0.1 or norepinephrine >0.1 ^b
Central nervous system					
Glasgow Coma Scale score ^c	15	13-14	10-12	6-9	<6
Renal					
Creatinine, mg/dL (μmol/L)	<1.2 (110)	1.2-1.9 (110-170)	2.0-3.4 (171-299)	3.5-4.9 (300-440)	>5.0 (440)
Urine output, mL/d				<500	<200

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Quick SOFA score Criteria

Respiratory rate ≥ 22 /min

Altered mentation

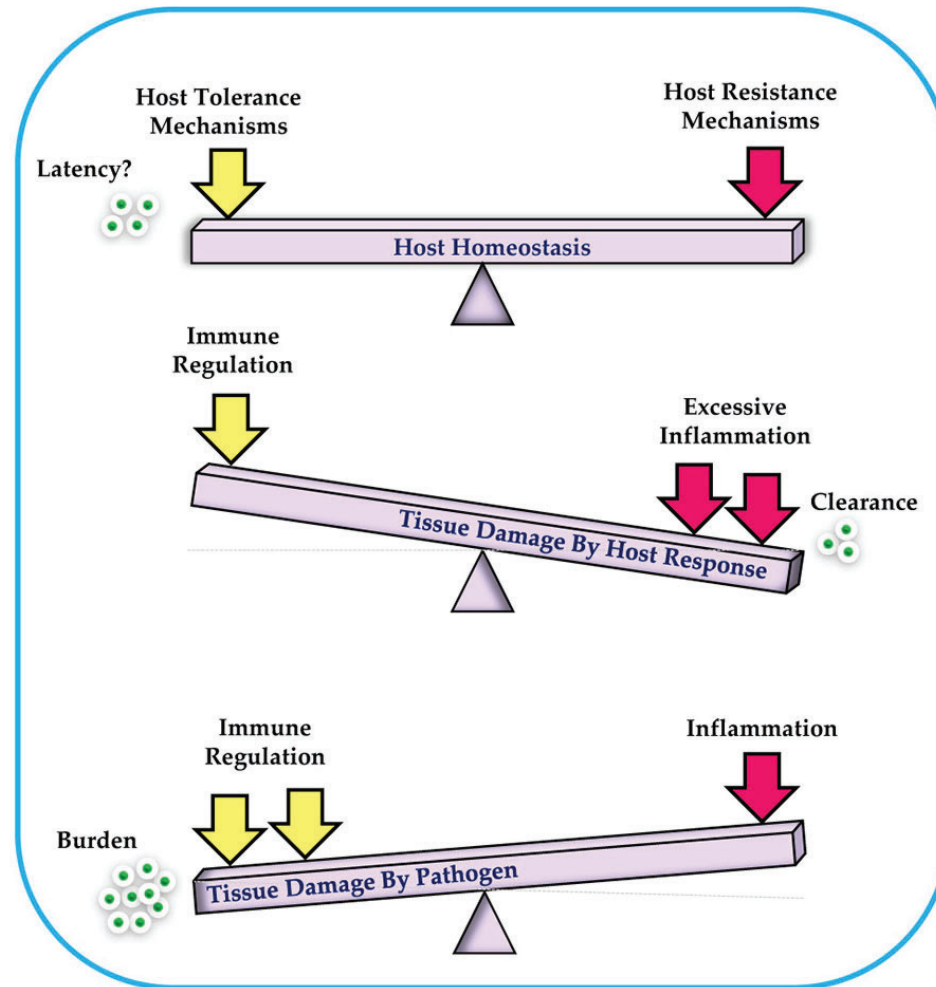
Systolic blood pressure ≤ 100 mm Hg

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Physiopathologie

Tolérance

Résistance



Définition

Physiopathologie

	Pro-inflammatory immune response	Counter-regulatory immune response
Beneficial effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Local activation of defensins and cytokinesActivation of phagocytosis and killing of cellsLocal endothelial activation for increased cell recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regulation and control of inflammationIncrease in tissue repair
Deleterious effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Systemic cytokine release with endothelial activation and hypotensionSystemic activation of complementDisseminated intravascular coagulationOrgan dysfunction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Too strong inhibition of antimicrobial mechanismsImmunosuppressionOpportunistic infections

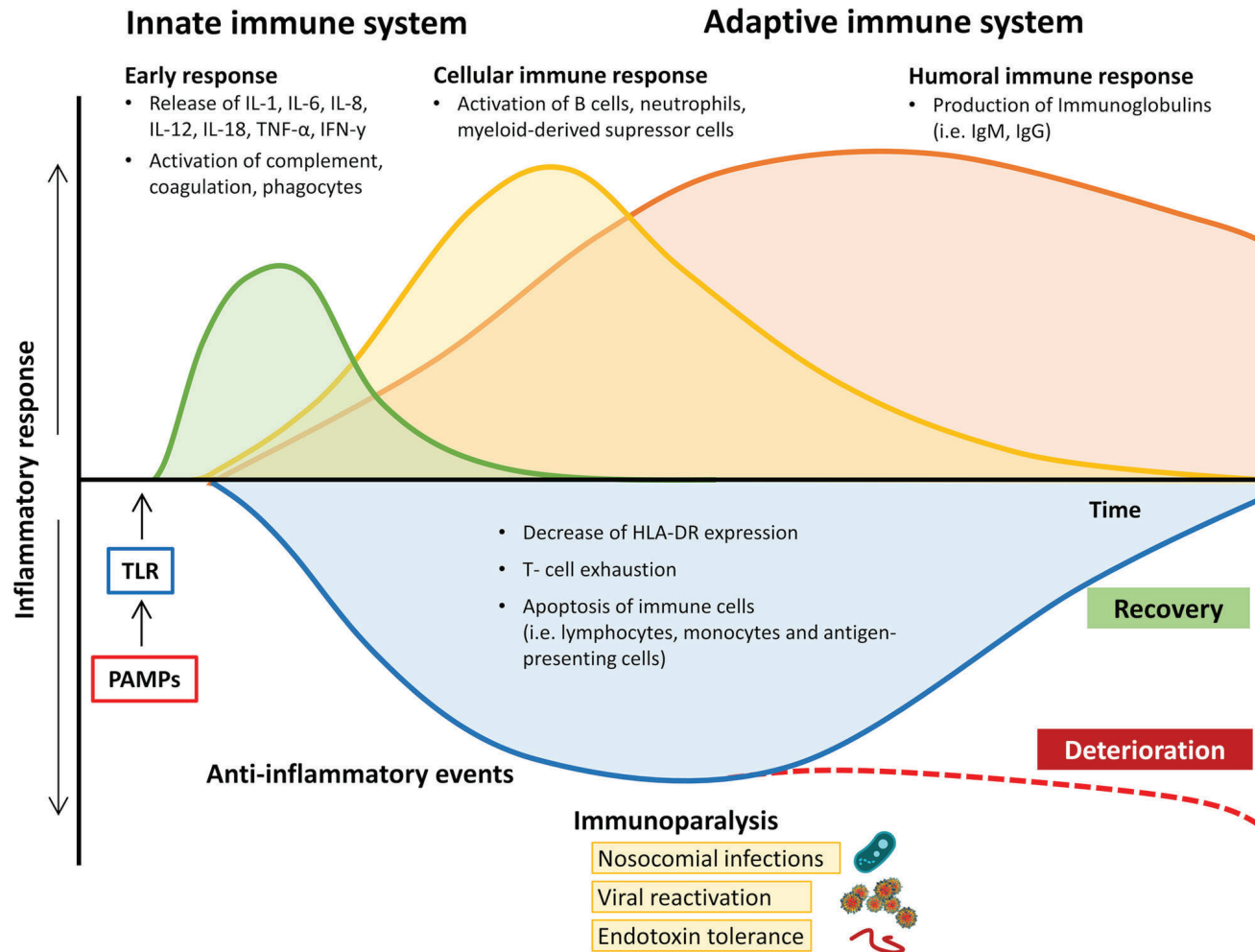
Définition

Physiopathologie

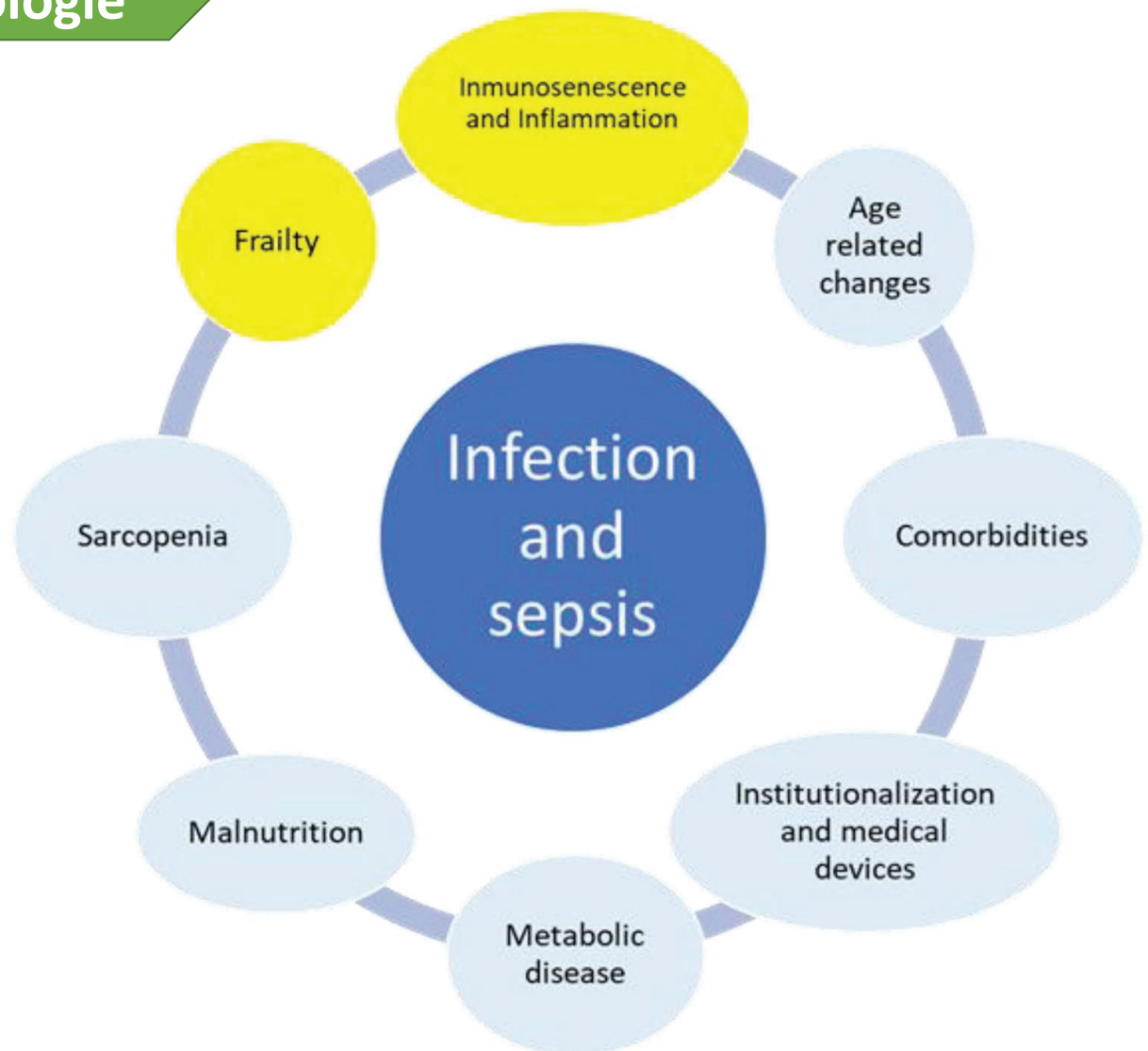
	Pro-inflammatory immune response	Counter-regulatory immune response
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Définition

Physiopathologie



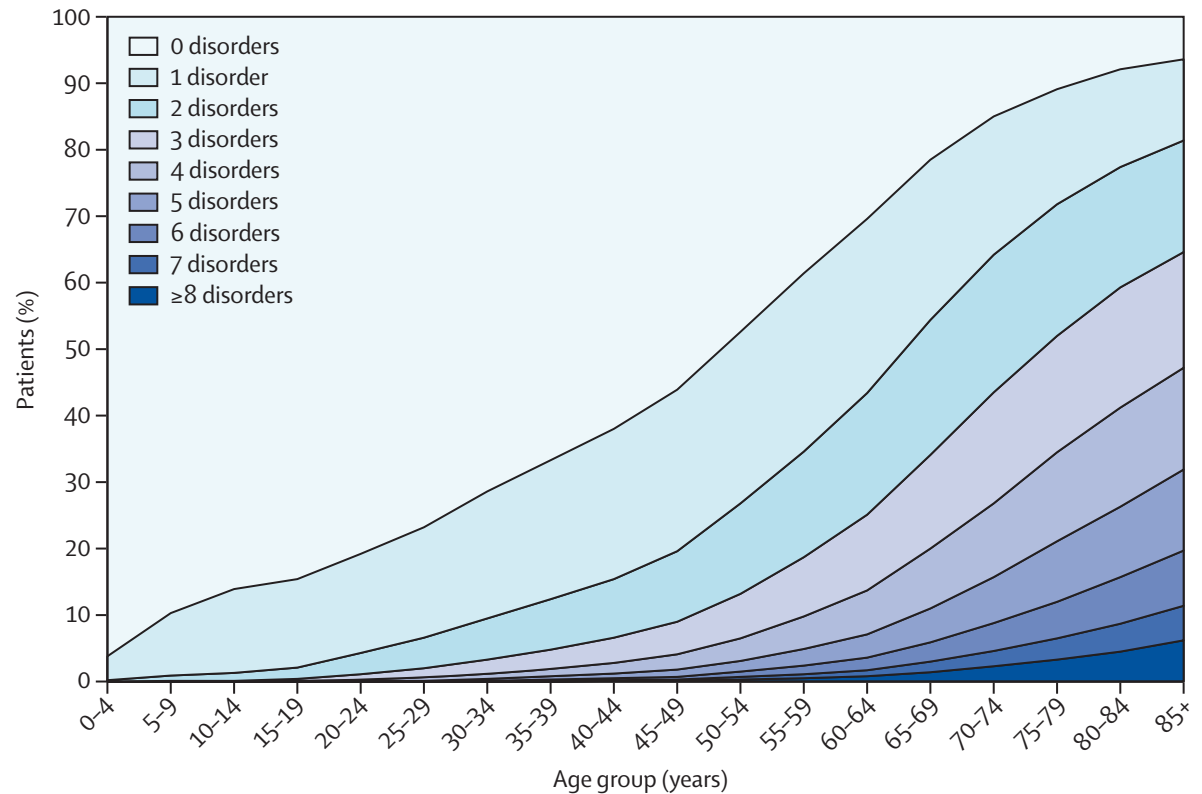
- Score de fragilité (index de Charlson)
- « Inflammaging »
- Réduction des réserves physiologiques et métaboliques associée au vieillissement



Epidemiology of multimorbidity and implications for health care, research, and medical education: a cross-sectional study

Karen Barnett, Stewart W Mercer, Michael Norbury, Graham Watt, Sally Wyke, Bruce Guthrie

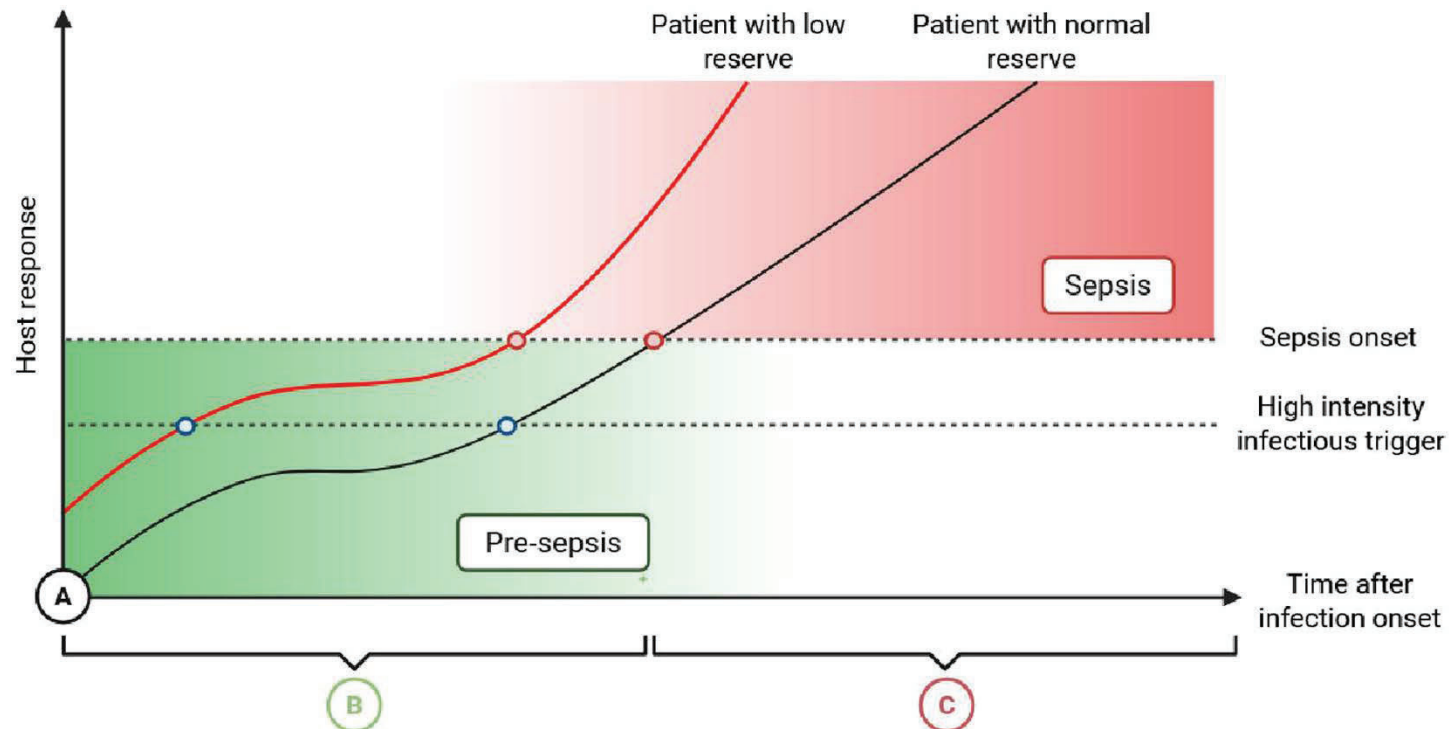
- **78 % des patients en sepsis présentent au moins une comorbidité**
- **60 % en présentent 3 ou +**
- **Les patients de 65 à 84 ans présentent $2,6 \pm 2,2$ comorbidités**
- **Ceux âgés de >85 ans en présentent $3,6 \pm 2,3$**



REVIEW

Is “pre-sepsis” the new sepsis? A narrative review

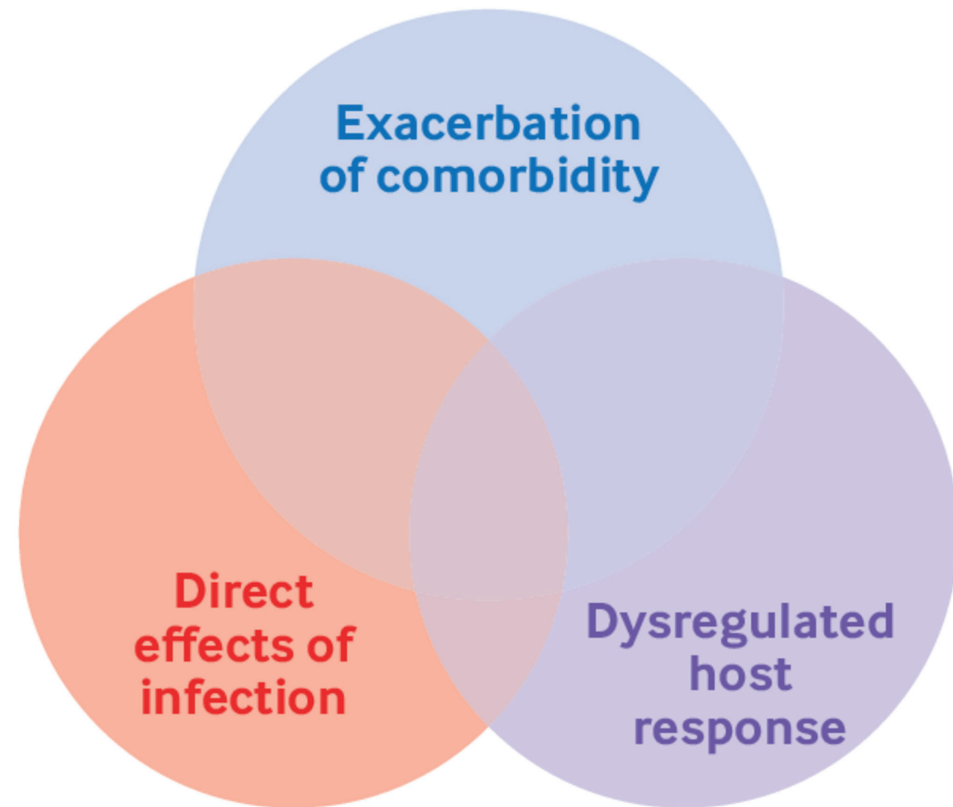
Rémy Gerard^{1,2*}, Antoine Dewitte^{2,3}, Fridolin Gross⁴, Thomas Pradeu^{4,5}, Maël Lemoine⁴, Julien Goret^{2,6}, Maria Mamani-Matsuda²



La phase de pré-sepsis correspond à la réponse de l'hôte immédiatement après le contact avec un micro-organisme. L'intensité et la durée de cette réponse varient en fonction de la sensibilité de l'hôte et de l'agent pathogène. Lorsque le point d'équilibre est dépassé, le sepsis se déclare, caractérisée par une défaillance multiviscérale.

