

Hospital mortality prognostication in sepsis using the new biomarkers suPAR and proADM in a single determination on ICU admission

No mostrar en "slideshow"

Hospital mortality prognostication in sepsis using the new biomarkers suPAR and proADM in a single determination on ICU admission

B. Suberviola, A. Castellanos-Ortega, A. Ruiz Ruiz, M. Lopez-Hoyos, M. Santibañez

Abstract

Purpose

The soluble form of the urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (suPAR) and proadrenomedullin (proADM) are two new and promising sepsis biomarkers. We assessed the prognostic value of a single determination of proADM and suPAR, comparing them with C-reactive protein (CRP) and procalcitonin (PCT), and evaluating whether their addition to severity scores (APACHE II and SOFA) could improve their prognostic accuracy.

Methods

A single-centre prospective observational study conducted in an adult intensive care department at Marques de Valdecilla University Hospital in Spain. APACHE II and SOFA scores, CRP, PCT, suPAR

[Leer mas en http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00134-013-3056-z](http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00134-013-3056-z) [1]

- [SEPSIS](#) [2]
- [Publicaciones](#) [3]

- [SEPSIS](#)
- [Publicaciones](#)

URL del envío:

<http://privada.semicyuc.org/temas/investigacion/grupos-de-trabajo/gt-cuidados-intensivos-cardiologicos-y-rcp/sepsis/hospital-mor>

Enlaces:

[1] <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00134-013-3056-z>

[2]

<http://privada.semicyuc.org/temas/investigacion/grupos-de-trabajo/gt-enfermedades-infecciosas-y-sepsis/sepsis>

[3] <http://privada.semicyuc.org/temas/publicaciones>