

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

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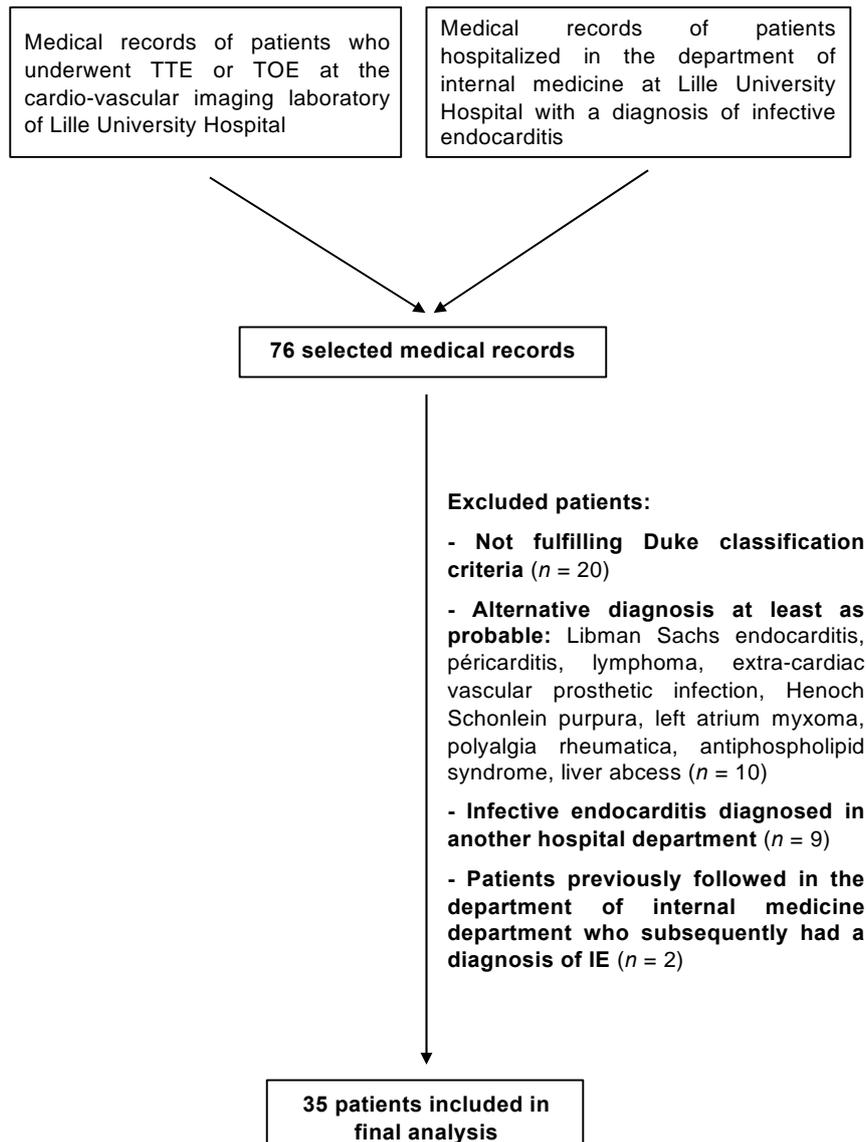


Figure S1. Flow-chart of the study.

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$, g/L), median (IQR)	18	324 (165–642)
Rheumatoid factors, <i>n</i> (%)	14	7 (50.0%)
Cryoglobulinemia, <i>n</i> (%)	22	11 (50.0%)
Hypocomplementemia, <i>n</i> (%)	19	5 (26.3%)
ANCA, <i>n</i> (%)	20	1 (5.0%)
Anti-nuclear antibodies, <i>n</i> (%)	19	8 (42.1%)
Circulating immune complexes, <i>n</i> (%)	15	5 (33.3%)
Antiphospholipid antibodies, <i>n</i> (%)	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).