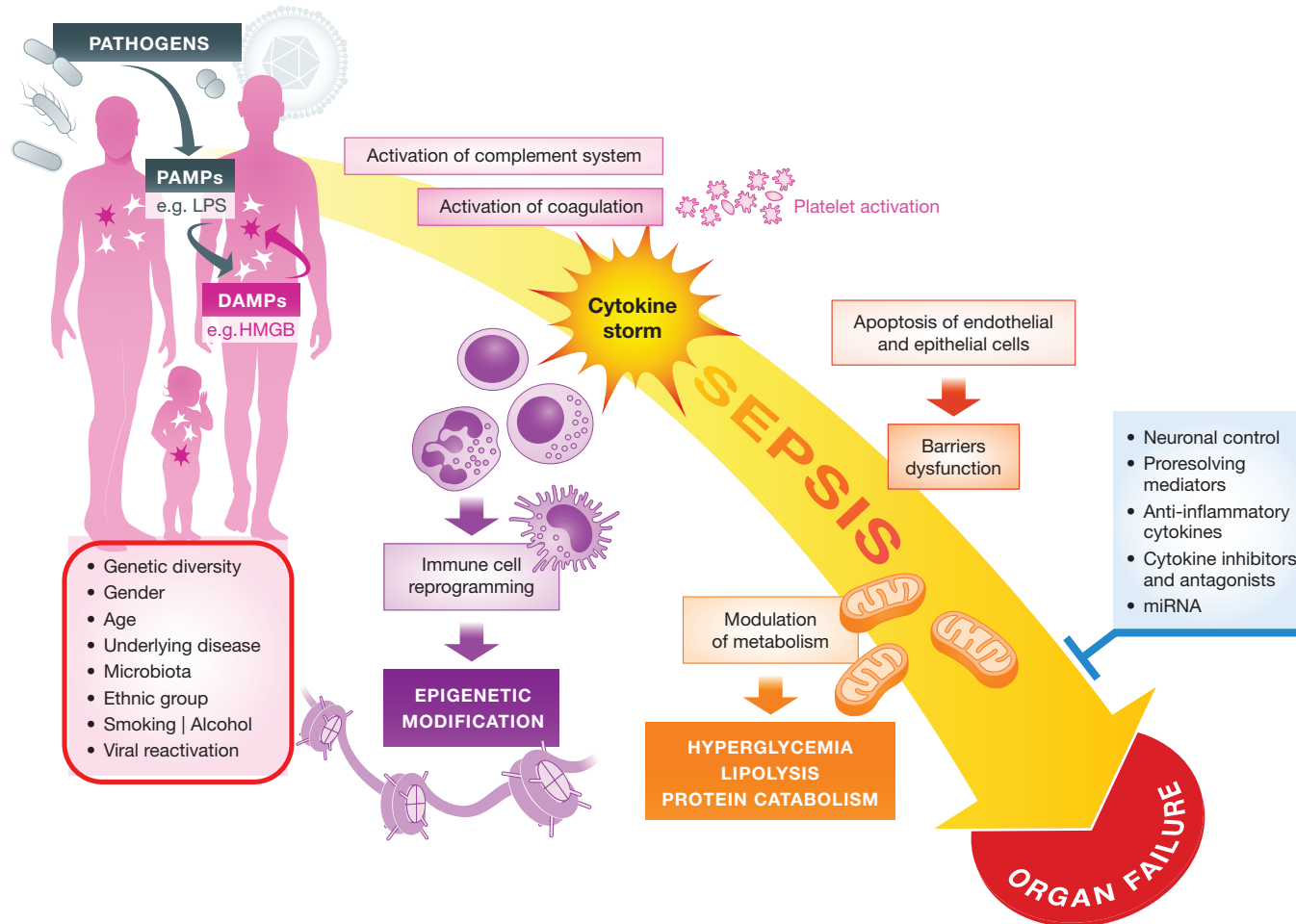
Risque d'identifier des patients présentant un risque de décès :

- secondaire aux comorbidités (potentiellement non connues)
- ou à l'effet direct de l'infection sur l'organe (plutôt qu'à une réponse dérégulée à l'infection)



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	Origin	PRR
PAMPs		
(Diacyl/triacyl) lipopeptides	Gram-positive/Gram-negative bacteria	TLR1,TLR2,TLR6
LTA	Gram-positive bacteria	TLR2
Peptidoglycan	Gram-positive/Gram-negative bacteria	TLR2
dsRNA	Double-stranded RNA virus	TLR3, RIG-1
LPS	Gram-negative bacteria	TLR4
Flagellin	Gram-positive/Gram-negative bacteria	TLR5
ssRNA	Singe-stranded RNA virus	TLR7, TLR8
CpG DNA	Bacteria	TLR9
DAMPs		
HMGB-1	Nucleus, autophagosome	TLR2, TLR4, TLR9, RAGE
Histone	Nucleus	TLR2, TLR4, NLRP3
dsDNA	Cytosol	RIG-1, MDA5, STING
S100A8/A9	Cytosol	TLR4, RAGE
Heat shock proteins	Cytosol, mitochondria, nucleus	TLR2, TLR4, CLR LOX-1
Heparan sulfate	Extracellular matrix component	TLR4
Tenascin-C	Extracellular matrix component	TLR4
Oxidized LPL	Triglycerides	TLR4

Abbreviations: CLR: C-type lectin receptors; DAMPs: damage-associated molecular patterns; HMGB1: high-mobility group protein B1; LOX-1: low-density lipoprotein receptor-1; LTA: lipoteichoic acid; LPL: lipoprotein lipase; LPS: lipopolysaccharide; MDA5: melanoma differentiation-associated protein 5; PAMPs: pathogen-associated molecular patterns; PRR: pattern-recognition receptor; RIG-I: retinoic acid-inducible gene I; STING: stimulator of interferon genes. Of note, only bacterial PAMPs are listed and only the primary PRRs of the indicated PAMPs or DAMPs.

Table 1: Examples of key PAMPs and DAMPs in sepsis pathophysiology.

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Prevalence of Antibiotic-Resistant Pathogens in Culture-Proven Sepsis and Outcomes Associated With Inadequate and Broad-Spectrum Empiric Antibiotic Use

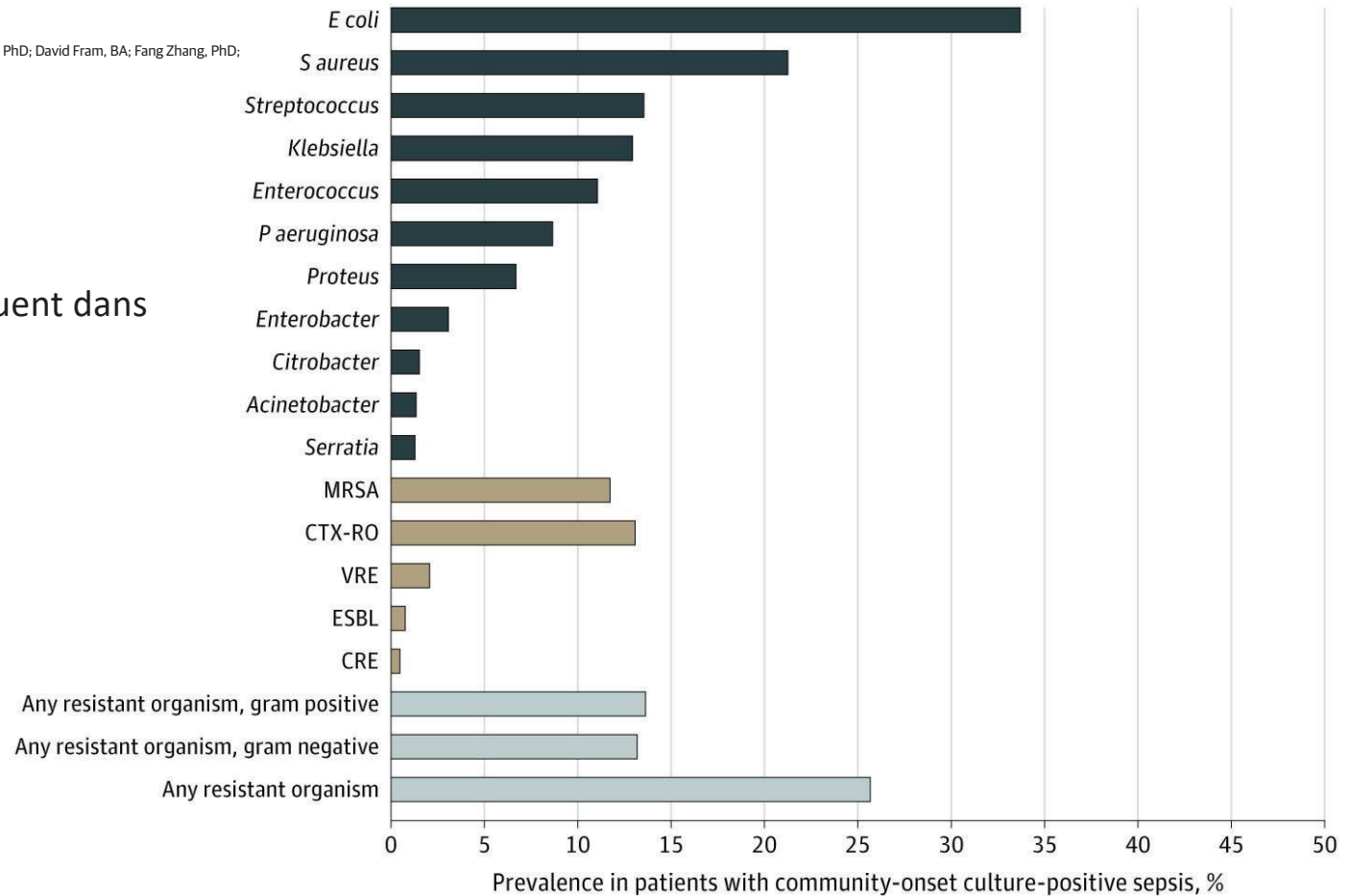
Chanu Rhee, MD, MPH; Sameer S. Kadri, MD, MSc; John P. Dekker, MD, PhD; Robert L. Danner, MD; Huai-Chun Chen, PhD; David Fram, BA; Fang Zhang, PhD; Rui Wang, PhD; Michael Klompas, MD, MPH; for the CDC Prevention Epicenters Program

Bactéries à Gram négatif:

- *Escherichia coli* (pathogène le plus fréquent dans de nombreuses séries)
- *Klebsiella* spp.
- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Bactéries à Gram positif:

- *Staphylococcus aureus* (incluant SARM)
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- *Streptococcus* spp.
- Staphylocoques à coagulase négative

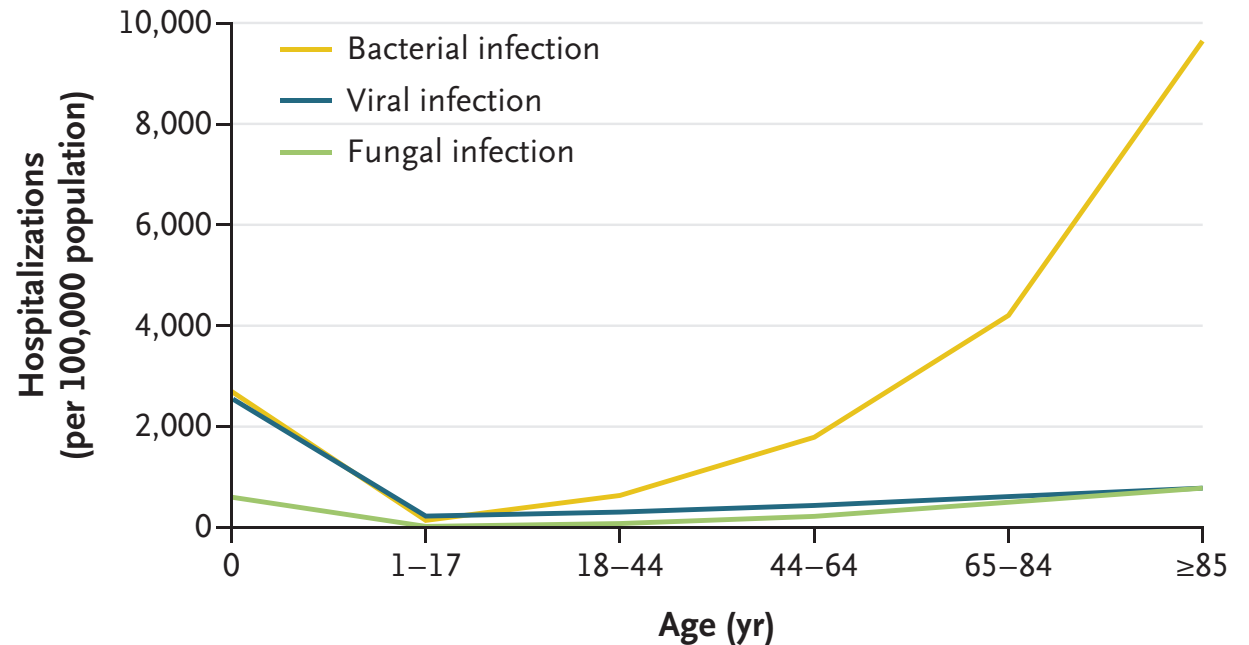


Sepsis and Septic Shock

Nuala J. Meyer, M.D., and Hallie C. Prescott, M.D.

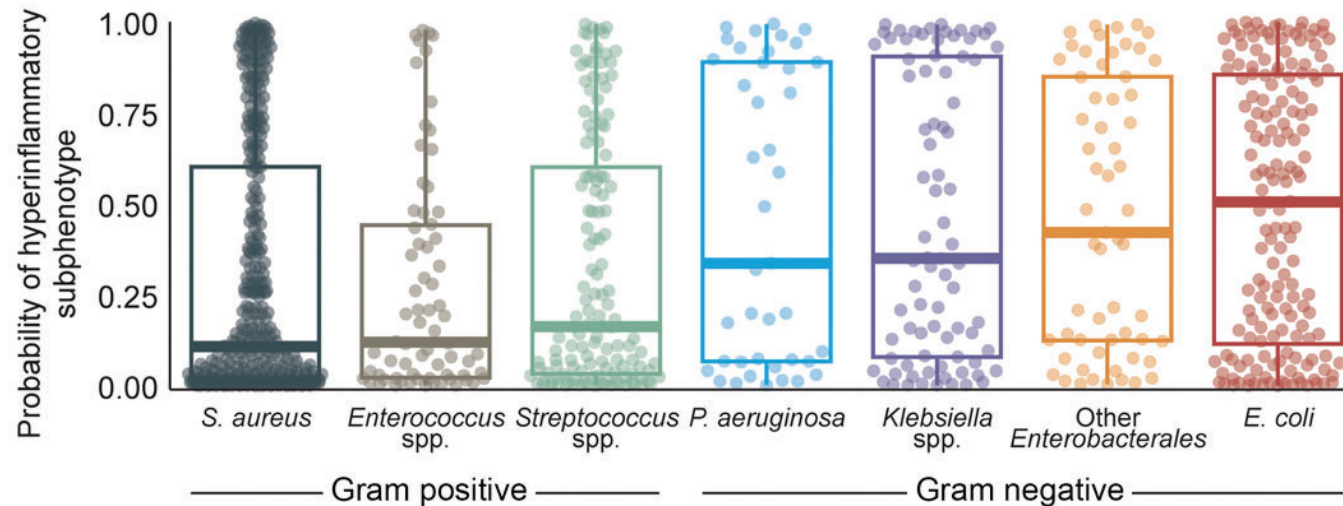
Les **champignons** représentent une proportion croissante des cas de sepsis (4,6% dans certaines séries), avec *Candida* spp. comme troisième type de pathogène le plus fréquent dans les hémocultures aux États-Unis

Les **virus** peuvent également être mis en cause dans un sepsis



Pathogen characteristics are key determinants of distinct host response phenotypes of sepsis

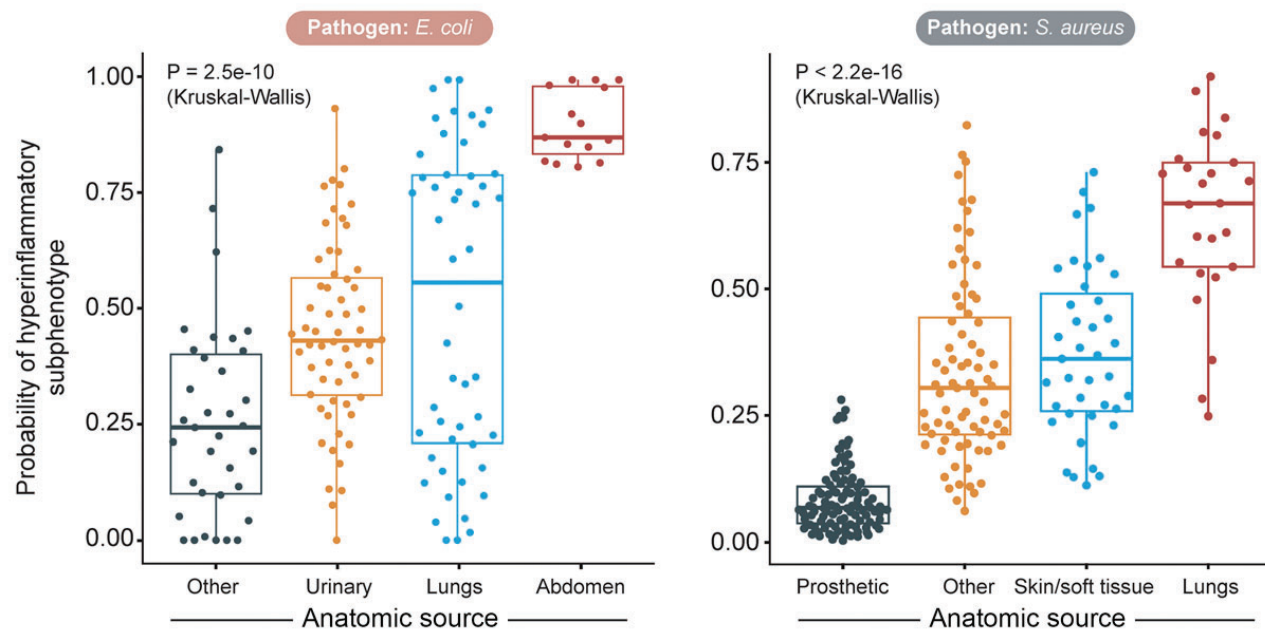
Rishi Chanderraj, Brian Bartek, Kathleen A. Stringer, Mohamad H. Tiba, Michael W. Sjoding, Ying He, Mark Nupnau, Kale S. Bongers, Mark D. Adame, Sunny S. Lou, V. Eric Kerschberger, Matthew M. Churpek, Carolyn S. Calfee, Sandhya Tripathi, Debra M. Foster, John A. Kellum, Robert P. Dickson, Pratik Sinha



Among 2,108 bacteremic patients with sepsis, the hyperinflammatory subphenotype was strongly predicted by the **identity of the pathogen**, specifically gram-negative members of the Enterobacterales order (*E. coli*, *Klebsiella* spp.).

Pathogen characteristics are key determinants of distinct host response phenotypes of sepsis

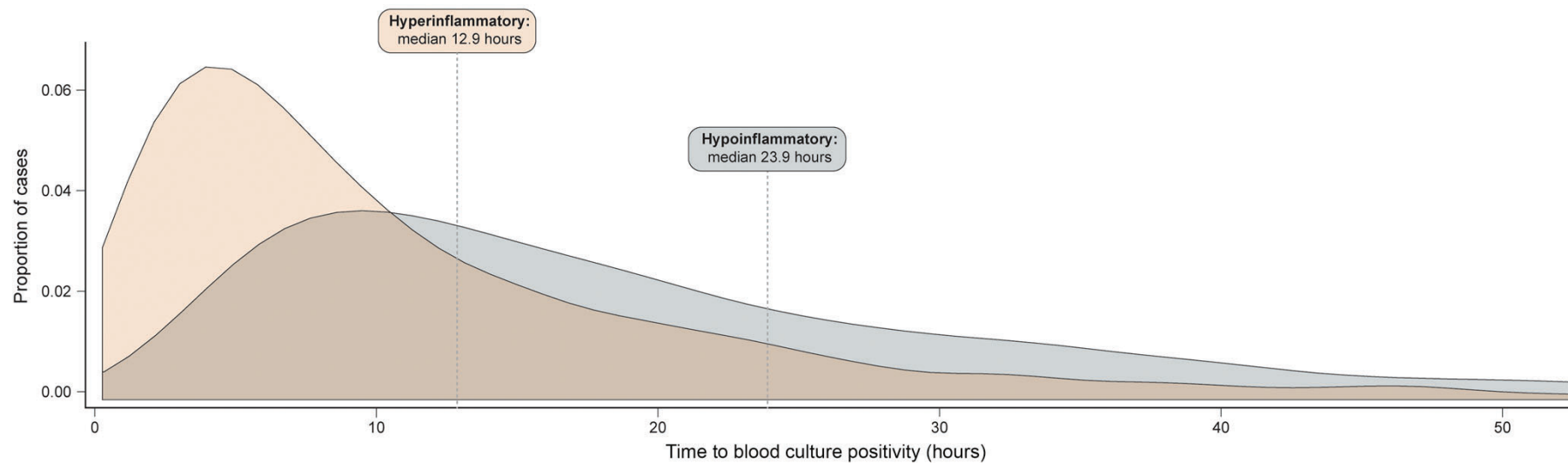
Rishi Chanderraj, Brian Bartek, Kathleen A. Stringer, Mohamad H. Tiba, Michael W. Sjoding, Ying He, Mark Nupnau, Kale S. Bongers, Mark D. Adame, Sunny S. Lou, V. Eric Kerschberger, Matthew M. Churpek, Carolyn S. Calfee, Sandhya Tripathi, Debra M. Foster, John A. Kellum, Robert P. Dickson, Pratik Sinha



Among patients with the same species of pathogen (*E. coli* [n = 161], *S. aureus* [n = 240]), the hyperinflammatory subphenotype was strongly predicted **by anatomic site of initial infection**

Pathogen characteristics are key determinants of distinct host response phenotypes of sepsis

Rishi Chanderraj, Brian Bartek, Kathleen A. Stringer, Mohamad H. Tiba, Michael W. Sjoding, Ying He, Mark Nuppau, Kale S. Bongers, Mark D. Adame, Sunny S. Lou, V. Eric Kerschberger, Matthew M. Churpek, Carolyn S. Calfee, Sandhya Tripathi, Debra M. Foster, John A. Kellum, Robert P. Dickson, Pratik Sinha



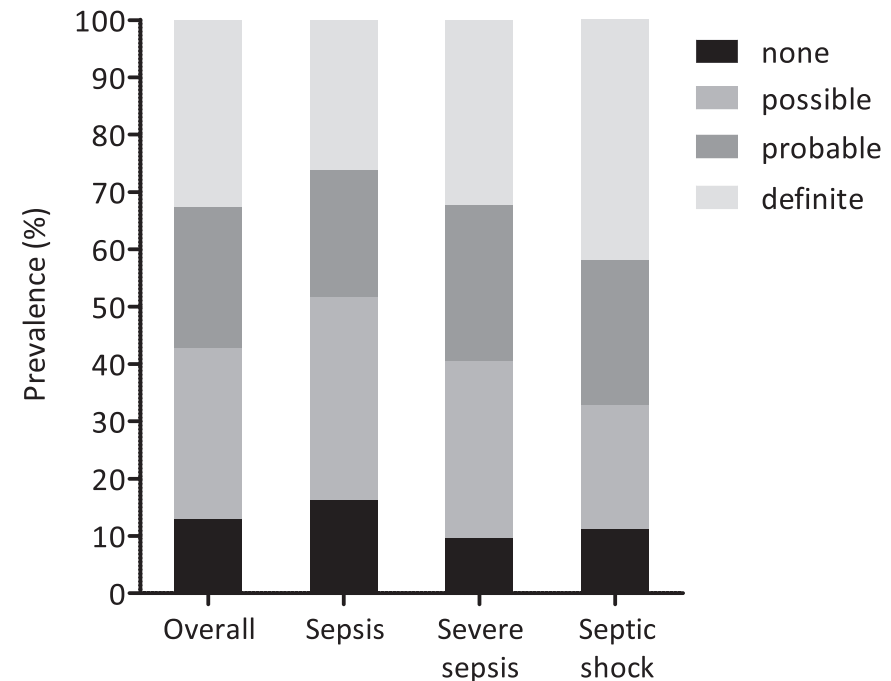
Time to culture positivity, which is inversely correlated with blood bacterial burden, was shorter among patients in the hyperinflammatory subphenotype (n = 2,108).

Likelihood of infection in patients with presumed sepsis at the time of intensive care unit admission: a cohort study



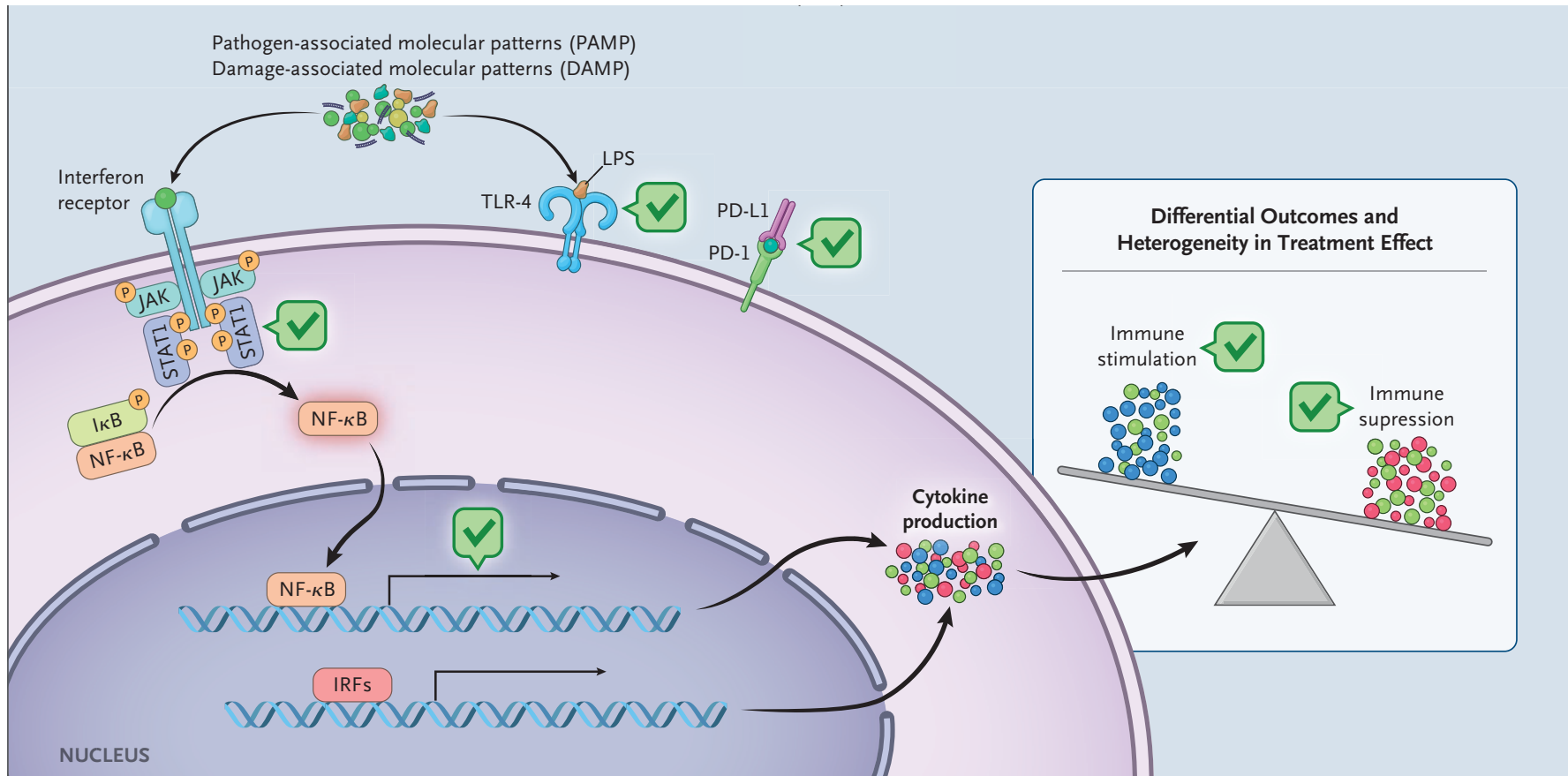
Peter M. C. Klein Klouwenberg^{1,2,3*}, Olaf L. Cremer¹, Lonneke A. van Vught⁴, David S. Y. Ong^{1,2,3}, Jos F. Frencken^{1,3}, Marcus J. Schultz⁵, Marc J. Bonten^{2,3} and Tom van der Poll⁴

Un tiers ou plus des patients diagnostiqués comme sepsis ont en réalité une ou des défaillances d'organe d'origine non infectieuse



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Cytokine Storm

David C. Fajgenbaum, M.D., and Carl H. June, M.D.

