Table 1: Demographics of Patients Monoinfected with Babesiosis Versus Patients Coinfected with Babesiosis and Lyme Disease.

Mean Age (SD)	N= 40 **Only those Tested for Lyme	Infec	uon		
Gender, n (%)				P-Valu	
Female	Mean Age (SD)	62.9 (15.0)	63.3 (15.1)	0.859	
Maile	Gender, n (%)				
Male         16 (72.73)         14 (77.78)           White/ Caucasian         14 (70.0)         11 (61.11)           Hispanic         4 (20.0)         5 (27.78)           Asian         1 (5.0)         0 (0.0)           Other         1 (5.0)         2 (11.11)           Amina         1 (5.0)         2 (11.11)           Amina         1 (5.0)         2 (11.11)           Amina         1 (5.0)         2 (11.11)           Admitted to Hospital, n (%)             Yes         19 (86.36)         18 (100.0)         0.238           Length of Stay in days             Median (ICR)         3.0 (2.0)         5.5 (5.0)         0.029           IL (2 Admission, n (%)             No         18 (81.82)         14 (77.78)         1.000           Yes         4 (18.18)         4 (22.22)         1.000           Hypertension, n (%)              No         9 (56.23)         9 (54.29)         1.000           Yes         4 (30.77)         5 (35.71)         1.000           Yes         3 (23.08)         2 (16.67)         1.000	Female	6 (27.27)	4 (22.22)	4 000	
White/ Caucasian         14 (70.0)         11 (61.11)           Hispanic         4 (20.0)         5 (27.78)           Asian         1 (5.0)         0 (0.0)           Other         1 (5.0)         2 (11.11)           Admitted to Hospital, n (%)         1         1           No         3 (13.64)         0 (0.0)         0.238           Yes         19 (86.36)         18 (100.0)         0.238           Median (ICR)         3.0 (2.0)         5.5 (5.0)         0.029           ELength of Stay in days         1         1         1           Median (ICR)         3.0 (2.0)         5.5 (5.0)         0.029           EU Admission, n (%)         1         1         1           No         18 (81.82)         14 (77.78)         1         1           Yes         4 (18.18)         4 (22.22)         1         1         1           No         9 (69.23)         9 (64.29)         1	Male	16 (72.73)	14 (77.78)	1.000	
Hispanic	Race, n (%)				
Asian 1 (5.0) 0 (0.0) 0.765  Other 1 (5.0) 2 (11.11)  Admitted to Hospital, n (%) 1 (15.6) 2 (11.11)  No 3 (13.54) 0 (0.0) 0.238  Yes 19 (86.56) 18 (100.0) 0.238  Median (0.R) 3.0 (2.0) 5.5 (5.0) 0.029  ICU Admission, n (%) 1 (18.18) 1 (17.778) 1.000  No 18 (81.82) 1 (14.77.78) 1.000  Pyes 4 (18.18) 4 (22.22) 1.000  No 9 (69.23) 9 (64.29) 1.000  Pyes 4 (30.77) 5 (35.71) 1.000  Pyes 3 (30.77) 5 (35.71) 1.000  Pyes 3 (32.308) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Pyes 3 (32.308) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Pyes 7 (46.67) 7 (43.75) 1.000  Pyes 7 (46.67) 7 (43.75) 1.000  No 10 (90.91) 10 (83.33) 1.000  Pyes 1 (19.09) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Pyes 1 (19.09) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Cancer, n (%) 1.000  Pyes 1 (19.09) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Pyes 1 (19.09) 2 (18.18) 1.000  Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%) 1.000  No 10 (80.31) 9 (81.82) 1.000  Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%) 1.000  Pyes 1 (19.09) 2 (18.18) 1.000  Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%) 1.000  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 1.000  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 1.000  Pyes 1 (19.09) 2 (18.18) 1.000  Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%) 1.000  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 1.000  Pyes 1 (19.09) 2 (18.18) 1.000  Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%) 1.000  No 10 (80.91) 11 (84.62) 1.1000  No 10 (90.91) 11 (18.4.62) 1.000  Autolimume Disease, n (%) 1.000  No 10 (100.0) 9 (90.0) 1.100.0  Pyes 0 (10.00) 11 (10.00) 1.000	White/ Caucasian	14 (70.0)	11 (61.11)		
