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Pneumonic and non-pneumonic exacerbations in bronchiectasis:
clinical and microbiological differences

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Highlights

- We studied bronchiectasis (BE) patients who presented at hospital with pneumonic (CAP) or non-pneumonic (NOCAP) exacerbations.
- The clinical presentation was similar in patients with CAP or NOCAP exacerbations, except that CAP patients had higher temperature and higher creatinine, glucose, leukocytes and C-reactive protein (C-RP) levels.
- A cut-off value of C-RP ≥ 8.38 mg/dL can predict CAP in bronchiectasis.
- *S. pneumoniae* was the main cause of CAP while *P. aeruginosa* was the main cause of NOCAP.
- It is important to distinguish between CAP and NOCAP in bronchiectasis since the antibiotic coverage must be different. We suggest a complete microbiological investigation.

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