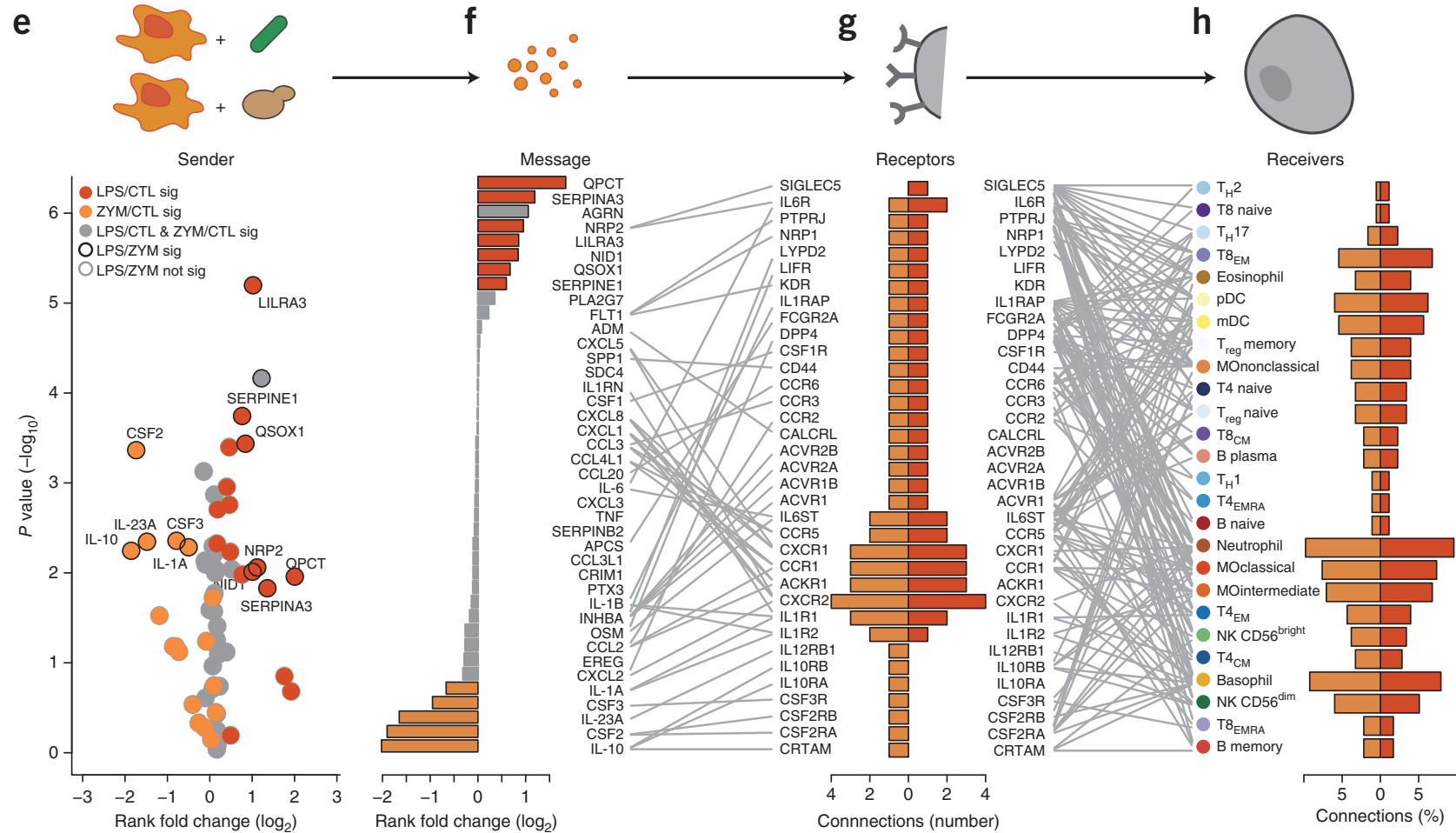
Mediator	Main Cell Source	Type and Function
Cytokines and growth factors		
Interleukin-1	Macrophages, epithelial cells; pyroptotic cells	Proinflammatory alarmin cytokine; pyrogenic function, macrophage and Th17 cell activation
Interleukin-2	T cells	Effector T-cell and regulatory T-cell growth factor
Interleukin-6	Macrophages, T cells, endothelial cells	Proinflammatory cytokine; pyrogenic function, increased antibody production, induction of acute-phase reactants
Interleukin-9	Th9 cells	Protection from helminth infections, activation of mast cells, association with type I interferon in Covid-19 ²⁶
Interleukin-10	Regulatory T cells, Th9 cells	Antiinflammatory cytokine; inhibition of Th1 cells and cytokine release
Interleukin-12	Dendritic cells, macrophages	Activation of the Th1 pathway; induction of interferon- γ from Th1 cells, CTLs, and NK cells; acting in synergy with interleukin-18
Interleukin-17	Th17 cells, NK cells, group 3 innate lymphoid cells	Promoting neutrophilic inflammation, protection from bacterial and fungal infections
Interleukin-18	Monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells	Proinflammatory alarmin cytokine; activation of Th1 pathway, acting in synergy with interleukin-12
Interleukin-33	Macrophages, dendritic cells, mast cells, epithelial cells	Proinflammatory alarmin cytokine; amplification of Th1 and Th2 cells, activation of NK cells, CTLs, and mast cells
Interferon- γ	Th1 cells, CTLs, group 1 innate lymphoid cells, and NK cells	Proinflammatory cytokine; activation of macrophages
Tumor necrosis factor	Macrophages, T cells, NK cells, mast cells	Increasing vascular permeability; pyrogenic function
GM-CSF	Th17 cells	Proinflammatory cytokine
VEGF	Macrophages	Angiogenesis

Chemokines		
Interleukin-8 (CXCL8)	Macrophages, epithelial cells	Recruitment of neutrophils
MIG (CXCL9)	Monocytes, endothelial cells, keratinocytes	Interferon-inducible chemokine; recruitment of Th1 cells, NK cells, plasmacytoid dendritic cells
IP-10 (CXCL10)	Monocytes, endothelial cells, keratinocytes	Interferon-inducible chemokine; recruitment of macrophages, Th1 cells, NK cells
MCP-1 (CCL2)	Macrophages, dendritic cells, cardiac myocytes	Recruitment of Th2 cells, monocytes, dendritic cells, basophils
MIP-1 α (CCL3)	Monocytes, neutrophils, dendritic cells, NK cells, mast cells	Recruitment of macrophages, Th1 cells, NK cells, eosinophils, dendritic cells; pyrogenic function
MIP-1 β (CCL4)	Macrophages, neutrophils, endothelium	Recruitment of macrophages, Th1 cells, NK cells, dendritic cells
BLC (CXCL13)	B cells, follicular dendritic cells	Recruitment of B cells, CD4 T cells, dendritic cells \dagger
Plasma proteins		
CRP	Hepatocytes	Monomeric CRP increases interleukin-8 and MCP-1 secretion; interleukin-6 increases CRP expression
Complement	Hepatocytes, other cells	Complement activation contributes to tissue damage in cytokine storm; complement inhibition can reduce immunopathologic effects of cytokine storm
Ferritin	Ubiquitous	Primary site of iron storage in cells

Médiateurs solubles dans l'orage cytokinique

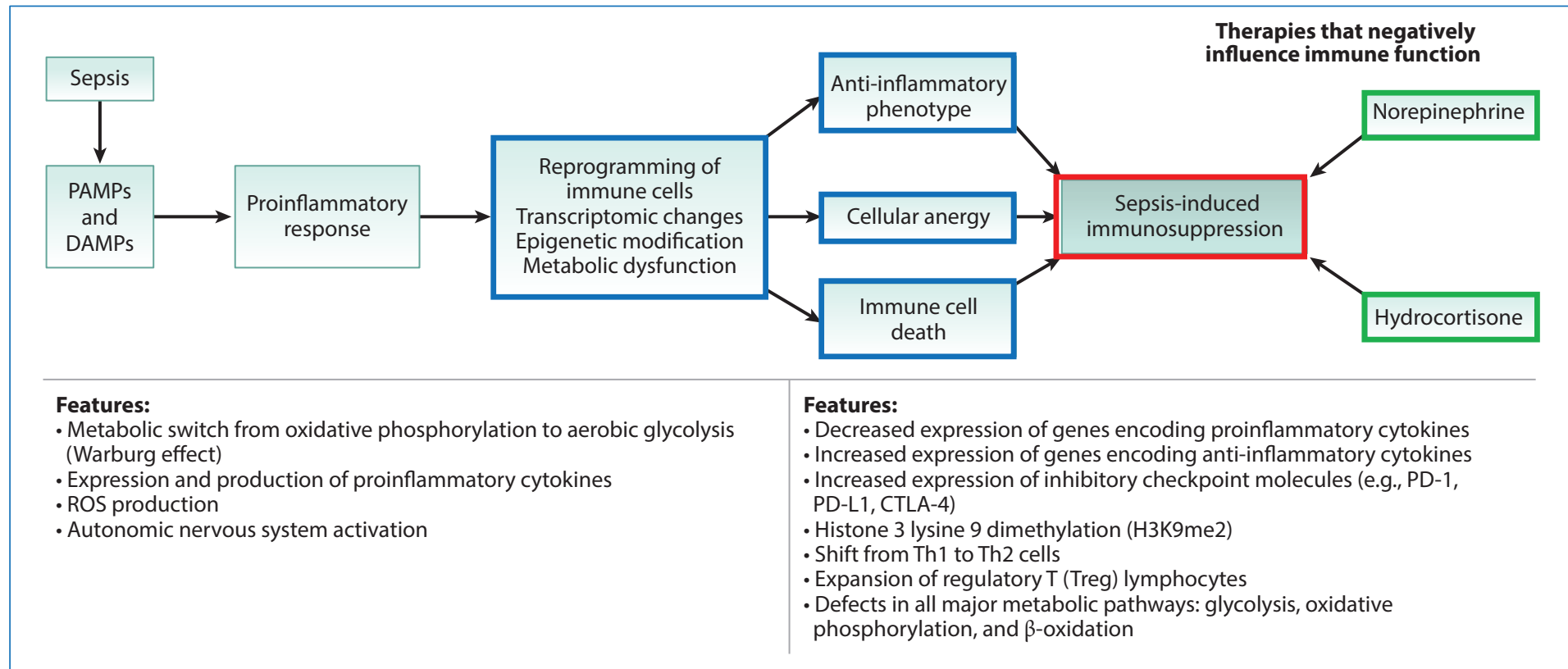
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Architecture des réseaux de communication des cellules immunitaires humaines dévoilée (protéomique quantitative)

Immunosuppression induite par le sepsis



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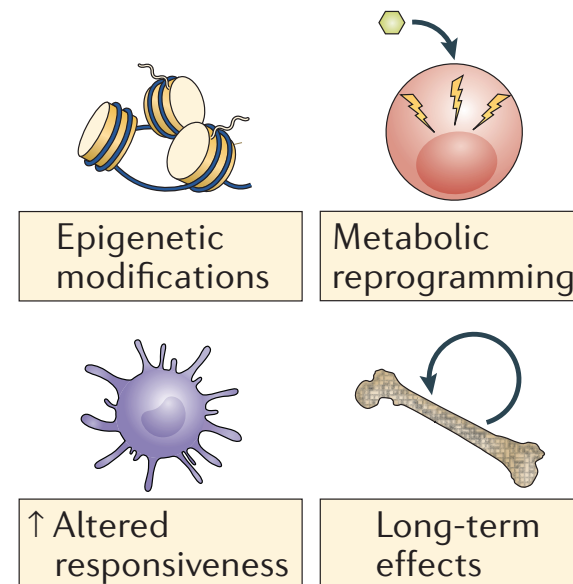
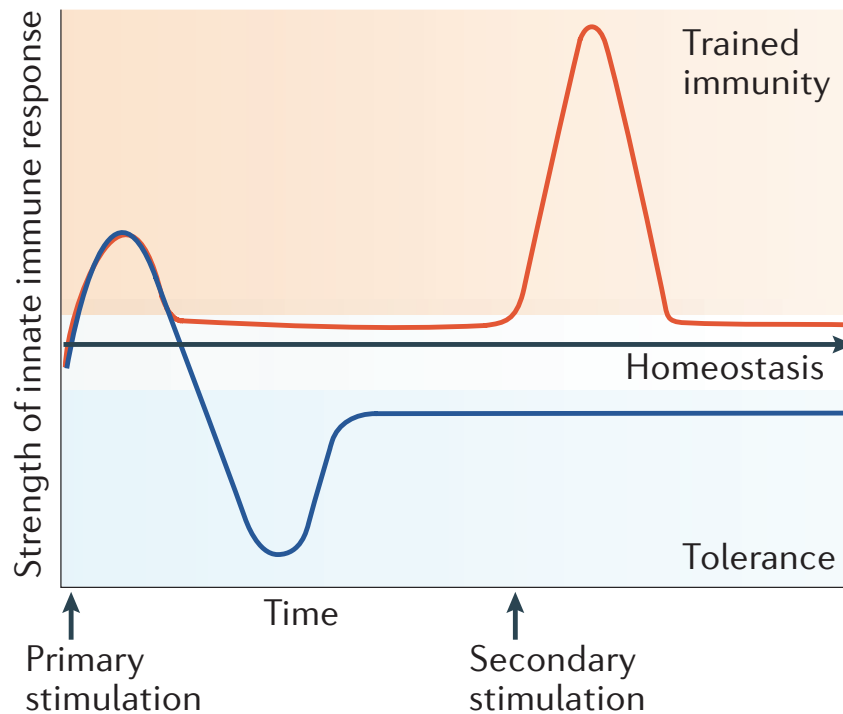
Physiopathologie

Defining trained immunity and its role in health and disease

Mihai G. Netea^{1,2,3}, Jorge Domínguez-Andrés^{1,2}, Luis B. Barreiro^{4,5,6}, Triantafyllos Chavakis^{7,8}, Maziar Divangahi^{9,10,11}, Elaine Fuchs¹², Leo A. B. Joosten^{1,2}, Jos W. M. van der Meer^{1,2}, Musa M. Mhlanga^{13,14}, Willem J. M. Mulder^{15,16,17}, Niels P. Riksen^{1,2}, Andreas Schlitzer¹⁸, Joachim L. Schultze³, Christine Stabell Benn¹⁹, Joseph C. Sun^{20,21,22}, Ramnik J. Xavier^{23,24} and Eicke Latz^{25,26,27}

- **Etat hyperinflammatoire chronique**
- **Ou état de tolérance immune chronique**

Reprogrammation épigénétique et métabolique des cellules immunitaires innées



Définition

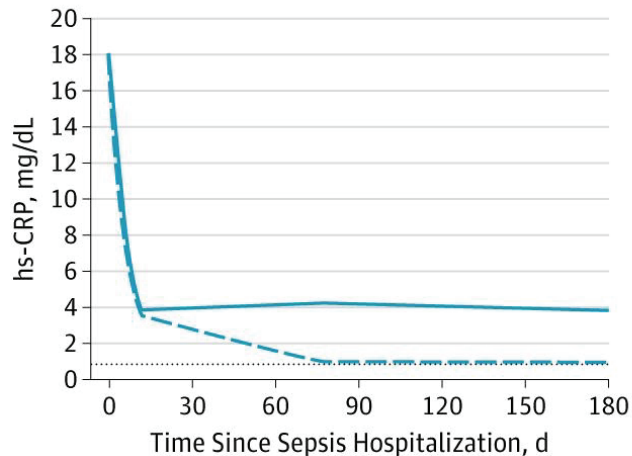
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Long-term Host Immune Response Trajectories Among Hospitalized Patients With Sepsis

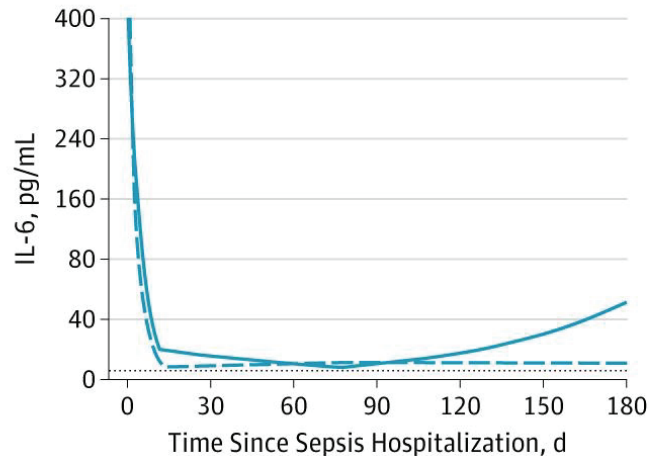
Sachin Yende, MD, MS; John A. Kellum, MD; Victor B. Talisa, MS; Octavia M. Peck Palmer, PhD; Chung-Chou H. Chang, PhD; Michael R. Filbin, MD, MS; Nathan I. Shapiro, MD, MPH; Peter C. Hou, MD; Arvind Venkat, MD; Frank LoVecchio, MD; Katrina Hawkins, MD; Elliott D. Crouser, MD; Anne B. Newman, MD, MPH; Derek C. Angus, MD, MPH

PICS (Persistent Inflammation, Immunosuppression, and Catabolism Syndrome)

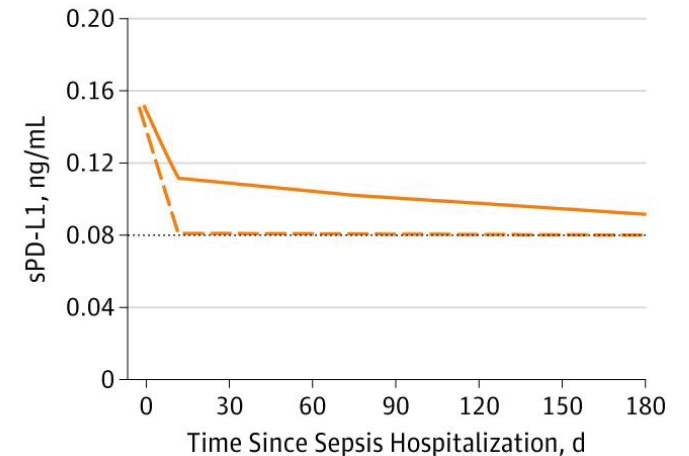
A hs-CRP



B IL-6



C sPD-L1



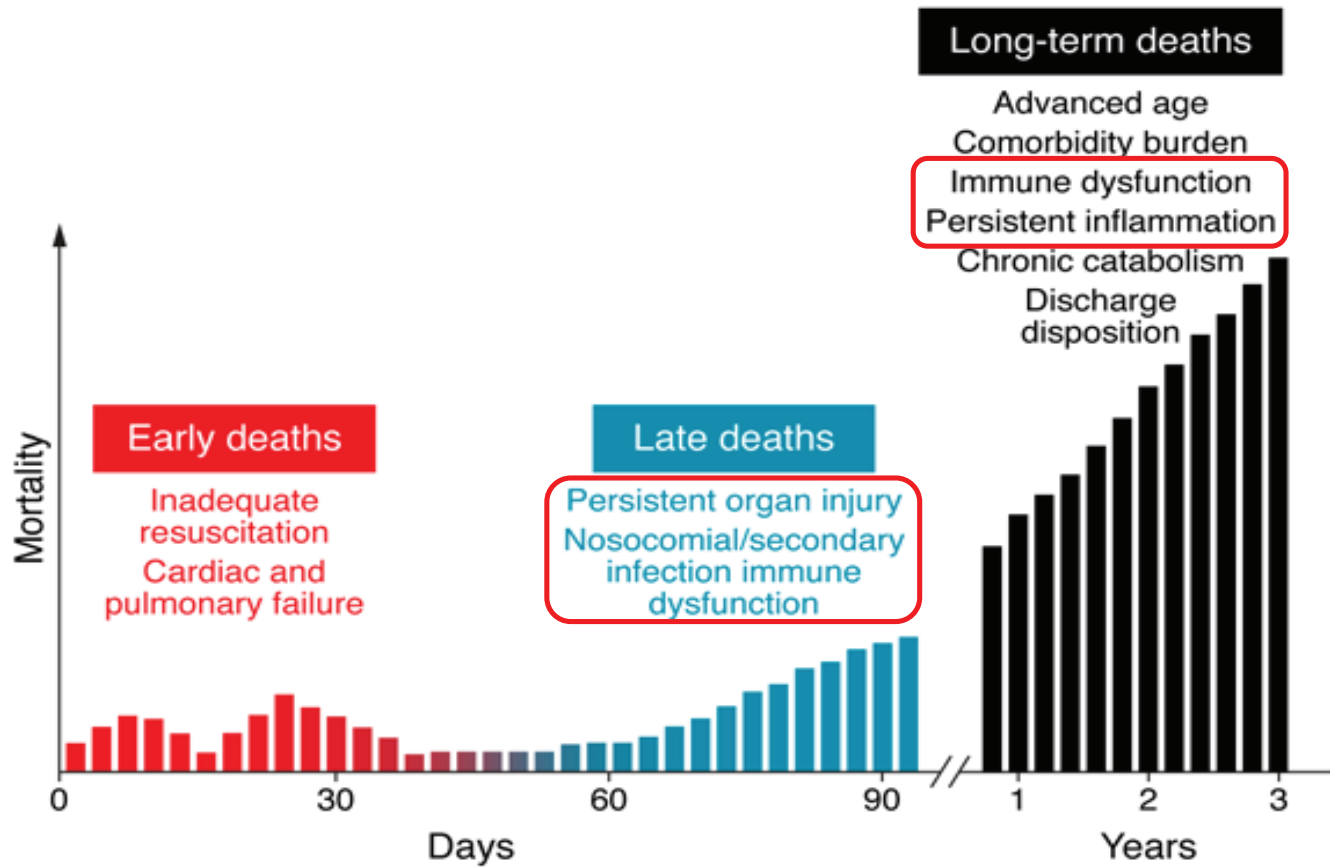
- **Inflammation persistante:** Élévation continue des marqueurs inflammatoires (CRP, IL-6, IL-8)
- **Immunosuppression:** Lymphopénie, dysfonction des LT, expansion des cellules suppressives myéloïdes (MDSC), infections récurrentes
- **Catabolisme:** Perte musculaire progressive (sarcopénie), cachexie, résistance anabolique malgré le support nutritionnel

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Physiopathologie

Sepsis-induced immune dysfunction: can immune therapies reduce mortality?