Asian 1(5.0) 0 (0.0)  Other 1(5.0) 2 (11.11)  Admitted to Hospital, n (%)  No 3 (13.64) 0 (0.0)  Yes 19 (86.36) 18 (100.0)  Length of Stay in days  Median (ICR) 3.0 (2.0) 5.5 (5.0) 0.228  (ICU Admission, n (%)  No 18 (81.82) 14 (77.78) 1.000  Yes 4 (18.18) 4 (22.22) 1.000  Hypertension, n (%)  No 9 (69.23) 9 (64.29) 1.000  Yes 4 (30.77) 5 (35.71) 1.000  Pyes 4 (30.77) 5 (35.71) 1.000  Pyes 3 (30.80) 2 (16.67) 1.000  If Diabetic, n (%) 5.6 (0.90) 5.5 (2.3) 0.541  Heart Conditions (CHF, CAD, Arrhythmiss), n (%)  No 8 (53.33) 9 (56.25) 1.000  Yes 7 (46.67) 7 (43.75) 1.000  No 10 (90.91) 1 (10 (83.33) 1.000  Yes 1 (9.09) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Cancer, n (%)  No 8 (61.54) 10 (90.91) 1.000  Yes 1 (9.09) 2 (18.81) 1.000  Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%)  No 10 (90.31) 9 (81.82) 1.000  CPOP/Astma, n (%)  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 1.000  Yes 2 (19.09) 2 (18.88) 1.000  CPOP/Astma, n (%)  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 1.000  Yes 2 (19.09) 2 (18.18) 1.000  CPOP/Astma, n (%)  No 10 (80.31) 9 (81.82) 1.000  Autoimmune Disease, n (%)  No 10 (90.91) 11 (84.62) 1.000  Yes 1 (9.09) 2 (15.38) 1.000  Autoimmune Disease, n (%)  No 10 (10.00) 9 (90.0)  Immunocompromised, n (%)	Hispanic	4 (20.0)	5 (27.78)	0.765	
Admitted to Hospital, n (%)  No  3 (13.64)  No  3 (13.65)  18 (100.0)  2.28  Length of Stay in days  Median (IQR)  No  18 (81.82)  14 (77.78)  15 (81.82)  14 (77.78)  15 (81.82)  14 (77.78)  15 (81.82)  16 (18.18)  17 (18.18)  18 (18.22)  19 (64.29)  10.000  10 (16.92)  10 (16.67)  10 (16.67)  10 (16.67)  11 (16.67)  10 (16.74)	Asian	1 (5.0)	0 (0.0)	0.765	
No 3 (13.64) 0 (0.00) 0.238  Yes 19 (86.36) 18 (100.0) 0.298  Median (ICR) 3.0 (2.0) 5.5 (5.0) 0.029  ILength of Stay in days  Median (ICR) 3.0 (2.0) 5.5 (5.0) 0.029  ICU Admission, n (%)	Other	1 (5.0)	2 (11.11)		
Yes         19 (86.36)         18 (100.0)         0.238           Length of Stay in days         1         (10.00)         0.029           Median (ICR)         3.0 (2.0)         5.5 (5.0)         0.029           ICU Admission, n (%)         1         1         1.000           Yes         4 (18.18)         4 (22.22)         1.000           Hypertension, n (%)	Admitted to Hospital, n (%)				
Yes         19 (86.36)         18 (100.0)           Length of Say in days         Section (ICR)         O.029           Median (ICR)         3.0 (2.0)         5.5 (5.0)         0.029           ICU Admission, n (%)         ICU Admission, n	No	3 (13.64)	0 (0.0)		
Median (IQR)   3.0 (2.0)   5.5 (5.0)   0.029     ICU Admission, n (%)	Yes	19 (86.36)	18 (100.0)	0.238	
Median (IQR)   3.0 (2.0)   5.5 (5.0)   0.029     ICU Admission, n (%)	Length of Stay in days				
No 18 (81.82) 14 (77.78) 1.000  Yes 4 (18.18) 4 (22.22) 1.000  No 9 (69.23) 9 (64.29) 1.000  Yes 4 (30.77) 5 (35.71) 1.000  No 10 (76.92) 10 (83.33) 1.000  Yes 3 (3(23.08) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Yes 3 (3(23.08) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Arrhythmiash, n (%)		3.0 (2.0)	5.5 (5.0)	0.029	
No 18 (81.82) 14 (77.78) 1.000  Yes 4 (18.18) 4 (22.22) 1.000  No 9 (69.23) 9 (64.29) 1.000  Yes 4 (30.77) 5 (35.71) 1.000  No 10 (76.92) 10 (83.33) 1.000  Yes 3 (3(23.08) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Yes 3 (3(23.08) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Arrhythmiash, n (%)					
Yes		18 (81.82)	14 (77.78)		
Hypertension, n (%)   No				1.000	
No 9 (69.23) 9 (64.29) 1.000  Yes 4 (30.77) 5 (35.71) 1.000  Diabetes, n (%)					
Yes         4 (30.77)         5 (35.71)         1.000           Diabetes, n (%)         ————————————————————————————————————		9 (69.23)	9 (64.29)		
