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Coxiella burnetii infection of aortic aneurysms or vascular grafts: report of 30 new cases and evaluation of outcome.

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Q fever is a zoonotic disease caused by *Coxiella burnetii*. Polymorphic, the disease may present as an acute or chronic infection. Vascular infections are the second most common form of chronic Q fever, following endocarditis. Herein, we studied the outcome of 30 new cases of aortic infection caused by *C. burnetii* using uni- and multivariate analyses. The outcome of ten cases previously reported by our team was also updated. Of these 40 patients, 32 had a follow-up of ≥ 3 years. Among them, the overall mortality was of 25% (8/32). Vascular rupture was significantly and independently (multivariate $P=0.03$) associated with a lethal issue, whereas vascular surgery was significantly associated with recovery (uni- and multivariate $P<0.01$). Our findings demonstrate the critical importance of surgery in the management of *C. burnetii* vascular infections.

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