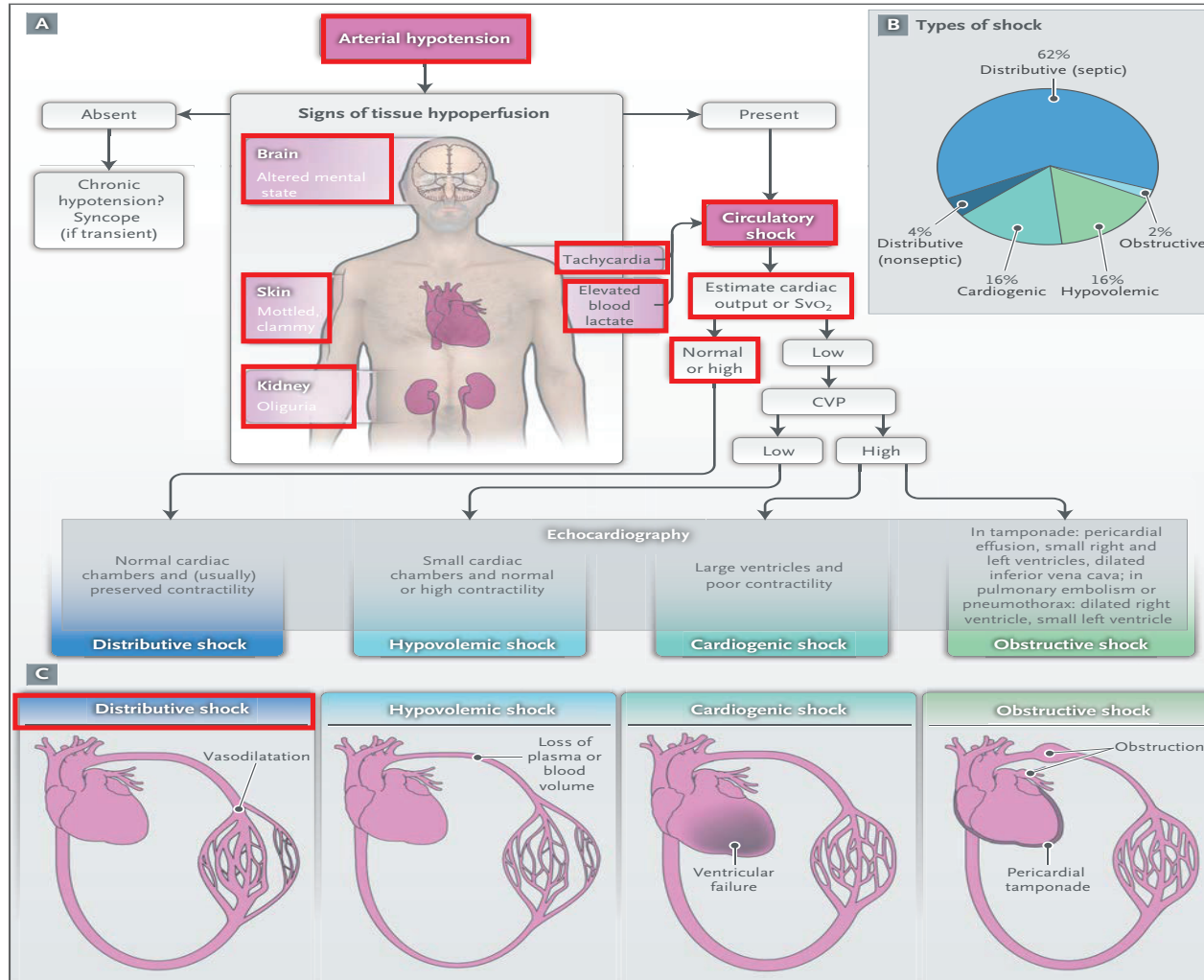
Matthew J. Delano¹ and Peter A. Ward²



Définition

Physiopathologie

Dysfonction de l'endothélium vasculaire



Définition

Physiopathologie

Personalized Hemodynamic Resuscitation Targeting Capillary Refill Time in Early Septic Shock

The ANDROMEDA-SHOCK-2 Randomized Clinical Trial

JAMA

QUESTION Does a personalized hemodynamic resuscitation strategy targeting capillary refill time improve outcomes in patients with early septic shock vs usual care?

CONCLUSION In patients with early septic shock, a personalized hemodynamic resuscitation protocol targeting capillary refill time (CRT-PHR) was superior to usual care.

POPULATION



831 Men 636 Women

Adults 18 years or older with septic shock

Mean age: 66 years

LOCATIONS

86 Sites in 19 countries



INTERVENTION

1501 Patients randomized
1467 Patients analyzed

720

CRT-PHR

Underwent PHR targeted at normalizing CRT over a 6-hour period

747

Usual care

Treated according to local protocols or international guidelines over a 6-hour period

FINDINGS

Total No. of wins

CRT-PHR

131 131
(48.9%)

Usual care

112 787
(42.1%)

CRT-PHR was superior to usual care:

Win ratio, **1.16**
(95% CI, 1.02 to 1.33; $P = .04$)

© AMA

The ANDROMEDA-SHOCK-2 Investigators. Personalized hemodynamic resuscitation targeting capillary refill time in early septic shock. *JAMA*. Published online October 29, 2025. doi:10.1001/jama.2025.20402

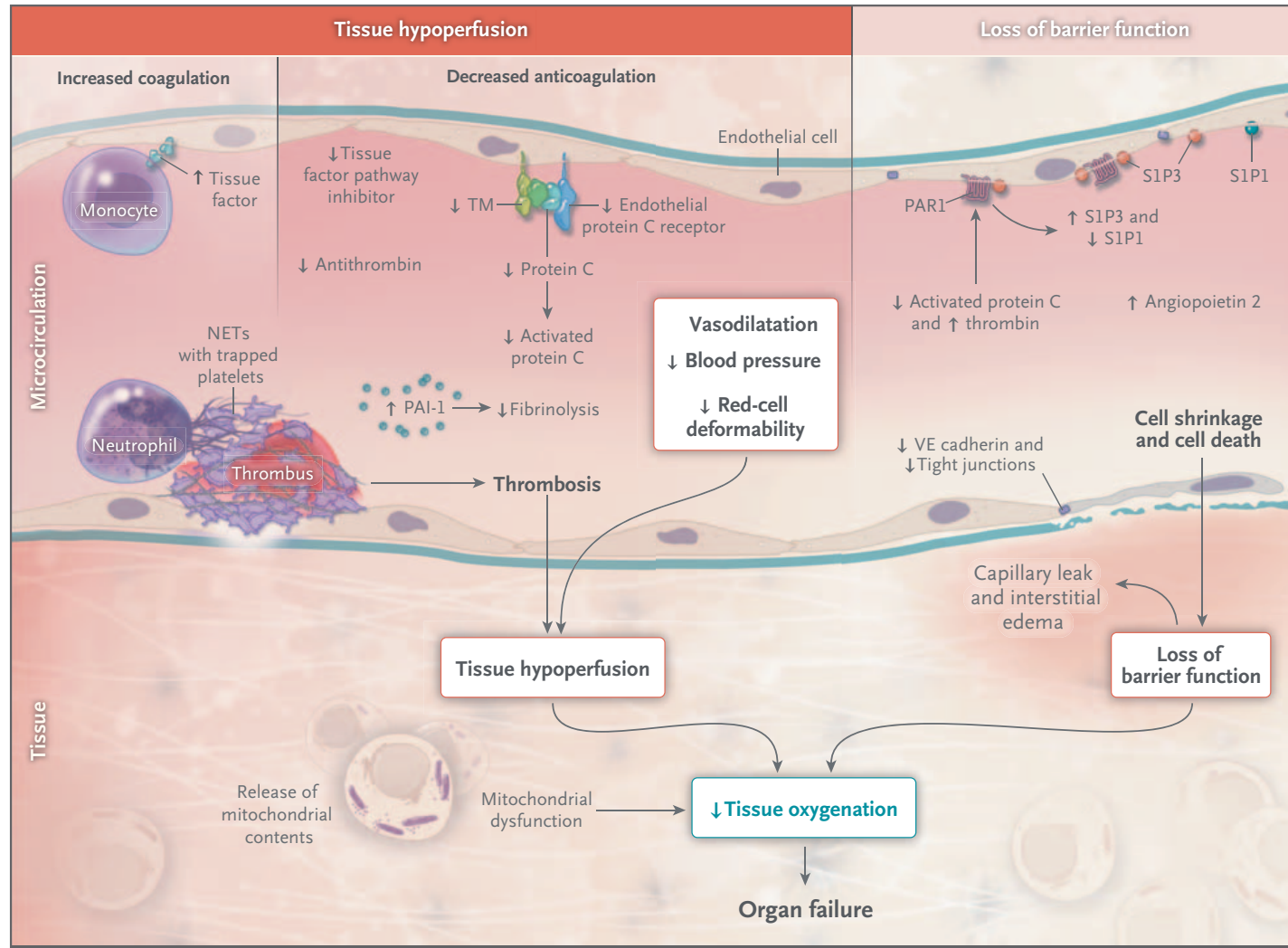


JAMA.2025;334(22):1988-1999.

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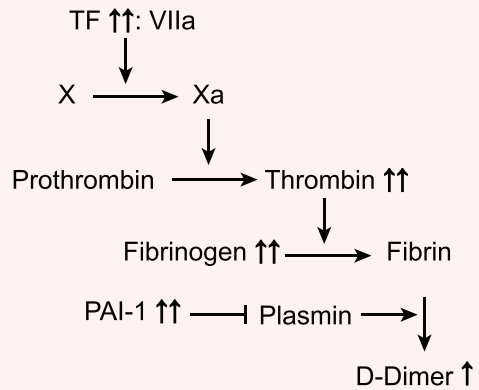
Physiopathologie

Dysfonction de l'endothélium vasculaire

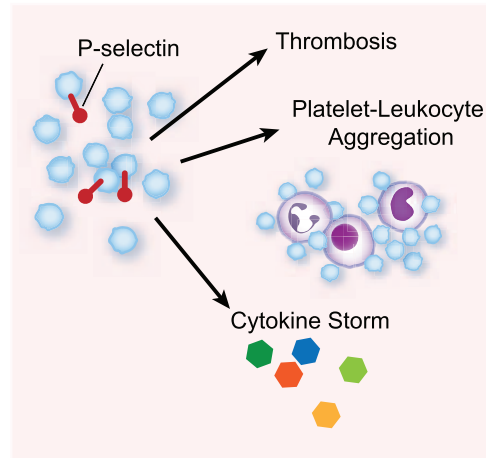


Atteinte microthrombotique

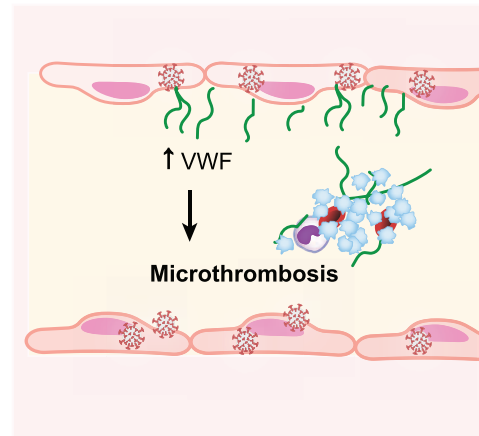
Coagulopathy



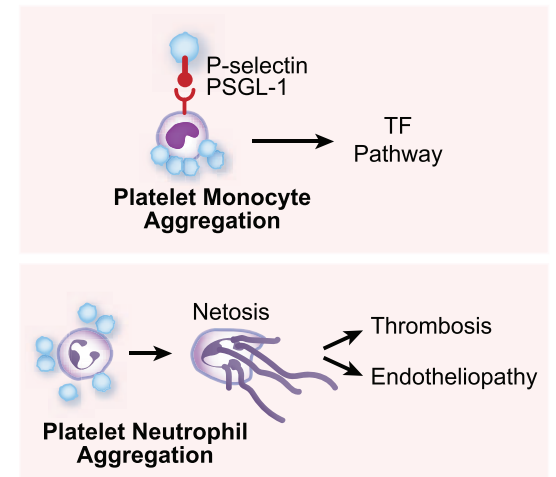
Platelet Hyperreactivity



Endotheliopathy



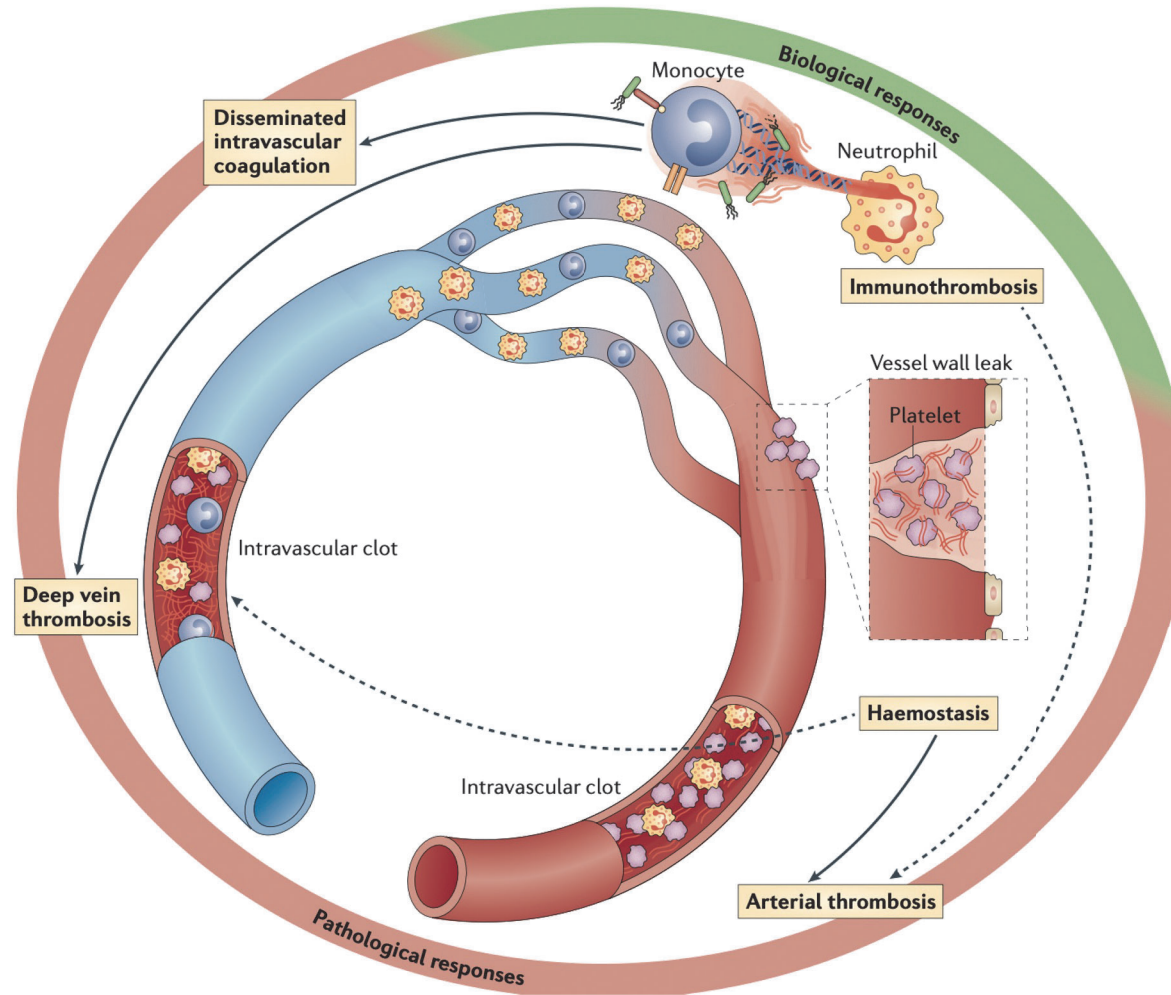
Immunothrombosis



Définition

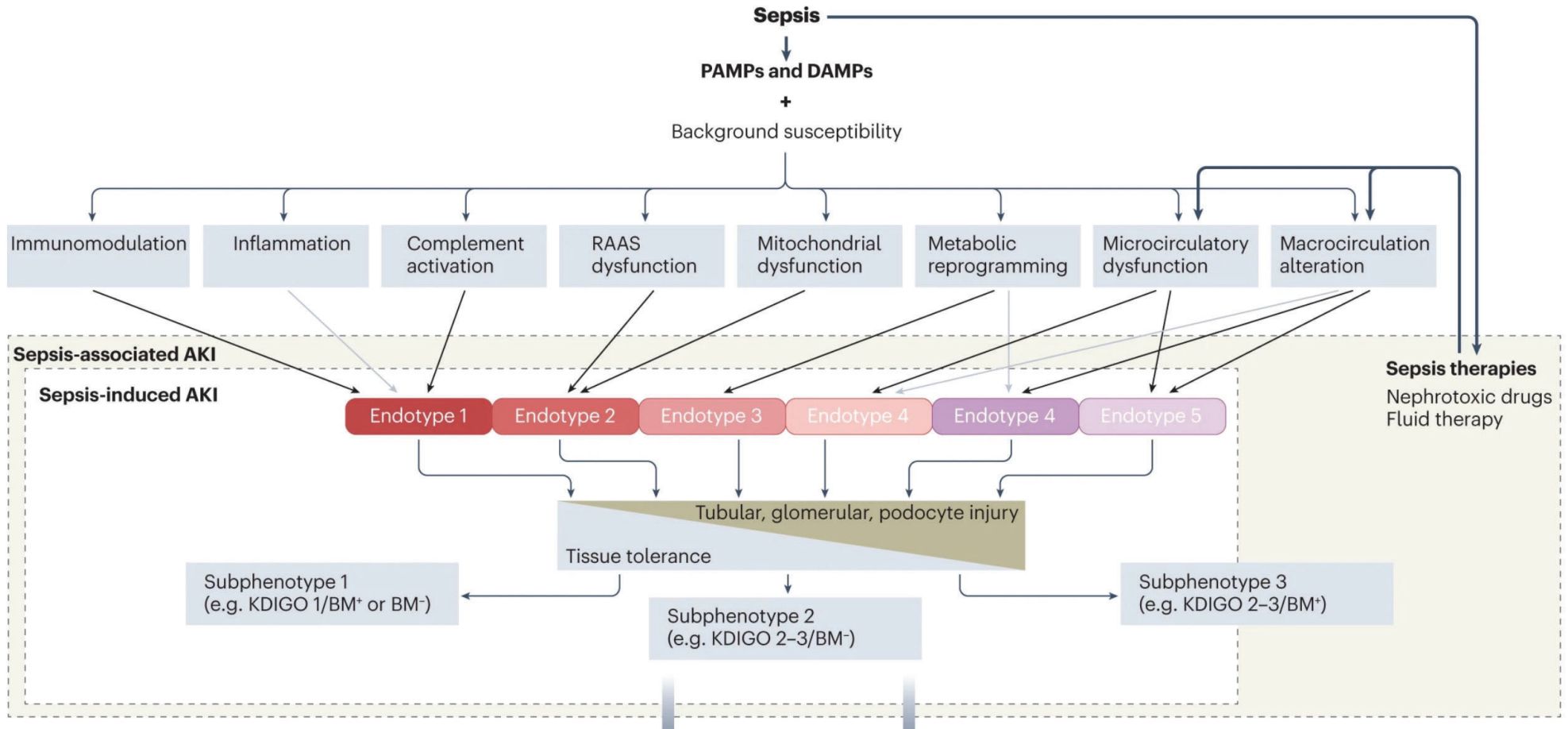
Physiopathologie

Immunothrombose et coagulation induite par le sepsis



Définition

Physiopathologie

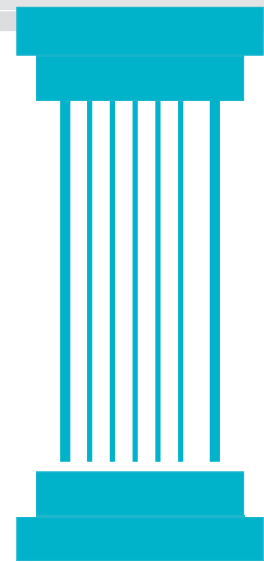


Définition

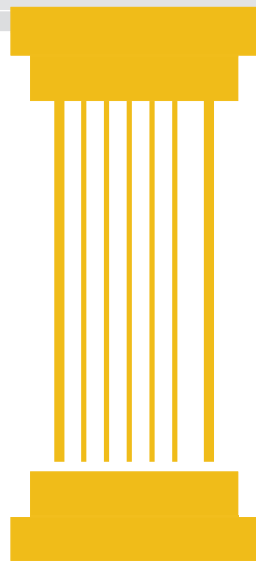
Physiopathologie

Traitement

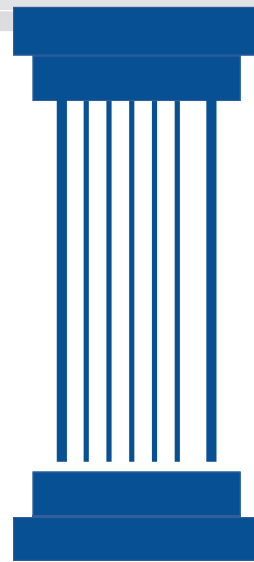
Traitement du sepsis



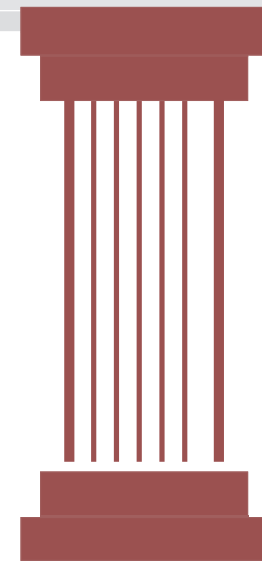
Traitement
anti-infectieux



Contrôle de la
source



Traitements
de support



Modulation de la
réponse de l'hôte

Définition

Physiopathologie

Traitement

Critical Care Medicine

April 2026 • Volume 54 • Number 4 • Pages 725–812

Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock 2026



Définition

Physiopathologie

Traitement

Traitements de support

- ✓ Fluids
Several liters initially
- ✓ Colloids
- ✓ Crystalloid
- ✗ Starches
- ✗ High chloride

✗ Goal oriented therapy

✗ EGDT
Early goal directed therapy

✓ Vasopressors
1–6 hours after onset

- ✓ Norepinephrine
- ✓ Epinephrine
- ✓ Vasopressin
- ✗ Dopamine
- ✗ Phenylephrine

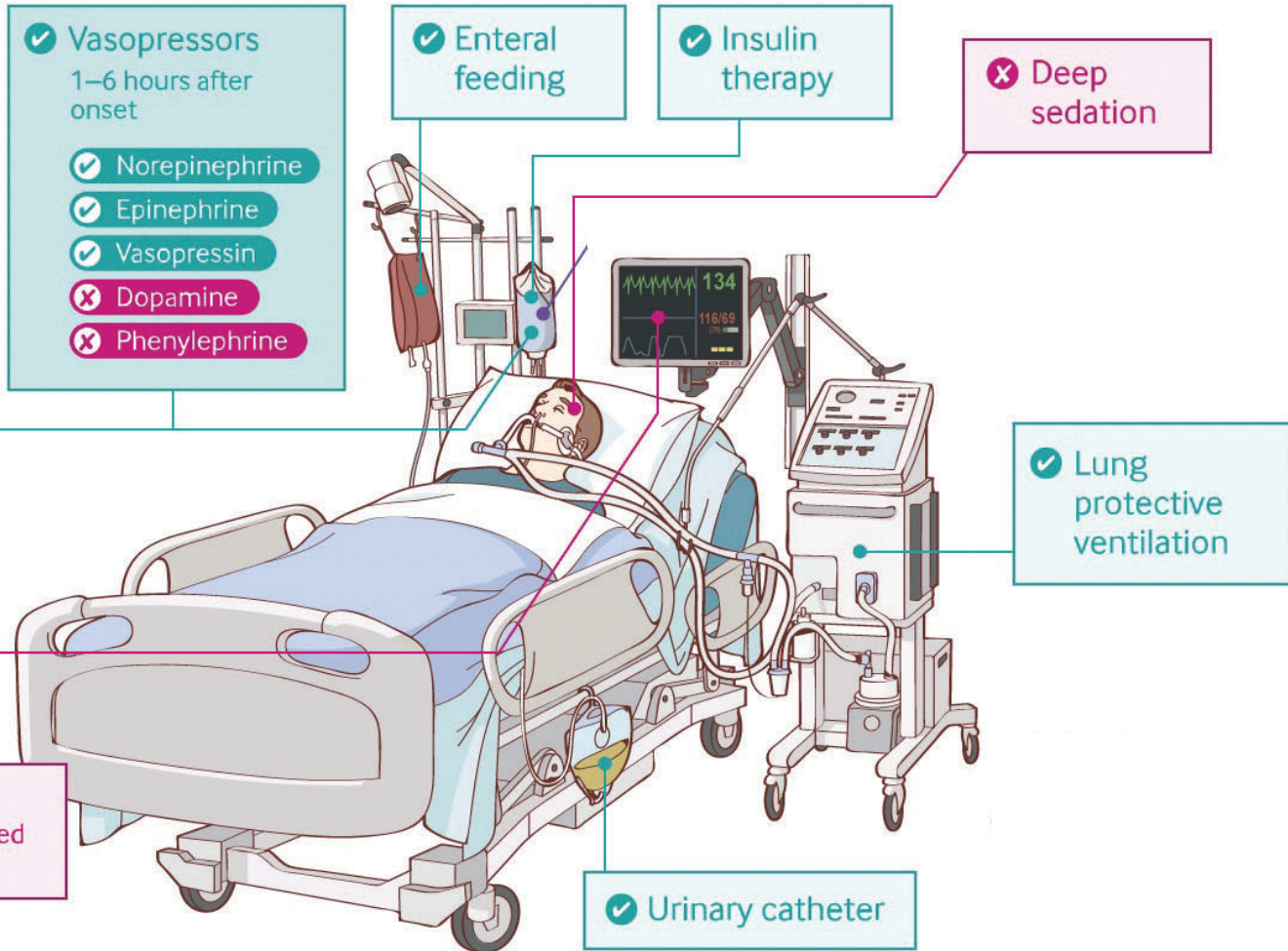
✓ Enteral feeding

✓ Insulin therapy

✗ Deep sedation

✓ Lung protective ventilation

✓ Urinary catheter





Initiation Strategies for Renal-Replacement Therapy in the Intensive Care Unit

- ***Critères d'inclusion:***

- AKI compatible with a diagnosis of acute tubular necrosis in the context of ischemic or toxic injury
- KDIGO stage 3 acute kidney injury
- Invasive mechanical ventilation or catecholamine infusion