Diabetes, n (%)         10 (76.92)         10 (83.33)         1.000           Yes         3 (23.08)         2 (16.67)         1.000           If Diabetic, Median HbA1c (IQR)         5.6 (0.90)         5.9 (2.3)         0.541           Heart Conditions (CHF, CAD, Arrhythmias), n (%)         7.7 (48.67)         7.7 (43.75)         1.000           No         8 (53.33)         9 (56.25)         1.000           Yes         7 (46.67)         7 (43.75)         1.000           No         10 (90.91)         10 (83.33)         1.000           Yes         1 (9.09)         2 (16.67)         1.000           Cancer, n (%)         7         7.7 (43.75)         1.000           No         8 (61.54)         10 (90.91)         0.166           Yes         5 (38.46)         1 (9.09)         0.166           Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%)         10 (90.91)         9 (81.82)         1.000           Yes         1 (9.09)         2 (18.18)         1.000           Yes         2 (16.67)         5 (38.46)         0.378           COPD/Asthma, n (%)         10 (83.33)         8 (61.54)         0.378           Yes         2 (16.67)         5 (38.46)         0.378           Liver Disease,				1.000	
No 10 (76.52) 10 (83.33) 1.000 Yes 3 (23.08) 2 (16.67) 1.000 Heart Conditions (CHF, CAD, Arrhythmiss), (18)  No 8 (53.33) 9 (56.25) 1.000 Yes 7 (46.67) 7 (43.75) 1.000 No 10 (90.91) 1 (10 (90.91) 1.000 Yes 1 (90.99) 2 (16.67) 1.000 Cancer, n (%)  No 8 (61.54) 10 (90.91) 0.166 Yes 1 (90.99) 2 (16.67) 1.000 Cancer, n (%)  No 8 (61.54) 10 (90.91) 0.166 Yes 1 (90.99) 2 (18.18) 1.000 Yes 1 (90.99) 2 (18.18) 1.000 Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%)  No 10 (90.31) 9 (81.82) 1.000 CPD/Asthma, n (%)  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 0.378 Yes 2 (16.67) 5 (38.46) 0.378 Uver Disease, n (%)  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 0.378 Yes 2 (16.67) 5 (38.46) 1.000 Autolimumoe Disease, n (%) No 10 (90.91) 11 (84.62) 1.000 Yes 1 (19.09) 2 (15.38) 1.000 Autolimumoe Disease, n (%) No 10 (10.00) 9 (90.0) 1.000 Yes 0 (0.00) 1 (10.00) 9 (10.00)		,			
Yes		10 (76.92)	10 (83.33)		
M Diabetic, Median HbA1c (IQR)   5.6 (0.90)   5.9 (2.3)   0.541     Heart Conditions (CHF, CAD, Arrhythmias), I(NS)				1.0000	
Meart Conditions (CHF, CAD, Arrhythmias), n (K)   No   8 (53.33)   9 (56.25)   1.000				0.541	
No 8 (53.33) 9 (56.25) 1.000  Yes 7 (46.67) 7 (43.75) 1.000  No 10 (90.91) 10 (83.33) 10 (83.33)  Yes 1 (90.99) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Cancer, n (%) 10 (90.91) 10 (90.91) 10 (90.91)  Yes 5 (38.46) 10 (90.99) 10 (16.67)  No 10 (90.91) 9 (81.82) 1.000  Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%) 10 (90.91) 9 (81.82) 1.000  Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%) 10 (90.91) 9 (81.82) 1.000  CPOP/Asthma, n (%) 10 (80.33) 8 (61.54) 0.378  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 0.378  Yes 2 (16.67) 5 (38.46) 10 (30.378  Liver Disease, n (%) 11 (84.62) 11 (84.62) 1.000  Autolimumoe Disease, n (%) 10 (100.0) 9 (90.0) 1.000  Yes 0 (0.00) 1 (10.00) 1.000  Immunocompromised, n (%) 10 (100.0) 11 (10.00) 11 (100.0) 11 (100.00)	Heart Conditions (CHF, CAD,				
Yes		8 (53.33) 9 (56.25)			
Blood Disease, n (%)   No				1.000	
No 10 (90.91) 10 (83.33) 1.000 Yes 1 (90.99) 2 (16.67) 1.000 Cancer, n (%)  No 8 (61.54) 10 (90.91) 0.166  Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%)  No 10 (90.91) 9 (81.82) 1.000  Yes 1 (90.9) 2 (18.18) 1.000  COPD/Asthma, n (%)  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 0.378  Yes 2 (16.67) 5 (38.46) 0.378  Yes 2 (16.67) 5 (38.46) 1.000  No 10 (90.91) 11 (84.62) 1.000  Autoimmune Disease, n (%)  No 10 (100.0) 9 (90.0) 1.000  Yes 0 (0.0) 1 (10.0) 1.000  Yes 0 (0.0) 1 (10.0) 1.000  Immunocompromised, n (%)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Yes 1 (9.09) 2 (16.67) 1.000  Cancer, n (%)  No 8 (61.54) 10 (90.91) 0.166  Yes 5 (38.46) 1 (19.09) 0.166  Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%)  No 10 (90.91) 9 (81.82) 1.000  COPD/Asthma, n (%)  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 0.378  Yes 2 (16.67) 5 (38.46) 0.378  Liver Disease, n (%)  No 10 (90.91) 11 (18.62) 1.000  Autoimmune Disease, n (%)  No 10 (10.00) 9 (90.0) 1.000  Yes 0 (0.00) 1 (10.00) 1.000  Yes 0 (0.00) 1 (10.00) 1.000  Immunocompromised, n (%)		10 (90.91)	10 (83.33)		
