Infective Endocarditis:

A Brief History

David T Durack, Duke University, USA

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Pre 1980: "fever, anemia, murmur" – get a blood culture. Obviously, very non-specific. The focus was on subacute viridans IE rather than acute; few IDUs, no hemodialysis, no PVE

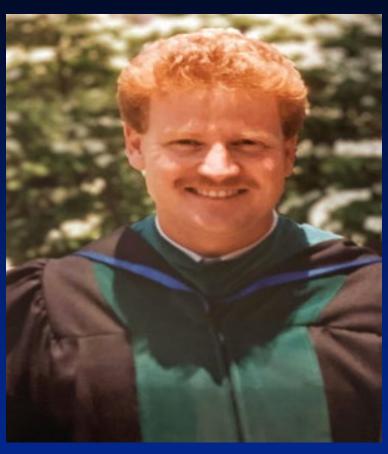
1981: von Reyn Criteria "An analysis based on strict case definitions". Only 123 cases, only 19 definite; no statistical validation; echocardiography not utilized. "Strict definitions are USEFUL in managing suspect cases, and ESSENTIAL in comparing clinical studies"

von Reyn CF et al, Ann Int Med 94:505-518

- 1944: Jones Criteria for Diagnosis of Rheumatic Fever
 - introduced concept of MAJOR and MINOR criteria
- revised 1955, 1967, 1984, 1992
- 1992: Jones Criteria revised by AHA Committee on Rheumatic Fever, Endocarditis and Kawasaki Disease
 - (this Committee later became the AHA Committee on Prevention of Infective Endocarditis)

Two dedicated Duke medical students





Andrea S Lukes

David K Bright

1994: Duke Criteria: 405 cases; significantly improved sensitivity; fewer rejected cases; statistically validated. Widely utilized, with multiple independent validation studies confirming high specificity and NPV. Durack DT et al, *Am J Med* 96:200-9

2000: Modified Duke Criteria: 800+ cases; "Possible IE" revised to 1 Major plus 1 Minor, or 3 Minor; *Staph aureus* always Major; Q Fever serology added as Major. Widely utilized in clinical studies.

Li JS et al, *Clin Inf Dis* 30:633-8

2015: ESC Criteria: Based on Duke Criteria; adds modern imaging PET/CT etc. Habib G et al, Eur Ht J 2015; 36:3075-3128

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2015: ESC Criteria

2023: ISCVID Criteria?? In which publication??