- ***Critères d'exclusion:***

- Urée > 40 mmol/L
- Potassium > 6 mmol/L
- pH < 7,15 (acidose métabolique pure ou mixte avec Paco₂ > 50 mmHg)
- Acute pulmonary edema due to fluid overload responsible for severe hypoxemia requiring an oxygen flow rate > 5 L/mn or FiO₂ > 50%



Initiation Strategies for Renal-Replacement Therapy in the Intensive Care Unit

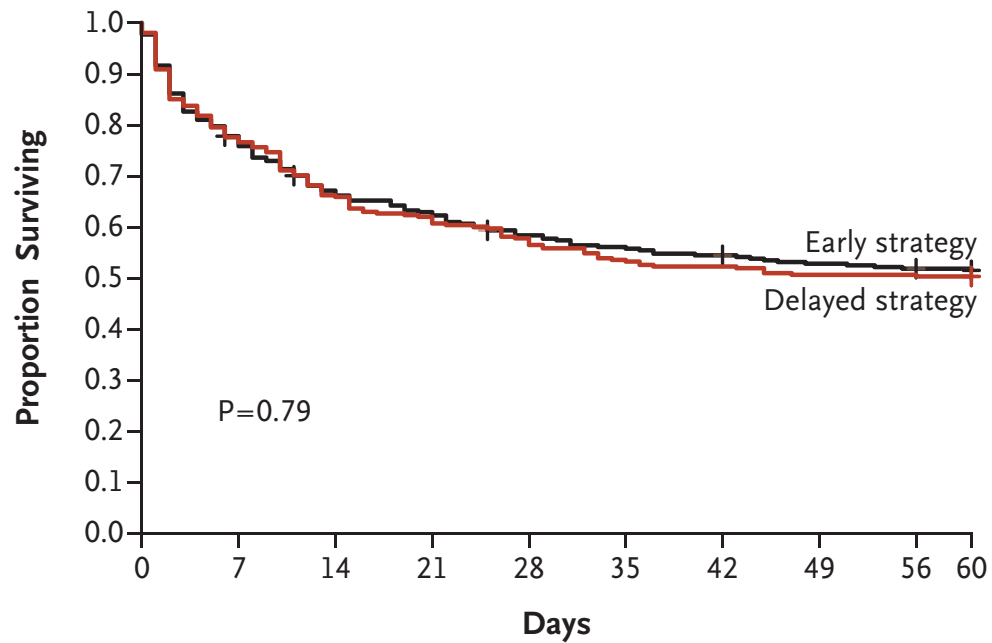
Critères d'initiation de l'EER:

- Une insuffisance rénale KDIGO 3 avec oligurie ou anurie persistante pendant plus de 72 heures ;
- Urée > 40 mmol/L ;
- Potassium > 5,5 mmol/L malgré un traitement médical ;
- pH <7,15 (acidose métabolique pure (PaCO₂<30mmHg) ou acidose mixte (Paco₂ > 50 mmHg sans possibilité d'améliorer la ventilation alvéolaire) ;
- Œdème pulmonaire aigu secondaire à une surcharge hydrosodée responsable d'une hypoxémie sévère (débit d'oxygène > 5l/min ou FiO₂>50% en ventilation mécanique pour maintenir une SaO₂>95%) malgré un traitement diurétique.



Initiation Strategies for Renal-Replacement Therapy in the Intensive Care Unit

A



4H vs 57h

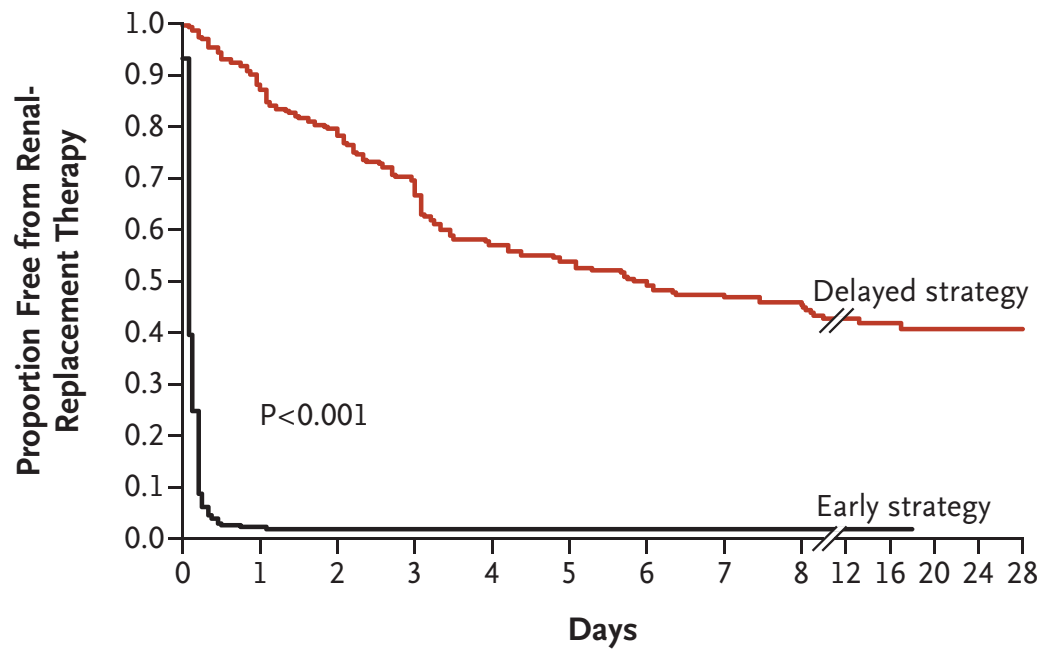
No. at Risk

Early strategy	311	241	207	194	179	172	167	161	158	157
Delayed strategy	308	239	204	191	178	165	161	156	156	155



Initiation Strategies for Renal-Replacement Therapy in the Intensive Care Unit

B



No. at Risk

Early strategy	311	7	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	1	1	0	0	0
Delayed strategy	308	268	229	192	153	135	118	105	92	61	39	28	21	13

Définition

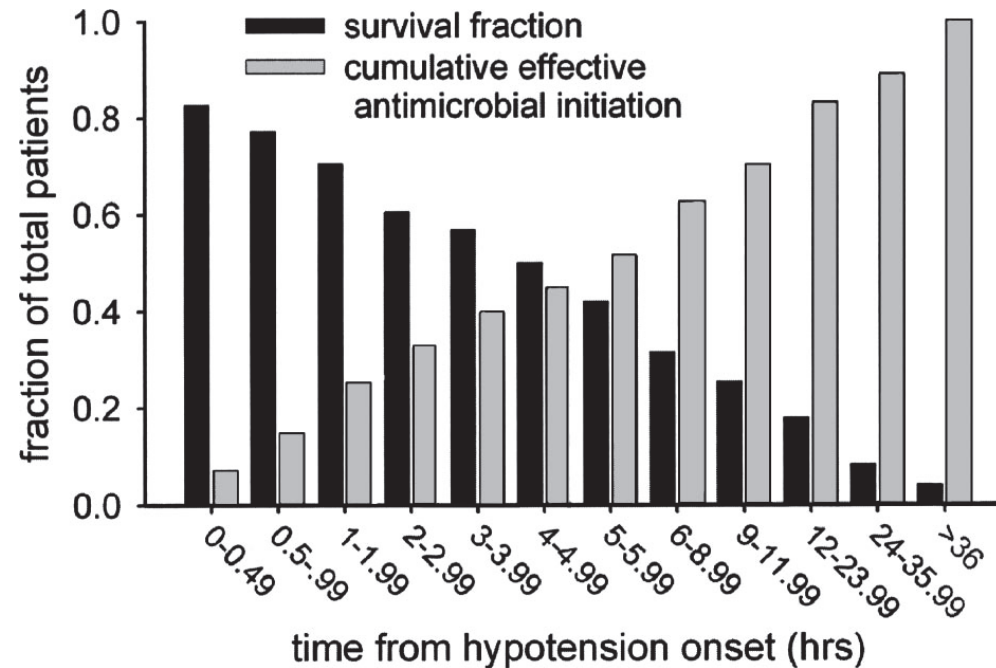
Physiopathologie

Traitement

Duration of hypotension before initiation of effective antimicrobial therapy is the critical determinant of survival in human septic shock*

Anand Kumar, MD; Daniel Roberts, MD; Kenneth E. Wood, DO; Bruce Light, MD; Joseph E. Parrillo, MD; Satendra Sharma, MD; Robert Suppes, BSc; Daniel Feinstein, MD; Sergio Zanotti, MD; Leo Taiberg, MD; David Gurka, MD; Aseem Kumar, PhD; Mary Cheang, MSc

Chaque heure de retard est associée à 10% de mortalité en plus



Définition

Physiopathologie

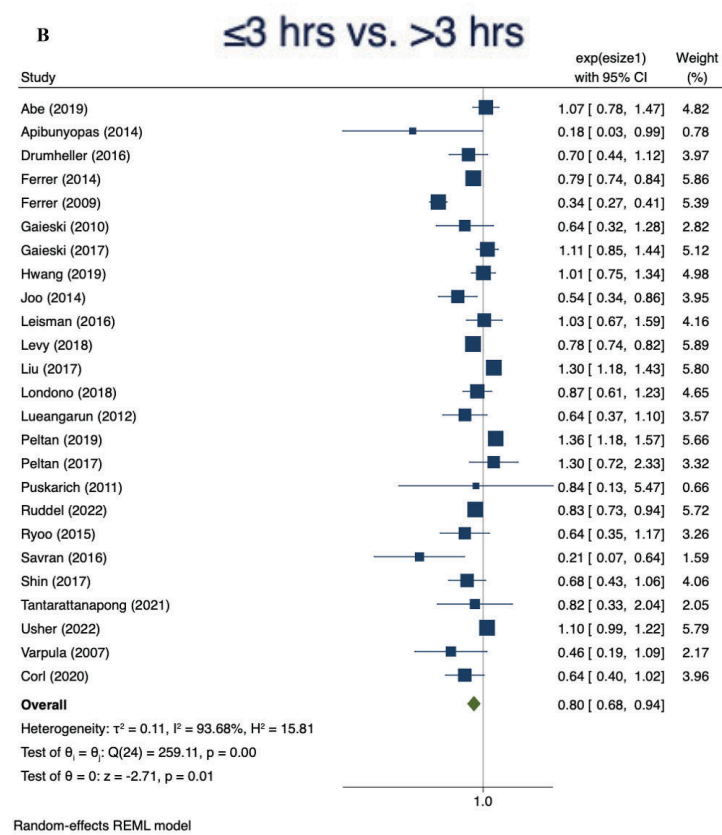
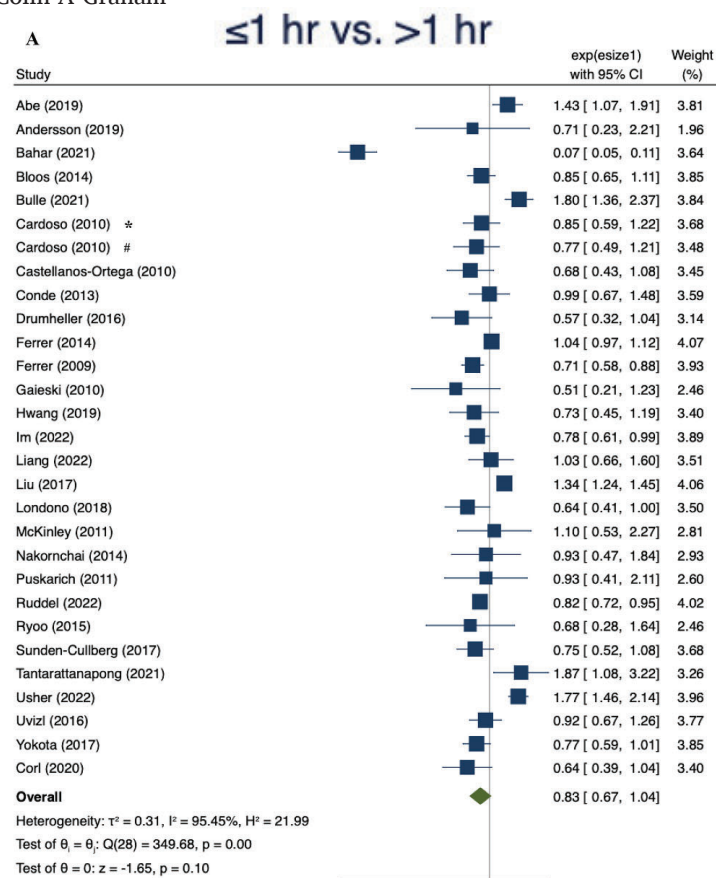
Traitement

Door-to-antibiotic time and mortality in patients with sepsis: Systematic review and meta-analysis[☆]

Ling Yan Leung^{a,1}, Hsi-Lan Huang^{b,1}, Kevin KC Hung^{a,1}, Chi Yan Leung^b, Cherry CY Lam^a, Ronson SL Lo^a, Chun Yu Yeung^a, Peter Joseph Tsoi^{a,c}, Michael Lai^{a,d}, Mikkel Brabrand^e, Joseph H Walline^a, Colin A Graham^{a,*}

42 études

N= 190 896 patients



Définition

Physiopathologie

Traitement

Antibiotic Timing

Shock is present

Shock is absent

Sepsis is definite or probable



Administer antimicrobials **immediately**, ideally within 1 hour of recognition

Sepsis is possible



Administer antimicrobials **immediately**, ideally within 1 hour of recognition



Rapid assessment* of infectious vs noninfectious causes of acute illness



Administer antimicrobials **within 3 hours** if concern for infection persists

Définition

Physiopathologie

Traitement

Association Between Time to Source Control in Sepsis and 90-Day Mortality

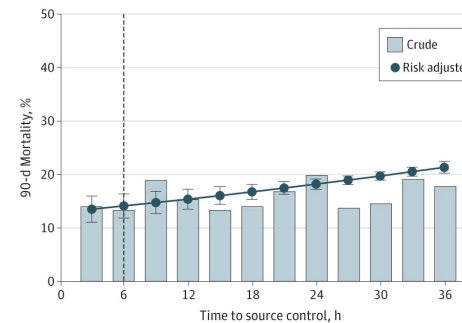
Katherine M. Reitz, MD, MSc; Jason Kennedy, MS; Shimena R. Li, MD; Robert Handzel, MD; Daniel A. Tonetti, MD, MSc; Matthew D. Neal, MD; Brian S. Zuckerbraun, MD; Daniel E. Hall, MD, MDiv, MHSc; Jason L. Sperry, MD, MPH; Derek C. Angus, MD, MPH; Edith Tzeng, MD; Christopher W. Seymour, MD, MSc

Méta-analyse de 11 articles:

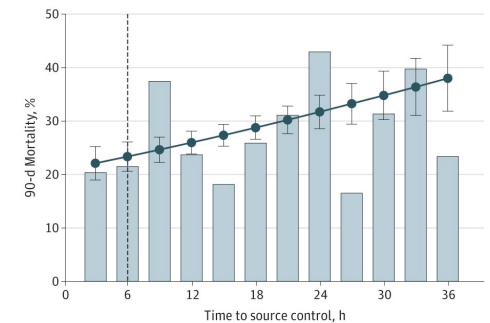
- **Mortalité à court terme (jusqu'à 90 jours):** RR 0,70 (IC 95%, 0,51–0,95, certitude très faible)
- **Mortalité à 1 an:** RR 0,80 (IC 95%, 0,71–0,95, certitude très faible)
- **Durée de séjour en USI:** Différence moyenne de 2,4 jours de moins (IC 95%, 6,3 jours de moins à 1,5 jours de plus, certitude très faible)
- **Durée de séjour hospitalier:** Différence moyenne de 1,1 jour de moins (IC 95%, 8,5 jours de moins à 6,3 jours de plus)

Crit Care Med. 2026 Apr 1;54(4):725-812; *JAMASurg.* 2022;157(9):817-826

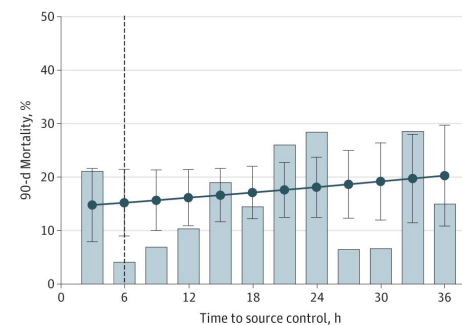
A Most common interventions (n = 3309)



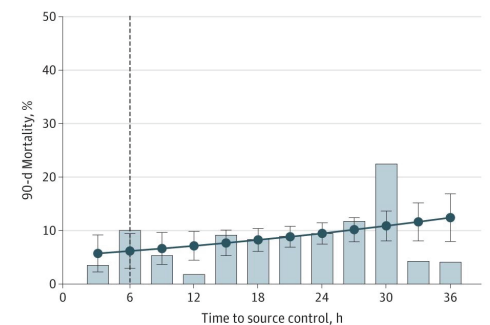
B Exploratory laparotomy^a (n = 680)



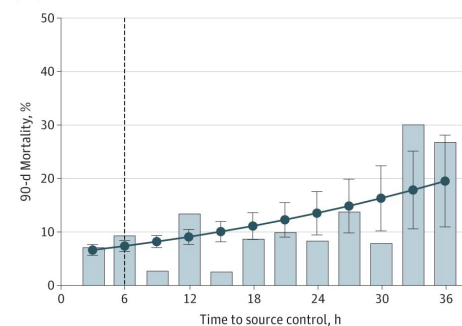
C Biliary tree decompression (n = 535)



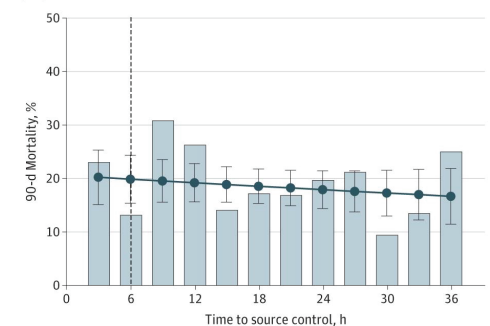
D Urinary tract decompression (n = 647)



E Soft tissue debridement (n = 704)



F Drainage^b (n = 743)

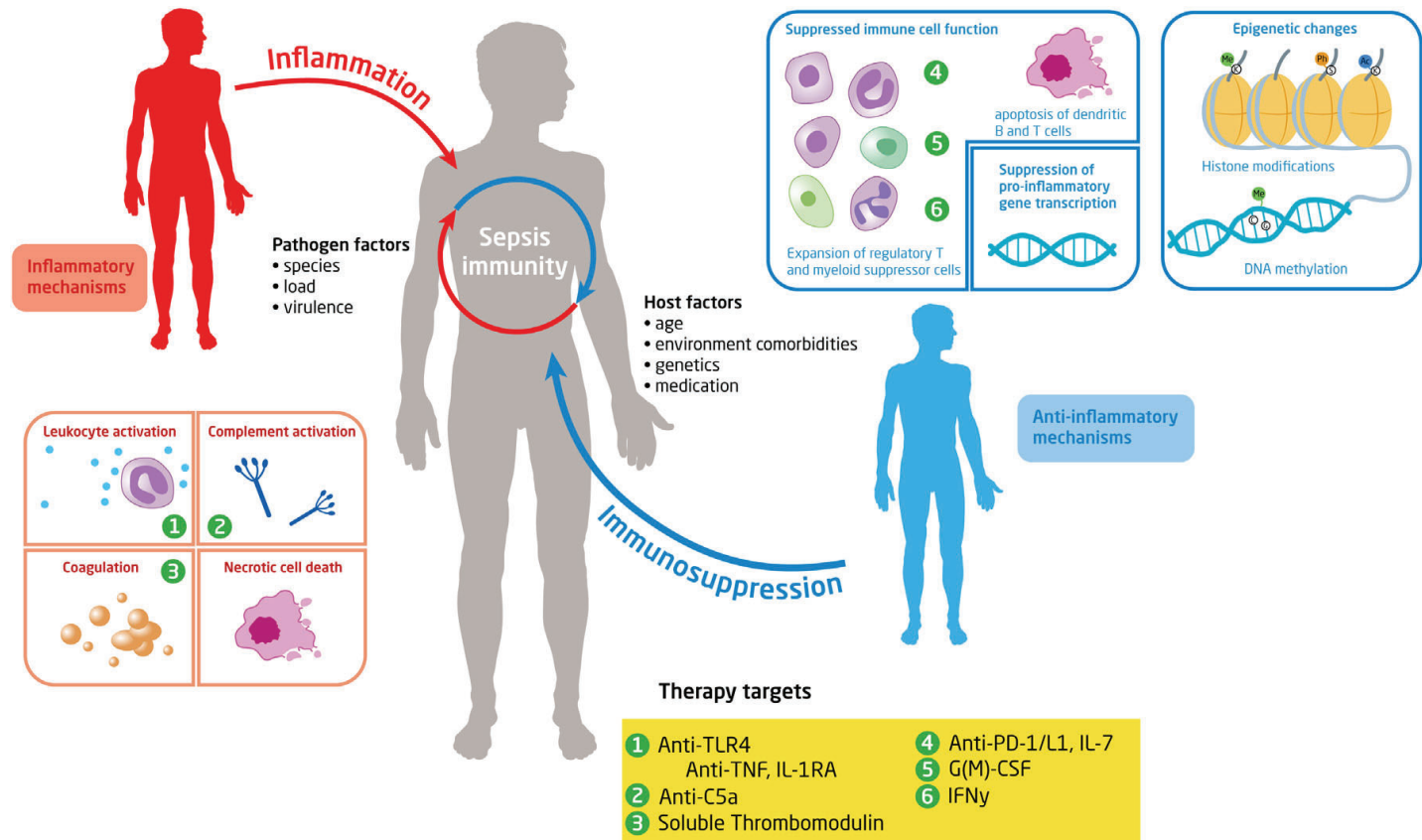


Définition

Physiopathologie

Traitement

Modulation de la réponse de l'hôte



Définition

Physiopathologie

Traitement

**Modulation de la
réponse de l'hôte:
une longue liste d'échec**

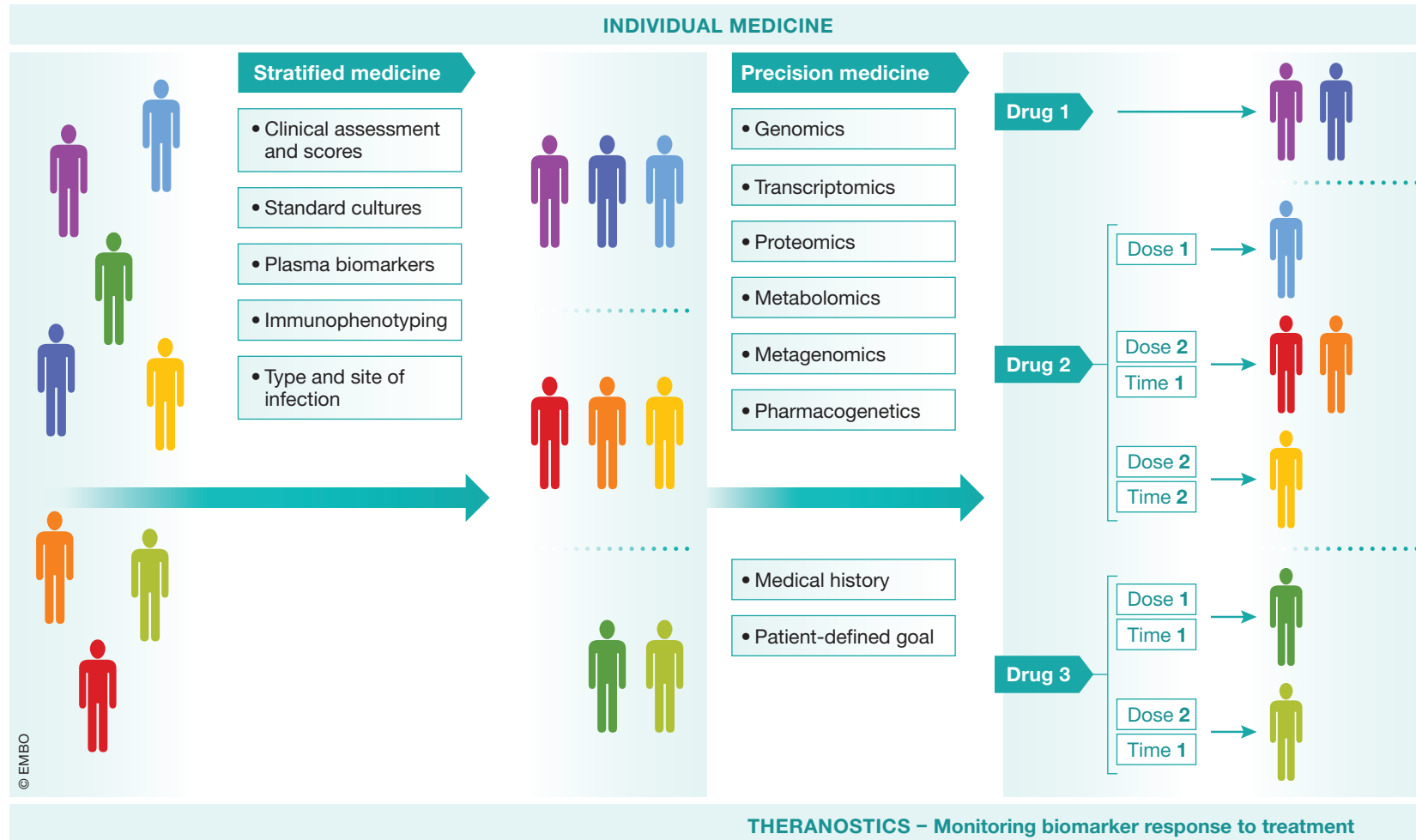
Target	Strategy	References
Lps/Endotoxin	HA-1A	Ziegler et al., 1991
	E5531	Bunnell et al., 2000
	Anti-CD14	Reinhart et al., 2004
	Eritoran	Opal et al., 2013
	Polymyxin B conjugate	Payen et al., 2015
Endocrinopathy	Methylprednisolone	Bone et al., 1989
	Vasopressin	Ohsugi et al., 2016
Hypercoagulability /Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC)	Activated Protein C	Bernard et al., 2001
	Anti-thrombin	Warren et al., 2001
	Heparin	Zhang and Ma, 2006
	Thrombomodulin	Hagiwara et al., 2016
Cytokines	Anti-TNF- α	Tracey et al., 1987
	IL-1 receptor Antagonists	Fisher et al., 1994
	Soluble TNF- α receptor	Borrelli et al., 1996
	Diacerhein	Calisto et al., 2012
Eicosanoids	Ibuprofen	Bernard et al., 1997
Nitric Oxide	L-NMMA	Petros et al., 1994
Oxidative Stress	Statins	Patel et al., 2012
	Selenium	Sakr et al., 2014
Nf-Kb Transcription	Curcumin	Zhong et al., 2016
Apoptosis	Caspase inhibitors	Weber et al., 2009

Most, if not all, were targeting inflammation including caspase inhibitors. Caspases do have a central role in inflammation (Mandal et al., 2018).