Cancer, n (%)				1.000	
No 8 (61.54) 10 (90.91) 0.166 Yes 5 (38.46) 1 (9.09) 10.66 Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%)  No 10 (90.91) 9 (81.82) 1.000  COPD/Asthma, n (%)  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 0.378 Yes 2 (16.67) 5 (38.46) 0.378  Liver Disease, n (%)  No 10 (90.91) 11 (84.62) 1.000  Autoimmune Disease, n (%)  No 10 (100.0) 9 (90.0) 1.000  Yes 0 (0.0) 1 (10.0) 1.000  Yes 0 (0.0) 1 (10.0) 1.000  Immunocompromised, n (%)					
Yes         5 (38.46)         1 (9.09)         0.166           Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%)		8 (61.54)	10 (90.91)		
Chronic Kidney Disease, n (%)	Yes			0.166	
No 10 (90 91) 9 (81.82) 1.000 Yes 1 (9.09) 2 (18.18) 1.000  COPD/astma, n (%)  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 0.378 Yes 2 (16.67) 5 (38.46) 0.378  Liver Disease, n (%)  No 10 (90.91) 11 (84.62) 1.000 Autoimune Disease, n (%) No 10 (100.0) 9 (90.0) 1.000 Yes 0 (0.0) 1 (10.0) 1.000 Immunecompromised, n (%) No 11 (84.62) 11 (78.57)					
Yes 1 (9.09) 2 (18.18) 1.000  COPD/astma, n (%) 2 (18.18) 2 (18.18) 1.000  No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 0.378  Yes 2 (16.67) 5 (38.46) 1.000  No 10 (90.91) 11 (84.62) 1.000  Yes 1 (9.09) 2 (15.38) 1.000  Autoimmune Disease, n (%) 2 (15.38) 1.000  No 10 (100.0) 9 (90.0) 1.000  Yes 0 (0.0) 1 (10.0) 1.000  Immunocompromised, n (%) 1.000  No 11 (84.62) 11 (78.57) 1.000		10 (90.91)	9 (81.82)		
COPD/Asthma, n (%)	Yes	<u> </u>		1.000	
No 10 (83.33) 8 (61.54) 0.378 Yes 2 (16.67) 5 (38.46) 1.000 Liver Disease, n (%) 1.000.91) 11 (84.62) 1.000 Autolimune Disease, n (%) 1.000.91 1.000 No 10 (100.0) 9 (90.0) 1.000 Immunecompromised, n (%) 1.000 No 11 (84.62) 11 (78.57) 1.000					
Yes         2 (16.67)         5 (38.46)         0.378           Liver Disease, n (%)         10 (90.91)         11 (84.62)         1.000           Yes         1 (9.09)         2 (15.38)         1.000           Autoimmune Disease, n (%)         8         0 (0.00)         9 (90.0)         1.000           Yes         0 (0.00)         1 (10.00)         1.000         1.000           Immunocompromised, n (%)         11 (84.62)         11 (78.57)         1.000					
Liver Disease, n (%)	Yes			0.378	
No 10 (90.91) 11 (84.62) 1.000  Yes 1 (9.09) 2 (15.38)   Autoimmune Disease, n (%)  No 10 (100.0) 9 (90.0) 1.000  Yes 0 (0.0) 1 (10.0) 1.000  Immunocompromised, n (%)  No 11 (84.62) 11 (78.57)	Liver Disease, n (%)				
Yes 1 (9.09) 2 (15.38) 1.000 Autoimmune Disease, n (%) No 10 (100.0) 9 (90.0) 1.000 Yes 0 (0.0) 1 (10.0) 10 (100.0) Immunocompromised, n (%) No 11 (84.62) 11 (78.57)		10 (90.91)	11 (84.62)		
Autoimmune Disease, n (%)  No 10 (100.0) 9 (90.0) 1.000  Yes 0 (0.0) 1 (10.0) 1.000  Immunocompromised, n (%)  No 11 (84.52) 11 (78.57) 1.000				1.000	
No         10 (100.0)         9 (90.0)         1.000           Yes         0 (0.0)         1 (10.0)         1 (10.0)           Immunocompromised, n (%)         No         11 (84.62)         11 (78.57)         1 1000					
Yes 0 (0.0) 1 (10.0) 1.0000 Immunccompromised, n (%) 11 (84.62) 11 (78.57) 1.0000		10 (100.0)	9 (90.0)		
Immunocompromised, n (%)         11 (84.62)         11 (78.57)         1 0000				1.000	
No 11 (84.62) 11 (78.57)			. ,		
		11 (84.62)	11 (78.57)		
	Yes	2 (15.38)	3 (21.43)	1.000	

