## DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA

• 2018 criteria for prosthetic joint infections as defined by Parvizi and associates



derived from 2011 MSIS; 98% sensitivity and 99.5% specificity for diagnosing PJI

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- o major criteria (diagnosis can be made when 1 major criteria exist)
  - sinus tract communicating with prosthesis ② △
  - pathogen isolated by culture from 2 separate tissue/fluid samples from the affected joint
- minor criteria (preoperative diagnosis)
  - the scores below are added together to determine:
    - ≥6 = infected; 2-5 = inconclusive; 0-1 = not infected ② △
  - serum labs
    - elevated CRP (>10 mg/L) or D-dimer (>860 ng/mL) 2 points
    - elevated ESR (>30 mm/h) 1 point
  - synovial fluid analysis
    - elevated synovial WBC (>3,000 cells/µl) or leukocyte esterase 3 points
    - positive alpha-defensin 3 points
      - most sensitive and specific marker for PJI
    - elevated synovial PMN (>80%) 2 points
    - elevated synovial CRP (>6.9 mg/L) 1 point
- o inconclusive (inconclusive preoperative score (2-5) or dry aspiration)
  - positive histology (>5 PMN/hpf in 5 hpf at x400 magnification (intraoperative frozen section of periprosthetic tissue)) - 3 points
  - purulence in affected joint 3 points
  - single positive culture 2 points
  - preoperative score + intraoperative score combined
    - combined score ≥6 = infected; 4-5 = inconclusive; 0-3 = not infected