Définition

Physiopathologie

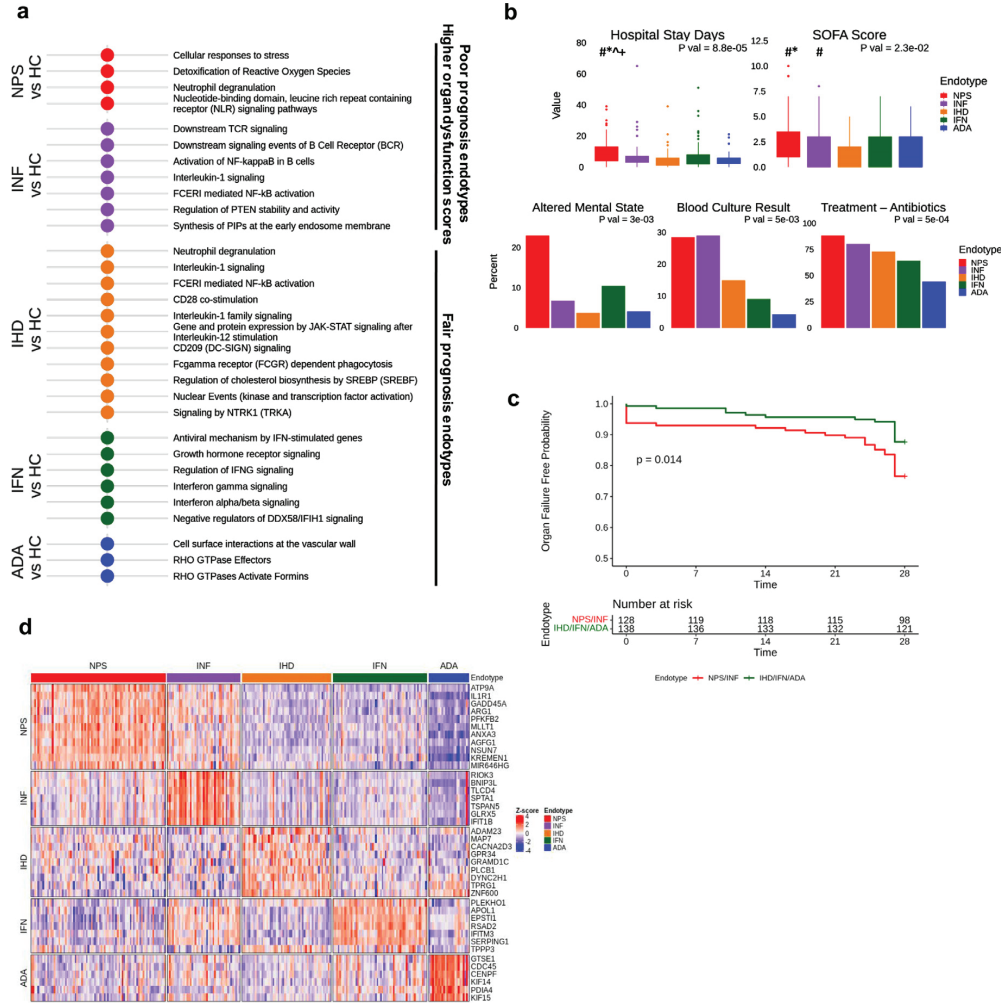
Traitement



Définition

Physiopathologie

Traitement



5 endotypes:

- « **neutrophilic-suppressive** »
(associated with neutrophil activation and immune suppression)
- « **inflammatory** »
(increased proinflammatory response)
- « **innate host defense** »
(interleukin signaling)
- « **interferon** »
(increased IFN α , IFN β , and IFN γ)
- « **adaptive** »
(increased adaptive immunity)

Définition

Physiopathologie

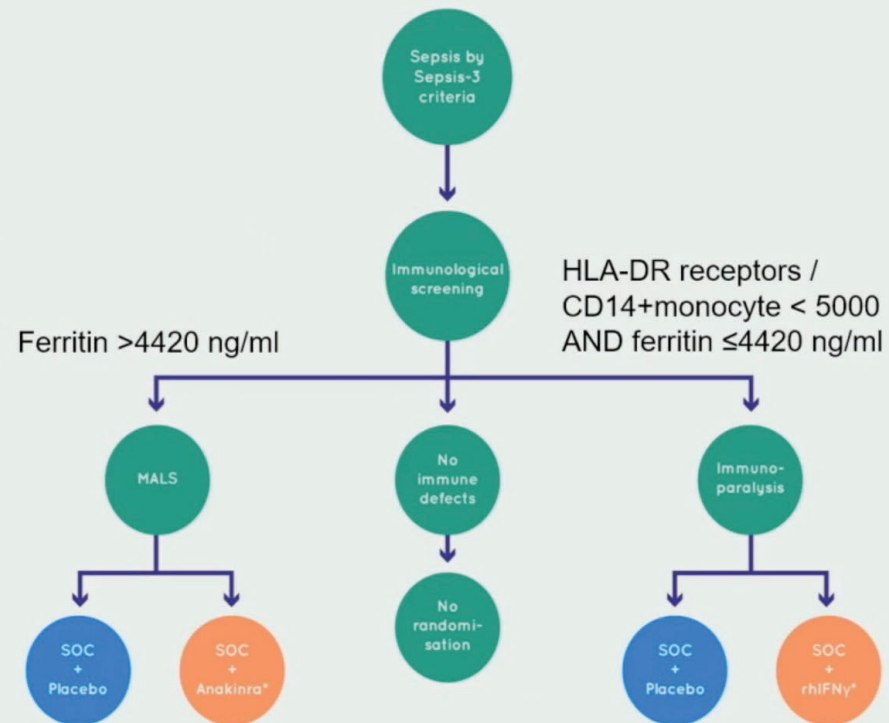
Traitement

Targeting both: The IMMUNOSEP trial

Phase 2b, 6 countries, 33 sites
N= 280 patients with sepsis
pneumonia or primary bacteremia

Primary outcome: decrease in mean SOFA score
(days 2-9 compared to day 1) by ≥ 1.4

Secondary endpoints:
28-day mortality
90-day mortality
Decrease of mean SOFA score (days 2-15
compared to day 1) by ≥ 1.4
Reversal of immune dysfunction
Ferritin decrease by $\geq 15\%$ in MALS
HLA-DR increase > 8000 AB/c in
immunoparalysis
Infection resolution



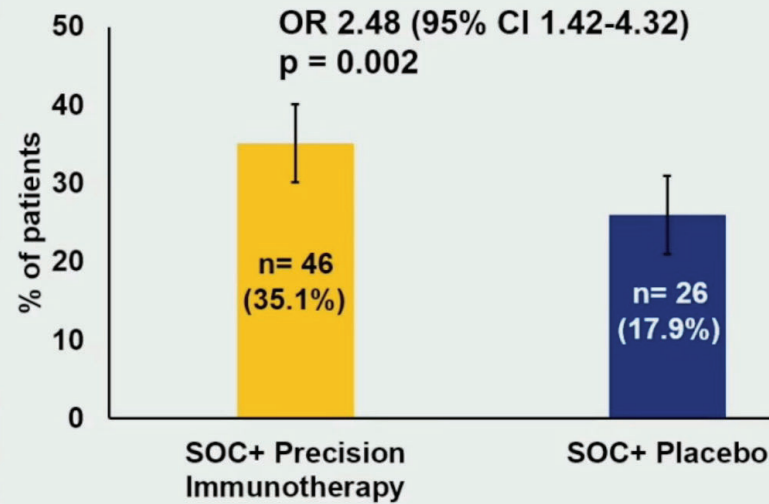
Kotsaki A, et al. BMJ Open 2022; 12: e067251.

Définition

Physiopathologie

Traitement

ACHIEVEMENT OF THE PRIMARY ENDPOINT ≥1.4-point decrease of mean SOFA score by Day 9



*by the Fisher's exact test

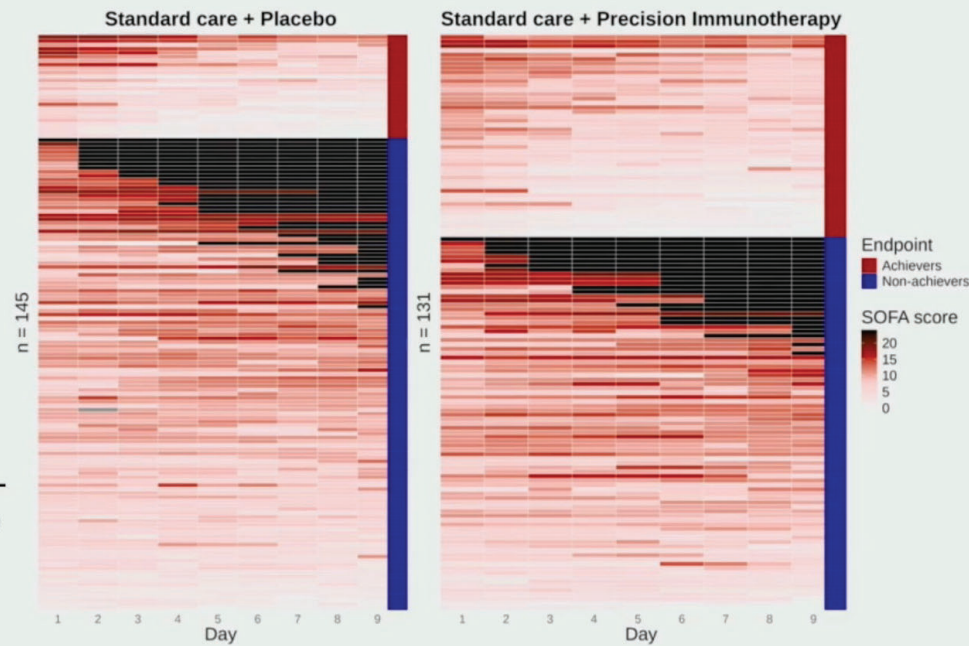
CI: confidence interval

OR: odds ratio

n: patients meeting the endpoint

N: total number of group patients

SOFA: sequential organ failure assessment



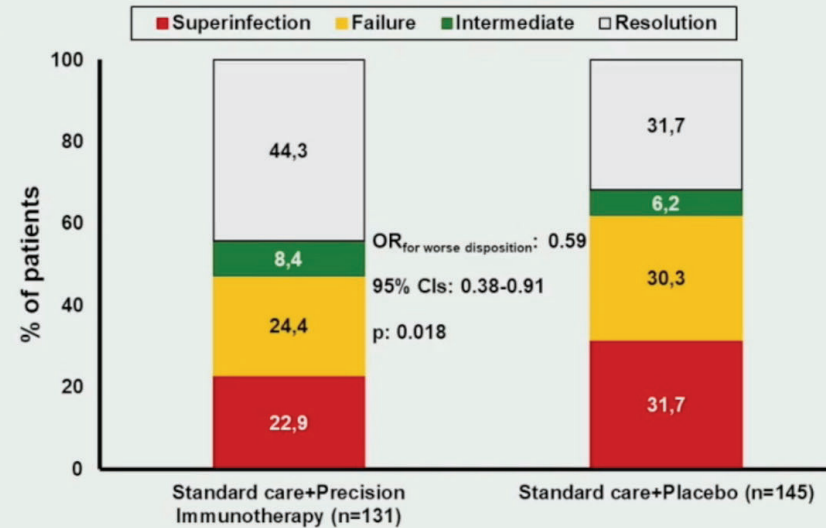
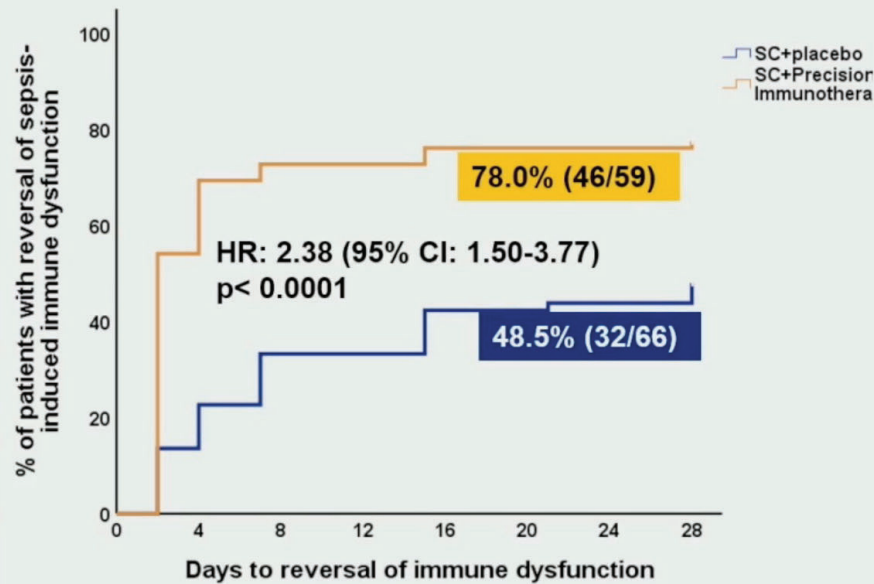
Giamarellos-Bourboulis EJ, et al. JAMA. 2026;335(9):775-786.

Définition

Physiopathologie

Traitement

SECONDARY ENDPOINT: Improvement of immune dysfunction and infection resolution



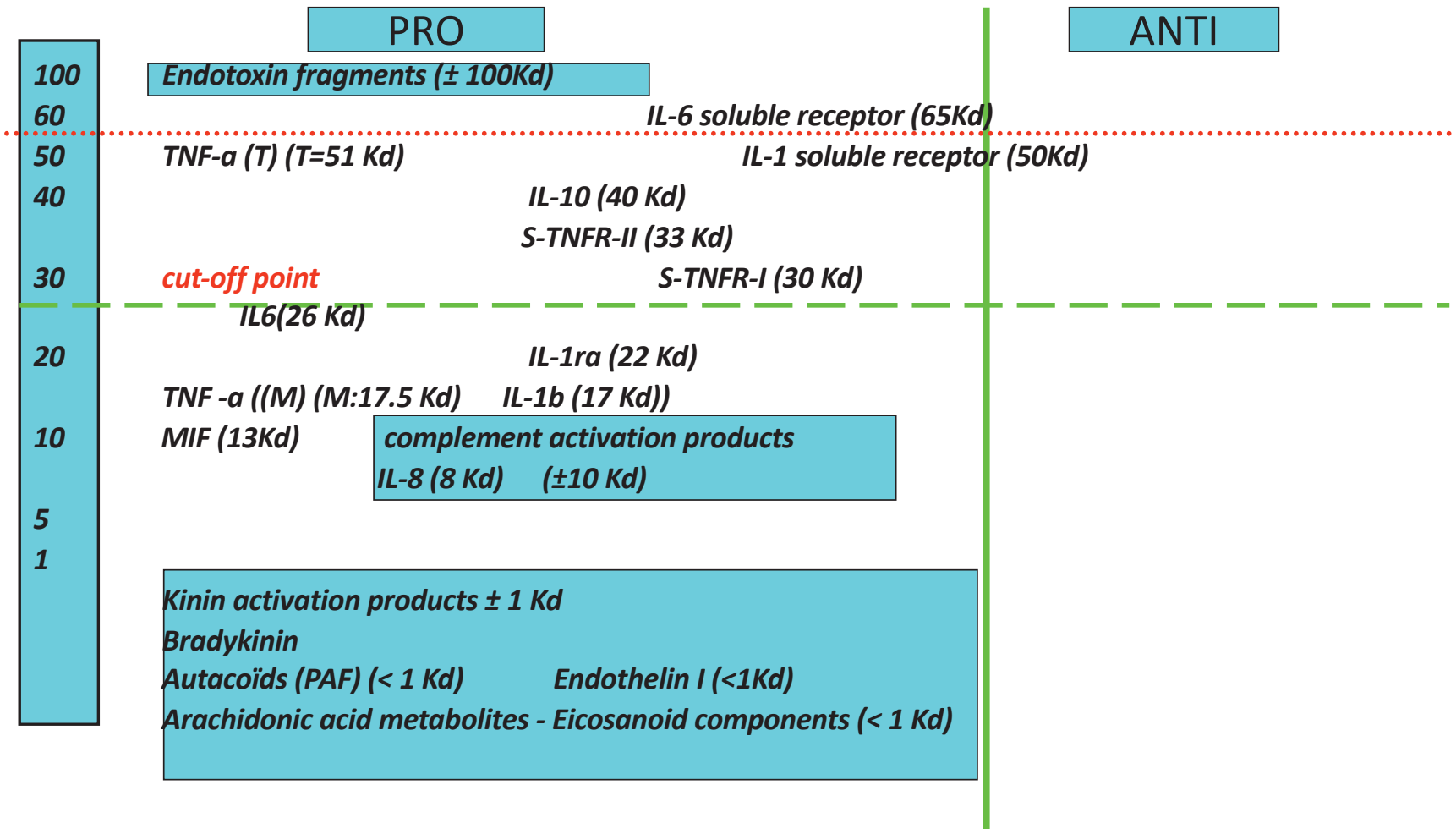
CI: confidence interval
HR: hazard ratio
MALS: macrophage activation-like syndrome
SC: standard care
SII: sepsis-induced immunoparalysis

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Physiopathologie

Traitement

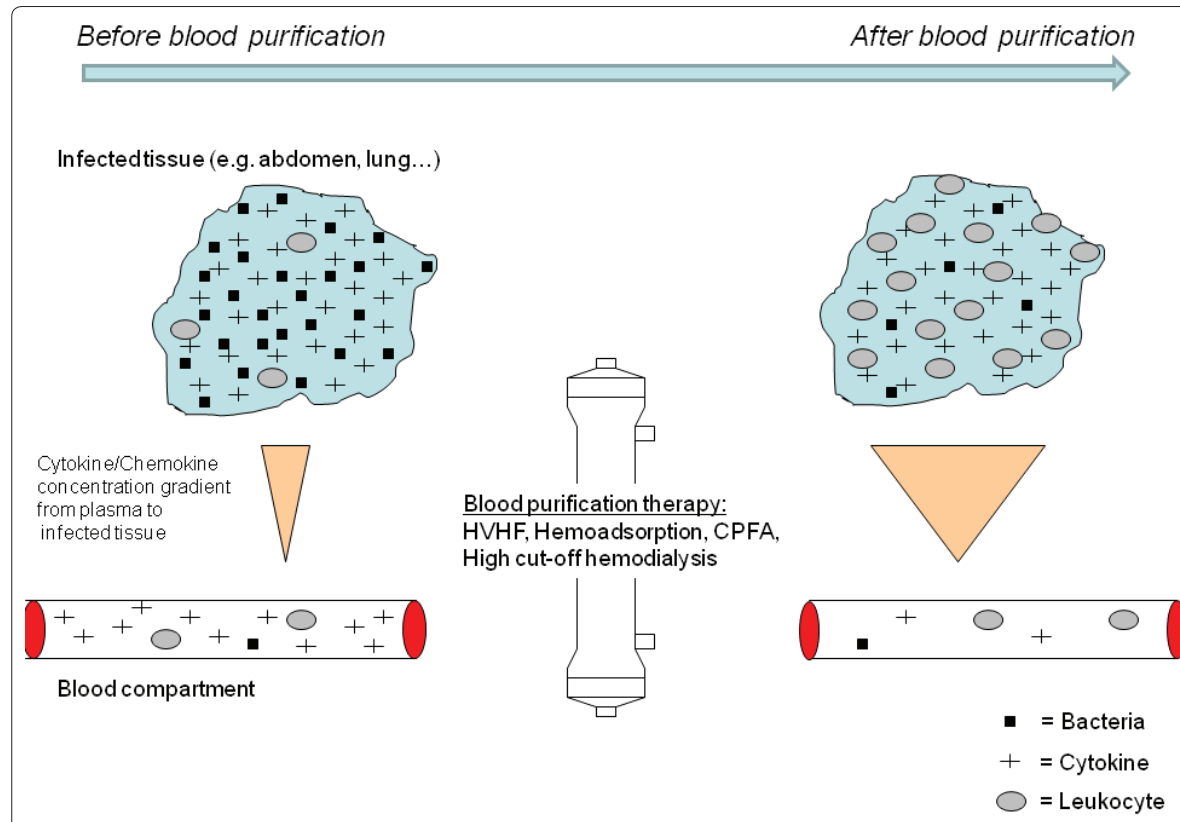
Filtration des cytokines



Modulation of chemokine gradients by apheresis redirects leukocyte trafficking to different compartments during sepsis, studies in a rat model

2014

Zhi-Yong Peng^{1,2}, Jeffery V Bishop², Xiao-Yan Wen^{1,2}, Michele M Elder^{1,2}, Feihu Zhou^{1,2}, Anan Chuasuwan^{1,2}, Melinda J Carter², Jason E Devlin³, A Murat Kaynar^{1,2}, Kai Singbartl^{1,2}, Francis Pike^{1,2}, Robert S Parker^{1,2,5,6}, Gilles Clermont^{1,2,5,6}, William J Federspiel^{1,2,4,6} and John A Kellum^{1,2,4,6,7*}