**Conclusion:** It is remarkable that despite no differences in lab values on admission, comorbidities, and demographics, patients with a coinfection had a longer hospital stay than those with only babesiosis. This suggests that having a coinfection with babesiosis and LD may lead to a more severe illness than a single infection with babesiosis.

Disclosures: All Authors: No reported disclosures

## 747. Diagnostic Performance of Bronchoalveolar Lavage Fluid Galactomannan Assay in Patients with Negative Serum Galactomannan Assay Suspected with Invasive Pulmonary Aspergillosis

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Session: P-30. Eukaryotic Diagnostics

**Background:** There are limited data in real clinical practice on the diagnostic value of BAL (bronchoalveolar lavage) fluid galactomannan (GM) assay in patients with suspected invasive pulmonary aspergillosis (IPA) who had negative serum GM results.

*Methods:* This study was performed at Asan Medical Center, a 2700 bed tertiary-care hospital in Seoul, South Korea between May 2008 and April 2019. All patients with suspected IPA whose serum GM assays revealed negative results and sequentially underwent BAL were enrolled in this study. Patients were classified as proven, probable, possible or not IPA by the revised 2019 EORTC/MSG definition.

**Results:** A total of 341 patients with suspected IPA including 4 proven IPA, 38 probable IPA, 107 possible IPA, and 192 not IPA were enrolled. Of these 341 patients, 107 (31%) with possible IPA were excluded from the final analysis. Of 42 patients with proven or probable IPA who had initial negative serum GM results, 24 (57%) revealed positive BAL GM results (n=24) or BAL fungal culture (n=8). Among the remaining 18 (43%), 2 (5%) were diagnosed as proven IPA by the histopathologic exam from transbronchial lung biopsy, 6 (14%) as probable IPA by subsequent sputum fungal culture, and 10 (24%) as probable IPA by repeated serum GM assay after BAL. Of 192 patients with not IPA, 14 (7%) revealed positive BAL GM results (n=14) or BAL fungal culture (n=8). The diagnostic performance of various tests is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Diagnostic performance of various diagnostic tests in patients with suspected IPA who had negative serum GM results