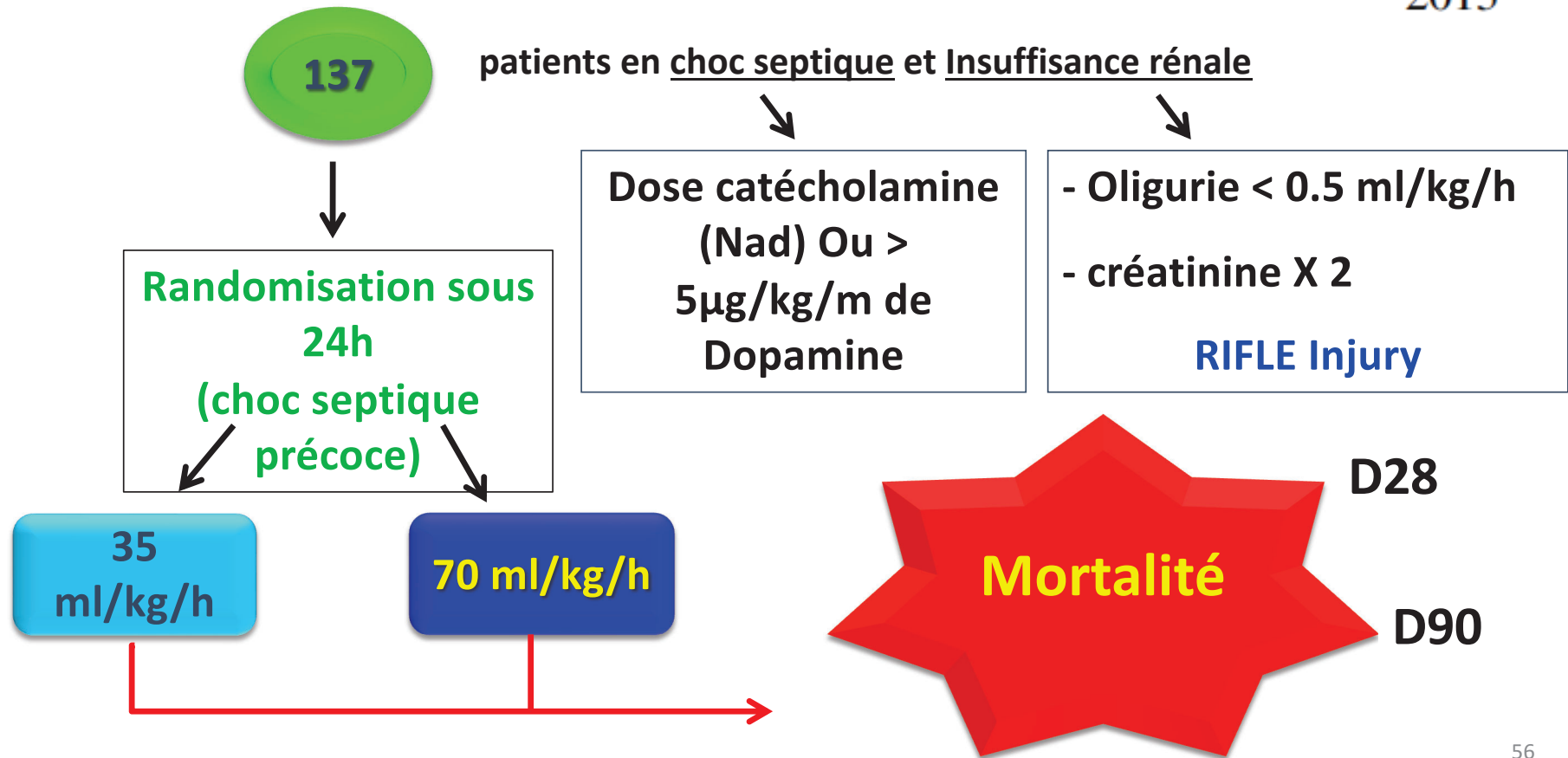




High-volume versus standard-volume haemofiltration for septic shock patients with acute kidney injury (IVOIRE study): a multicentre randomized controlled trial

Olivier Joannes-Boyau
Patrick M. Honoré
Paul Perez
Sean M. Bagshaw
Hubert Grand
Jean-Luc Canivet
Antoine Dewitte

2013

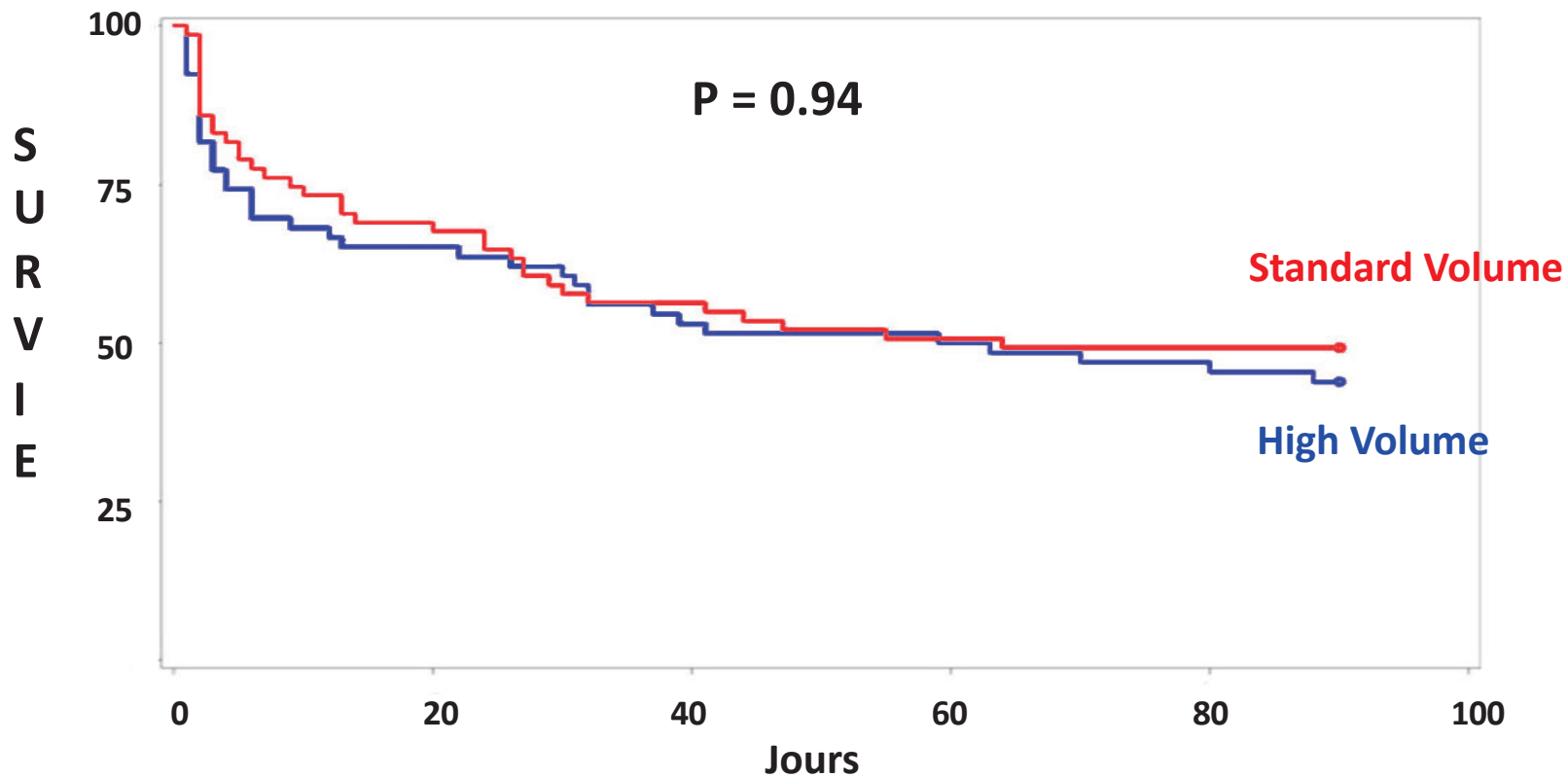


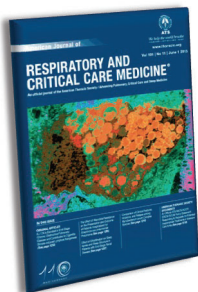


High-volume versus standard-volume haemofiltration for septic shock patients with acute kidney injury (IVOIRE study): a multicentre randomized controlled trial

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Jean-Luc Canivet
Antoine Dewitte

2013



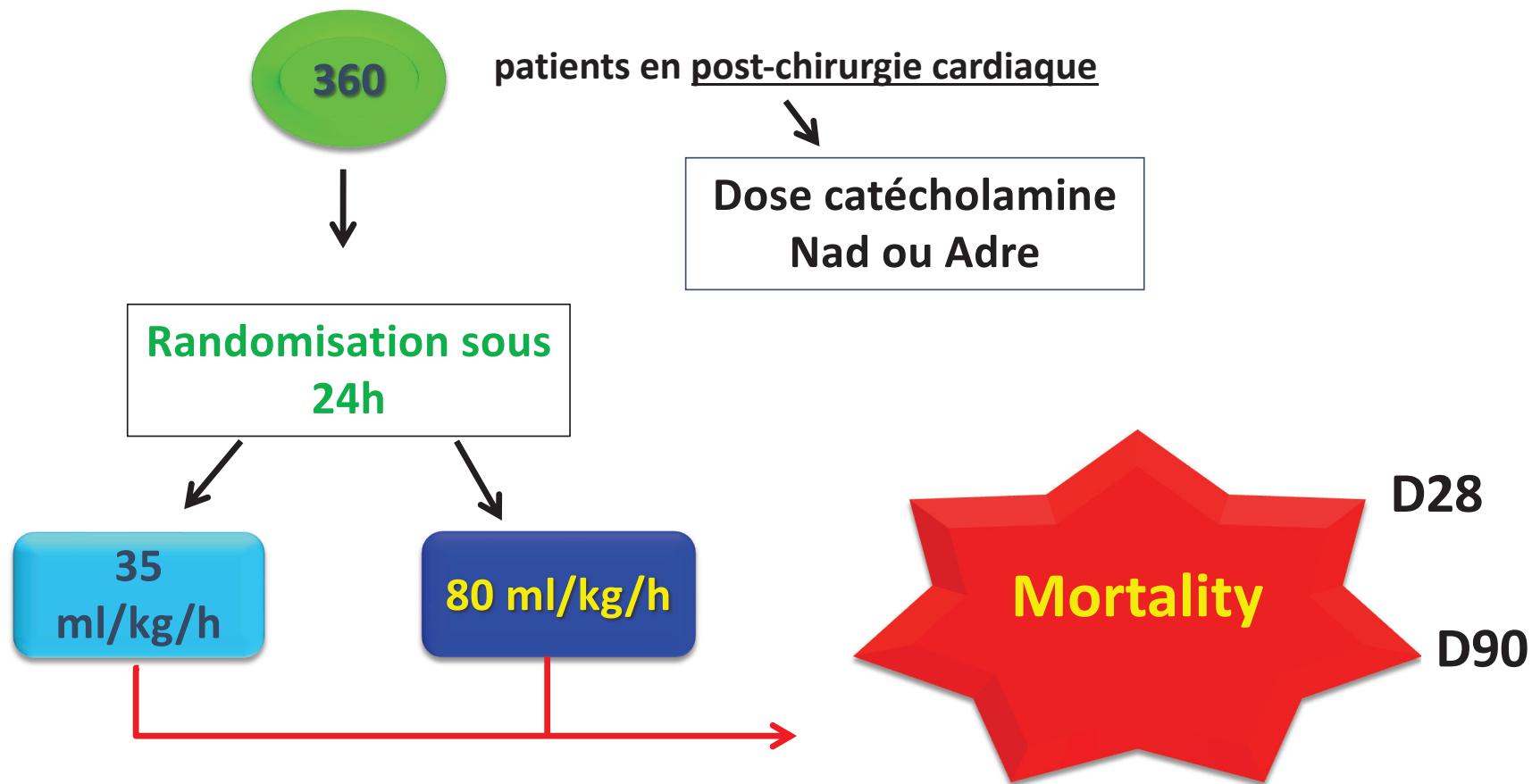


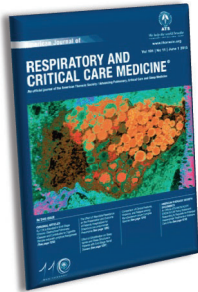
Early High-Volume Hemofiltration versus Standard Care for Post-Cardiac Surgery Shock

The HEROICS Study

Alain Combes¹, Nicolas Bréchet¹, Julien Amour², Nathalie Cozic³, Guillaume Lebreton⁴, Catherine Guidon⁵, Elie Zogheib⁶, Jean-Claude Thiranos⁷, Jean-Christophe Rigal⁸, Olivier Bastien⁹, Hamina Benhaoua¹⁰, Bernard Abry¹¹, Alexandre Ouattara¹², Jean-Louis Trouillet¹, Alain Mallet³, Jean Chastre¹, Pascal Leprince⁴, and Charles-Edouard Luyt¹

2015



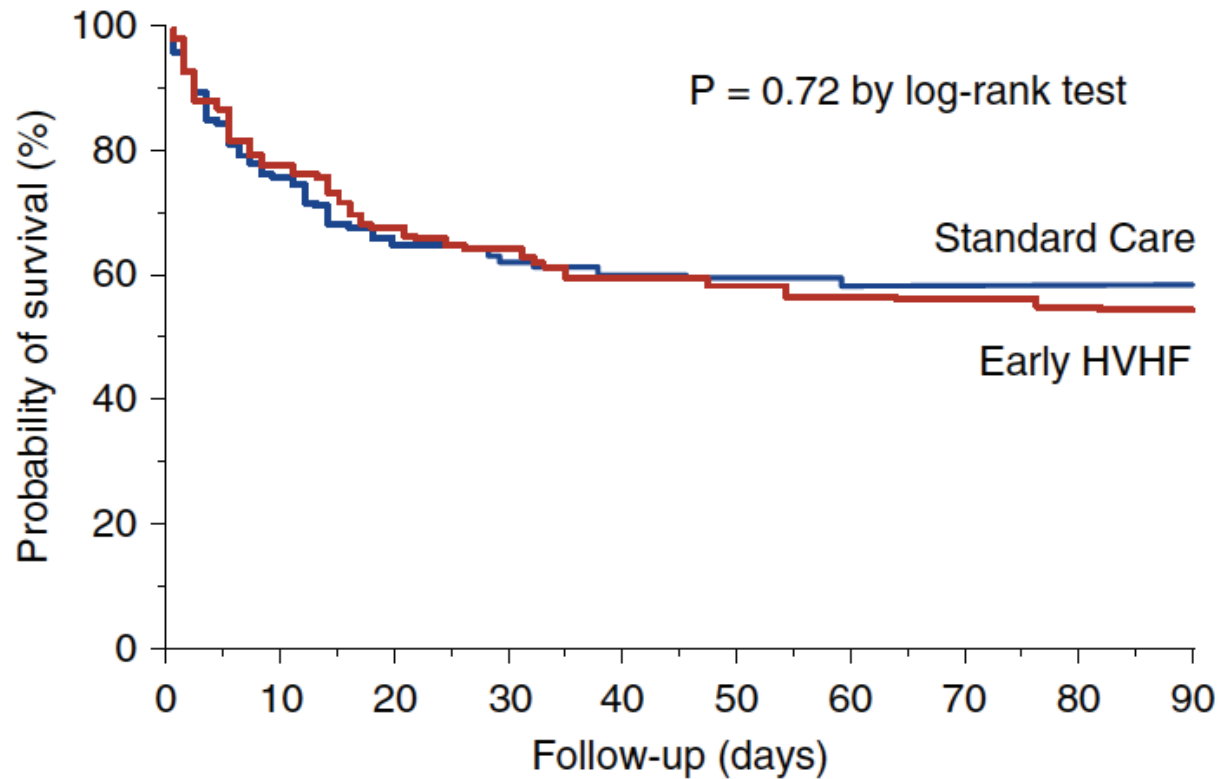


Early High-Volume Hemofiltration versus Standard Care for Post-Cardiac Surgery Shock

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Alain Combes¹, Nicolas Bréchet¹, Julien Amour², Nathalie Cozic³, Guillaume Lebreton⁴, Catherine Guidon⁵, Elie Zogheib⁶, Jean-Claude Thiranos⁷, Jean-Christophe Rigal⁸, Olivier Bastien⁹, Hamina Benhaoua¹⁰, Bernard Abry¹¹, Alexandre Ouattara¹², Jean-Louis Trouillet¹, Alain Mallet³, Jean Chastre¹, Pascal Leprince⁴, and Charles-Edouard Luyt¹

2015



High-volume hemofiltration for septic acute kidney injury: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Edward Clark^{1,2}, Amber O Molnar^{1,2}, Olivier Joannes-Boyau³, Patrick M Honoré⁴, Lindsey Sikora⁵ and Sean M Bagshaw^{6*}

2014

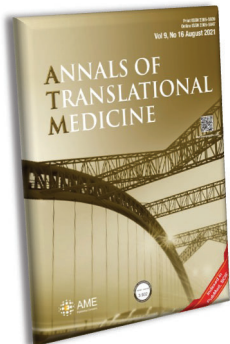
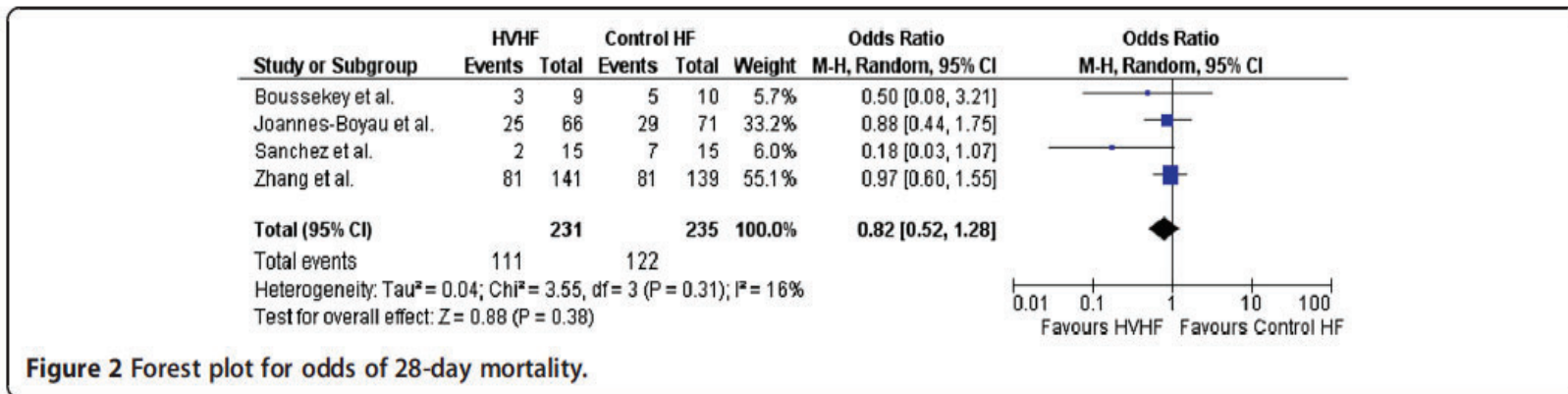
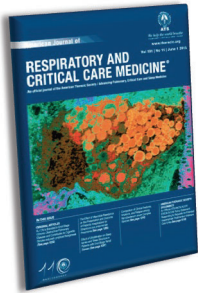


Figure 4 Forest plot of comparison in relative risk of mortality.



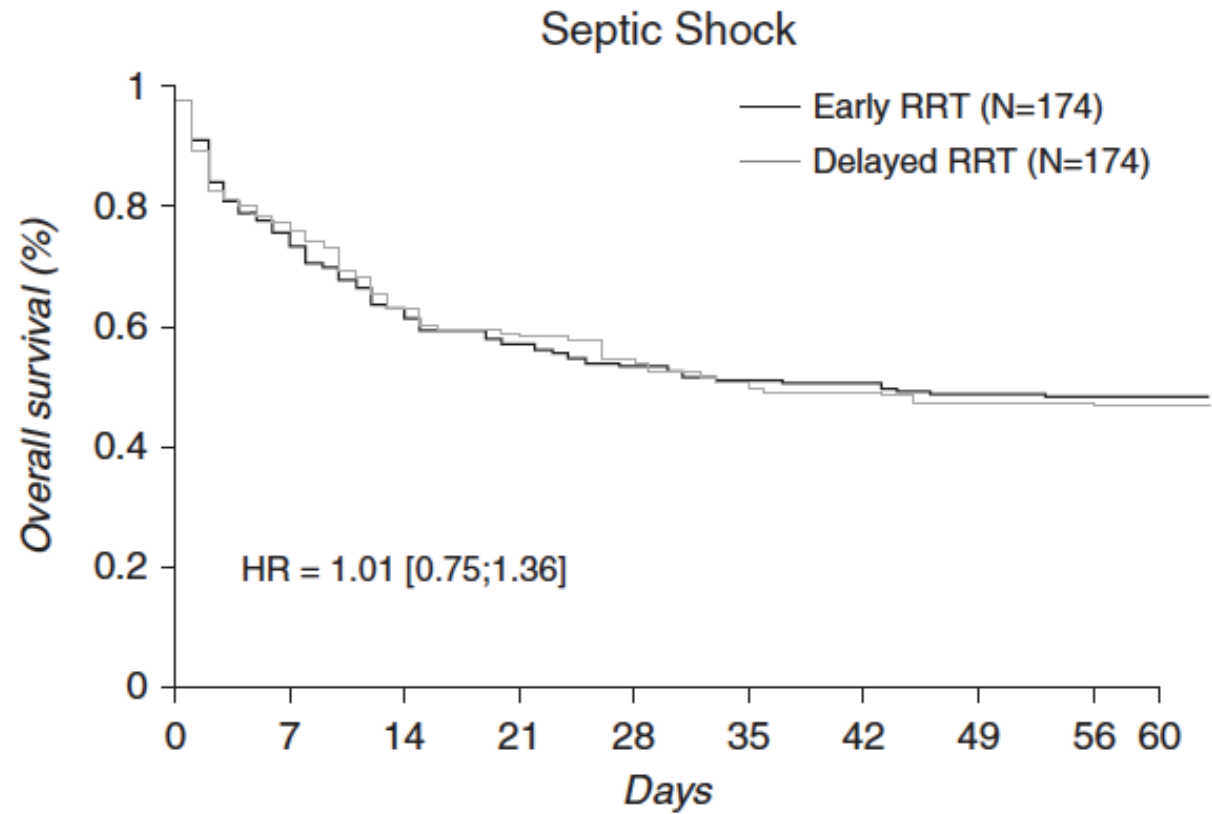
Timing of Renal Support and Outcome of Septic Shock and Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

2018

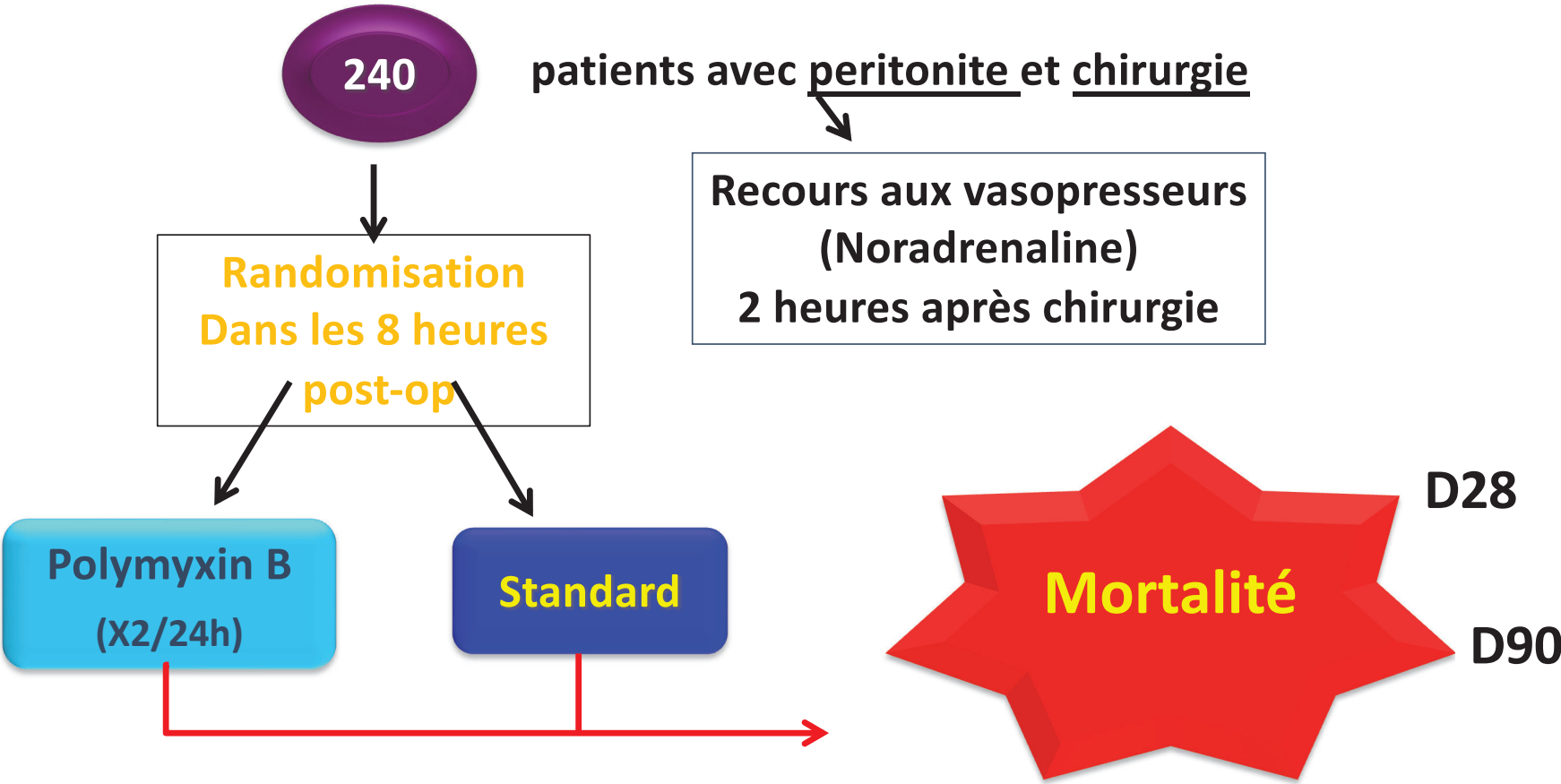
A *Post Hoc* Analysis of the AKIKI Randomized Clinical Trial

Stéphane Gaudry^{1,2}, David Hajage^{3,4,5}, Frédérique Schortgen⁶, Laurent Martin-Lefevre⁷, Charles Verney¹, Bertrand Pons^{8,9}, Eric Boulet¹⁰, Alexandre Boyer¹¹, Guillaume Chevrel¹², Nicolas Lerolle¹³, Dorothee Carpentier¹⁴,

A



« ABDO-MIX study »

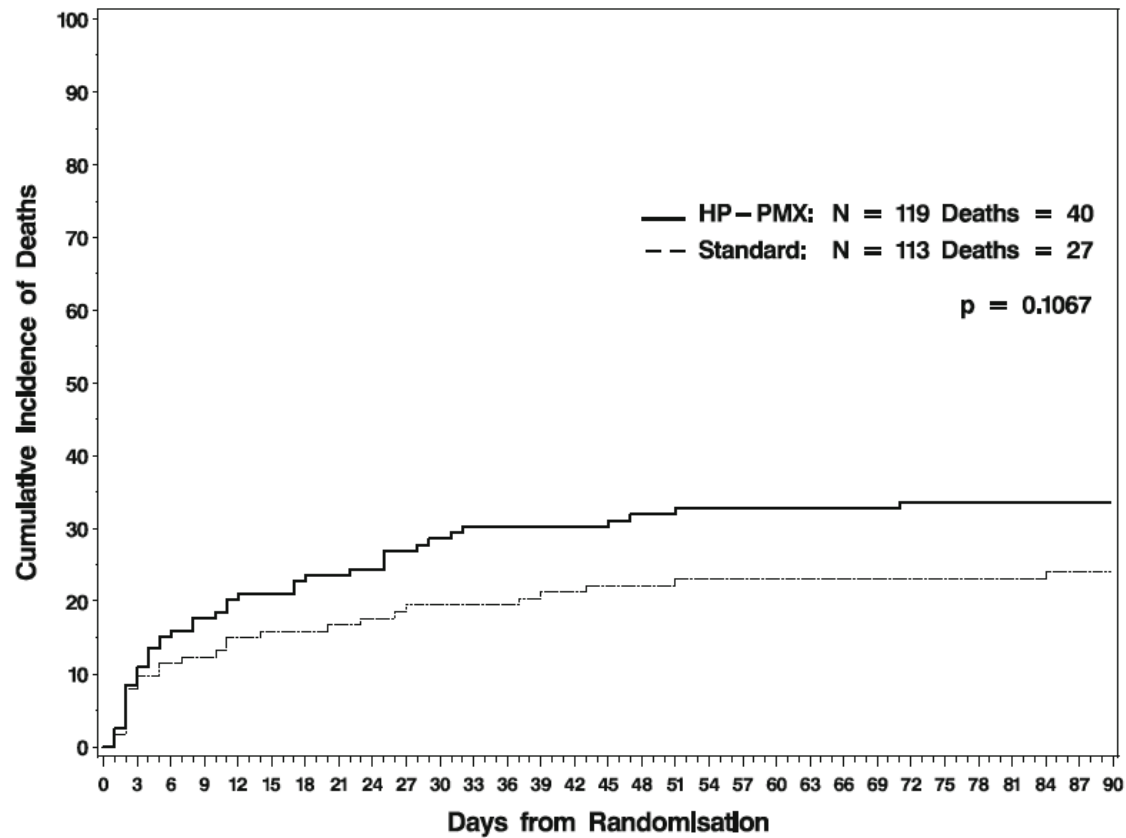




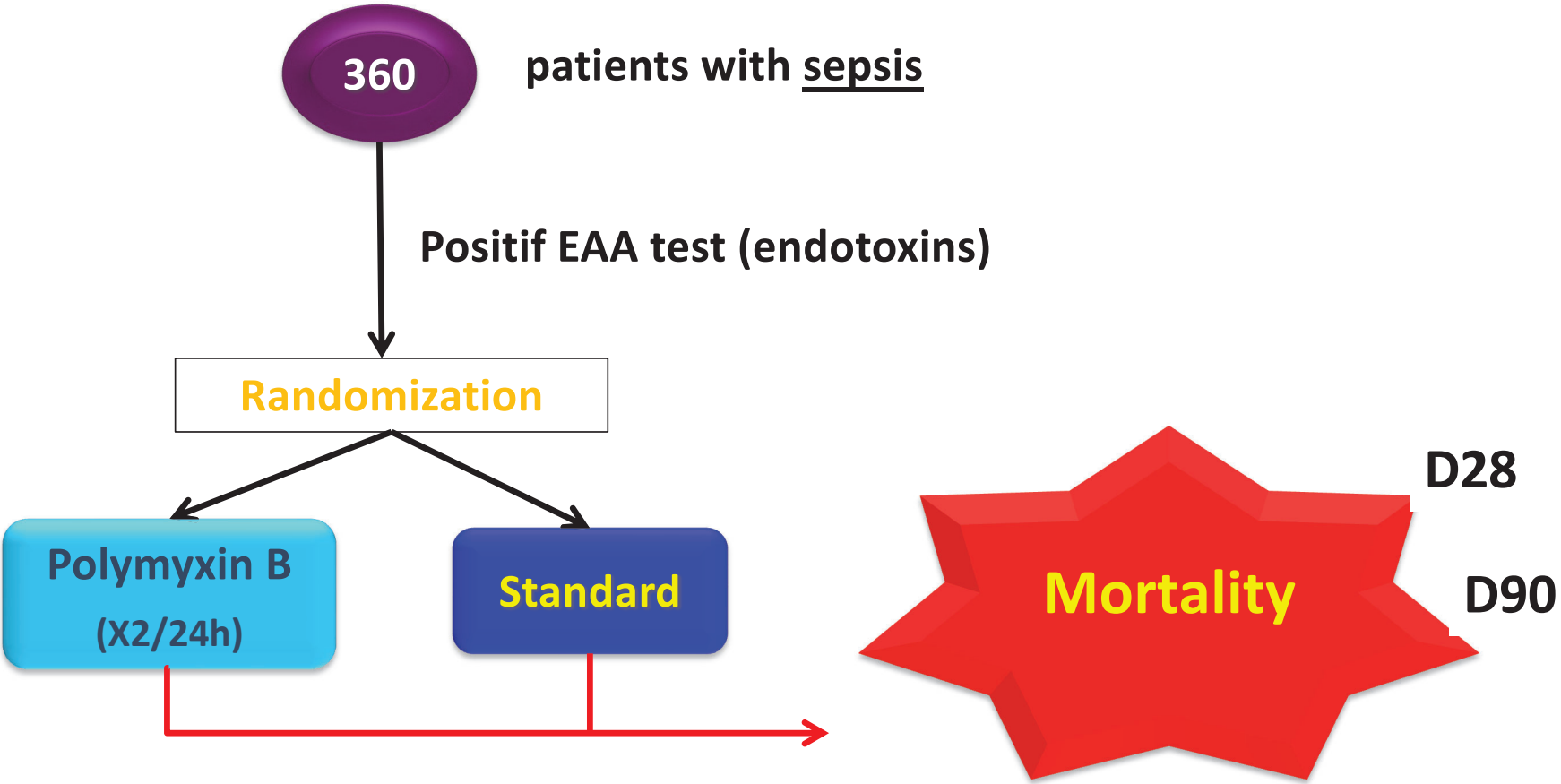
Early use of polymyxin B hemoperfusion in patients with septic shock due to peritonitis: a multicenter randomized control trial

Didier M. Payen
Joelle Guilhot
Yoann Launey
Anne Claire Lukaszewicz
Mahmoud Kaaki
Benoit Veber
Julien Pottecher
Olivier Joannes-Boyau
Laurent Martin-Lefevre

2015



« EUPHRATES study »





Effect of Targeted Polymyxin B Hemoperfusion on 28-Day Mortality in Patients With Septic Shock and Elevated Endotoxin Level

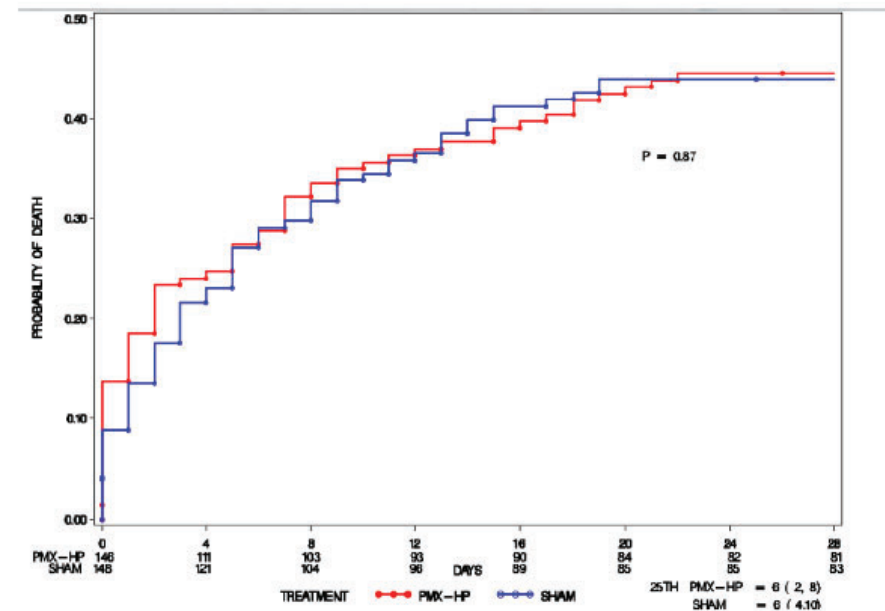
The EUPHRATES Randomized Clinical Trial

2018

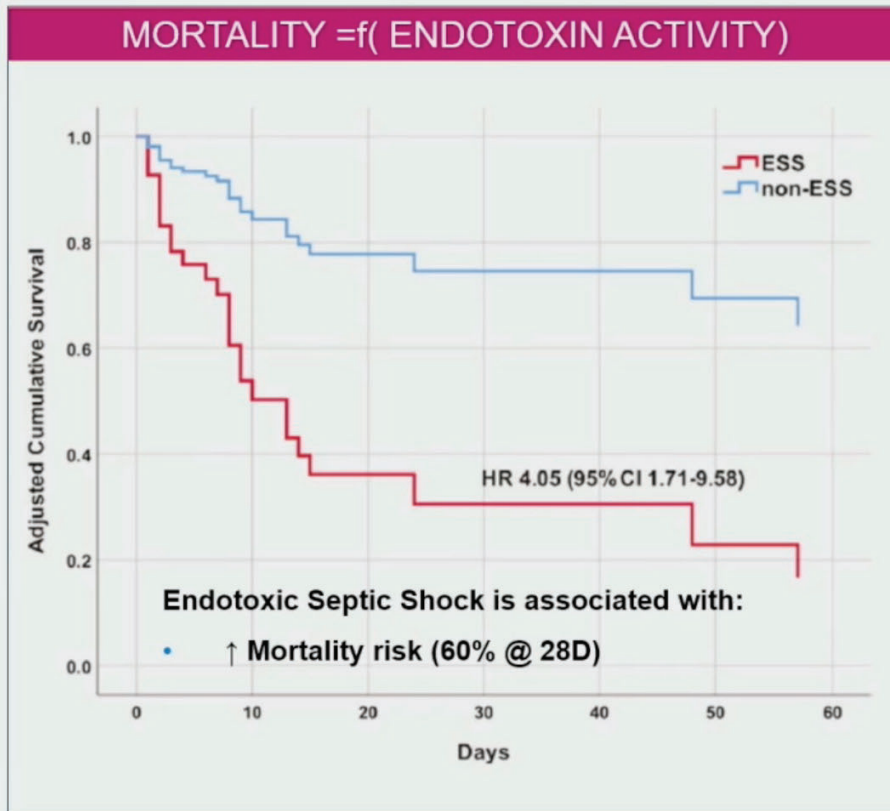
R. Phillip Dellinger, MD, MSc; Sean M. Bagshaw, MD, MSc; Massimo Antonelli, MD; Debra M. Foster, BSc; David J. Klein, MD, MBA; John C. Marshall, MD; Paul M. Palevsky, MD; Lawrence S. Weisberg, MD; Christa A. Schorr, DNP, MSN, RN; Stephen Trzeciak, MD, MPH; Paul M. Walker, MD, PhD; for the EUPHRATES Trial Investigators

Table 2. Summary of the Primary End Point of 28-Day Mortality for All Participants and for Patients With MODS of More Than 9

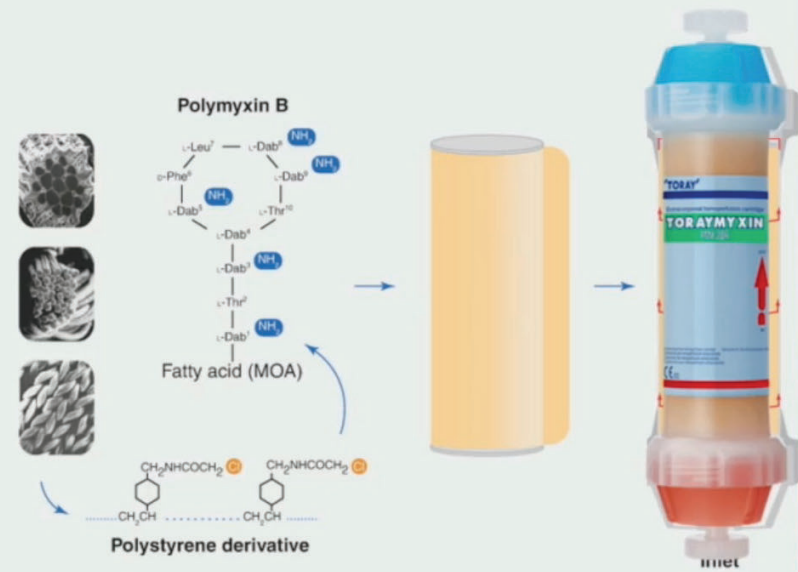
	No./Total (%)		(95% CI)		
	Polymyxin-B Hemoperfusion	Sham	Risk Difference	Risk Ratio	P Value ^a
All Participants	84/223 (37.7)	78/226 (34.5)	3.15 (-5.73 to 12.04)	1.09 (0.85 to 1.39)	.49
>9 MODS ^b	65/146 (44.5)	65/148 (43.9)	0.60 (-10.75 to 11.97)	1.01 (0.78 to 1.31)	.92



Endotoxic Septic Shock



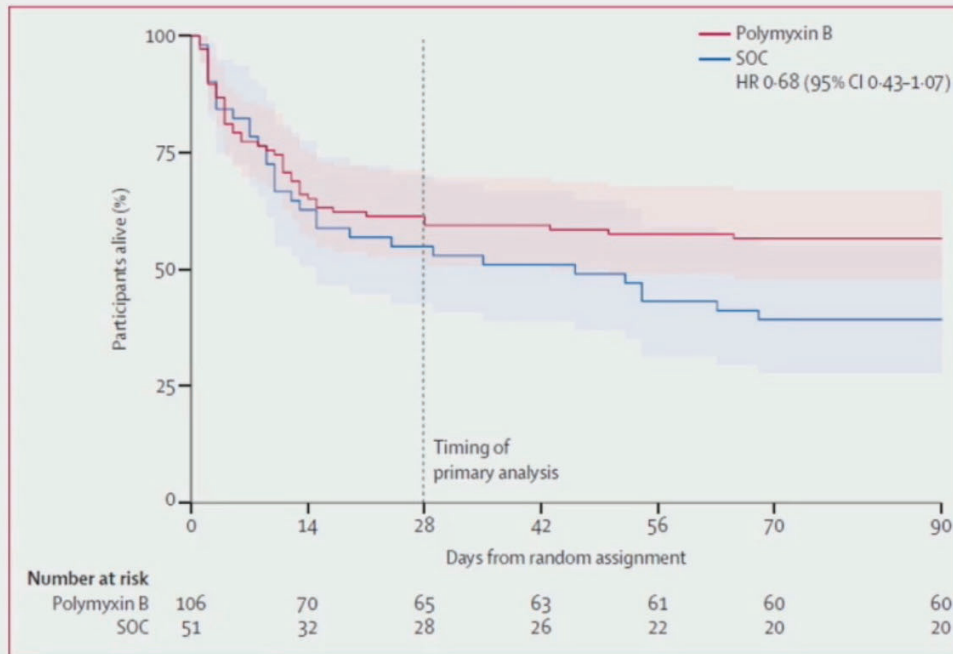
- POLYMYXIN Based Endotoxin Adsorption



Polymyxin B haemoadsorption in endotoxic septic shock (Tigris): a multicentre, open-label, Bayesian, randomised, controlled, phase 3 trial



Al-Khafaji, Claude Galphin, Ronald Rains, Danielle Davison, Ashita Tolwani, Jen-Ting Chen, Jeffrey DellaVolpe, George W Williams, Kianoush B Kashani, Kyle J Gunnerson, Anupa Kohli-Seth, Sugeet Jagpal, David Klein, Esha Kamaluddin, Debra M Foster,



et of septic shock with high endotoxin activity and multiorgan failure, is ought to identify the effect of endotoxin removal from the blood with
 omised, controlled, phase 3 trial at 19 US hospitals, enrolling adults (aged

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Endotoxic septic shock defined by high endotoxin activity and multiorgan failure, polymyxin B haemoadsorption was associated with a high probability of lower mortality at 28 days and 90 days

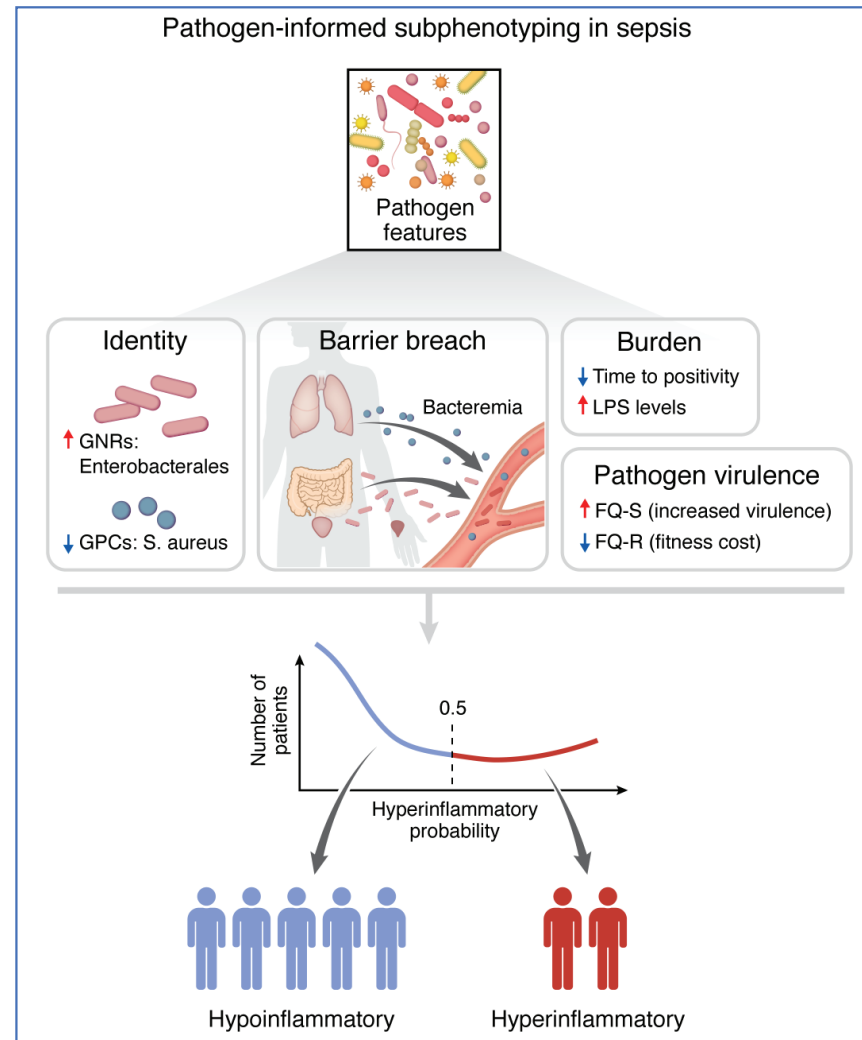
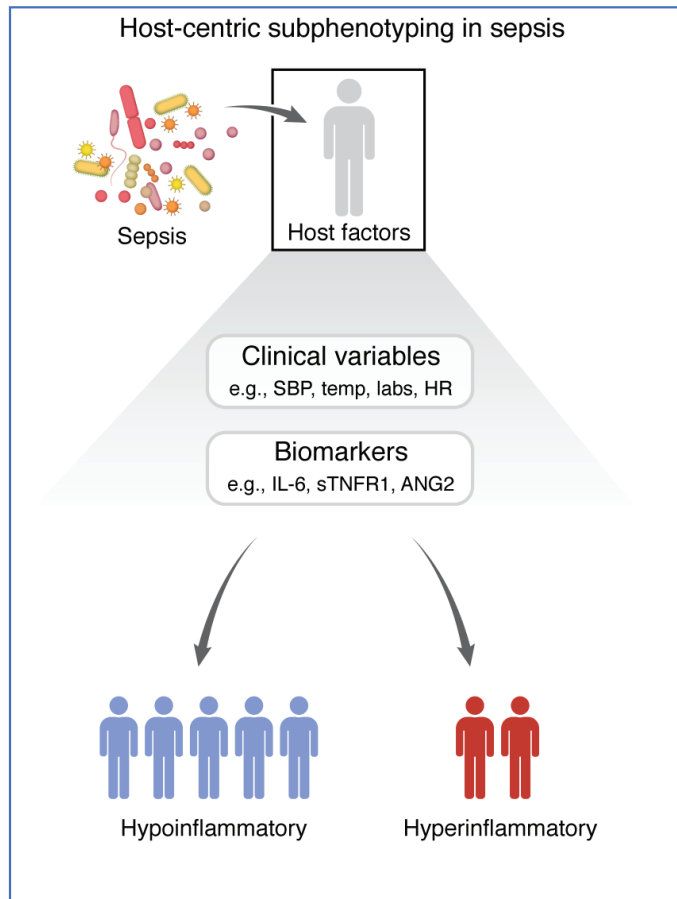
Figure 3: Kaplan–Meier graph of the cumulative survival at 90 days. The solid lines depict the percentage of patients alive in each group and the shaded areas depict the 95% CIs. Results are shown for Tigris only (ie, not including the prior distribution). The HR up to 28 days was 0.84 (95% CI 0.50–1.40). Results for prior distribution are shown in the appendix (p 142). HR=hazard ratio. SOC=standard of care.

Définition

Physiopathologie

Traitement

Conclusion



Redefine critical illness based on biological mechanisms, rather than clinical syndromes

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université
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ImmunoConcEpT

The ImmunoConcEpT lab focuses on the immune system and its pathologies; it regroups most investigators involved in this field on the Bordeaux campus.

IMMUNOLOGY from CONCEPT and EXPERIMENTS to TRANSLATION



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Team 2

Origins and pathogenesis of Autoimmune and Inflammatory disorders

Team 3

Immunology of Cancer and Inflammatory Diseases

Team 4

Conceptual Biology and Medicine