Proven or Probable IPA	Sensitivity % (n/N *, 95% CD)	Specificity % (n/N 9.95% CD)	PPV %	NPV %	Positive Likelihood	Negative Likelihood
	(all job to Ca)	(all proves)	(SC) CL)	00.000	(95% CI)	(95% CI)
BAL GM or fungal	57.1	92.7	63.2	90.8	7.8	0.46
culture	(24/42, 42.2-72.1)	(178/192, 89.0-96.4)	(47.8-78.5)	(86.8-94.9)	(4.4-13.8)	(0.3-0.7)
BAL GM	57.1	92.7	63.2	90.8	7.8	0.46
	(24/42, 42.2-72.1)	(178/192, 89.0-96.4)	(47.8-78.5)	(86.8-94.9)	(4.4-13.8)	(0.3-0.7)
Subsequent repeated	35.7	92.7	51.7	86.8	4.9	0.7
serum GM	(15/42, 21.2-50.2)	(178/192, 89.0-96.4)	(33.5-70.0)	(82.2-91.5)	(2.6-9.4)	(0.6-0.9)
Sputum fungal culture	38.1	97.4	76.2	87.8	14.6	0.6
	(16/42, 23.4-52.8)	(187/192, 95.1-99.6)	(58.0-94.4)	(83.4-92.2)	(5.7-37.7)	(0.5-0.8)
Tissue biopsy <sup>c</sup>	40.0	100	100	64.7	0. 0.00	0.6
	(4/10, 9.6-70.4)	(11/11, 100-100)	(100-100)	(42.0-87.4)	Not applicable	(0.4-1.0)

<sup>\*</sup> Number of patients with a positive test result/number of patients tested among diagnosed as proven or probable IP.

Conclusion: Sequential BAL in patients with suspected IPA who had initial negative serum GM results provided additional diagnostic yield in about half of patients.
 Disclosures: All Authors: No reported disclosures

## 748. Epidemiology and Outcomes of Invasive Fungal Infections Following Civilian Trauma

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Session: P-30. Eukaryotic Diagnostics

**Background:** Invasive fungal infections (IFI) following traumatic injury are devastating complications that threaten life and limb. In military combat wounds, post-traumatic IFI patients have up to 6 times higher mortality rates and 2.6-5.1 times higher rate of high-level amputations compared to non-IFI patients, though no such data exists for the civilian population. This study is the first cohort to analyze a post-traumatic civilian population for IFI, its epidemiology and outcomes.

Methods: We conducted a single-center retrospective cohort study of all trauma patients over the age of 18 years admitted to a large tertiary referral hospital between 2004 to 2015 who required surgery for their injury and had operative cultures submitted from their wounds. Patient demographics, comorbid conditions, mechanisms of trauma, environmental exposures, and laboratory data were included for analysis. Patients with positive culture for fungus from a site compatible with IFI were considered IFI patients. Data was analyzed using descriptive statistics with p≤0.05 considered significant.

Results: Our cohort includes 1,107 patients that met inclusion criteria. Of these, 120 patients had a positive culture for fungus, 454 patients had a positive culture for bacteria and 533 patients had no positive culture from a site of interest. Basic patient demographics, geographical setting of the trauma, and anatomical site of injury were not significantly associated with having a positive fungal culture. Necrosis was present in 19 (15.8%) IFI vs. 74 (7.5%) non-IFI patients (p=0.002). Soil contamination of a wound was present in 6 (5.0%) IFI vs. 11 (1.1%) non-IFI patients (p=0.001). 55.8% of 120 IFI wounds penetrated below fascial layers compared to 26.7% of 987 non-IFI wounds (p<0.001).

Presence of IFI increased likelihood of requiring amputation (6.7% vs. 2.7%, p=0.02) and prolonged hospitalization >14 days (77.5% vs. 57.4%, p< 0.001) compared to those without.

Conclusion: IFI significantly increased patient risk for amputation and prolonged hospital length of stay following traumatic injury in a civilian population. Presence of IFI was associated with wounds penetrating below the fascial layer, presence of wound necrosis, and soil contamination of a wound.

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## 749. Impact of Infectious Disease Consultation in Patients with Candidemia: A Retrospective study, Systematic Literature Review and Meta-analysis

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Number of patients with a negative test result/number of patients tested among diagnosed as not IPA

included transbronchial lung biopsy (n=3) and lobectomy (n=1).