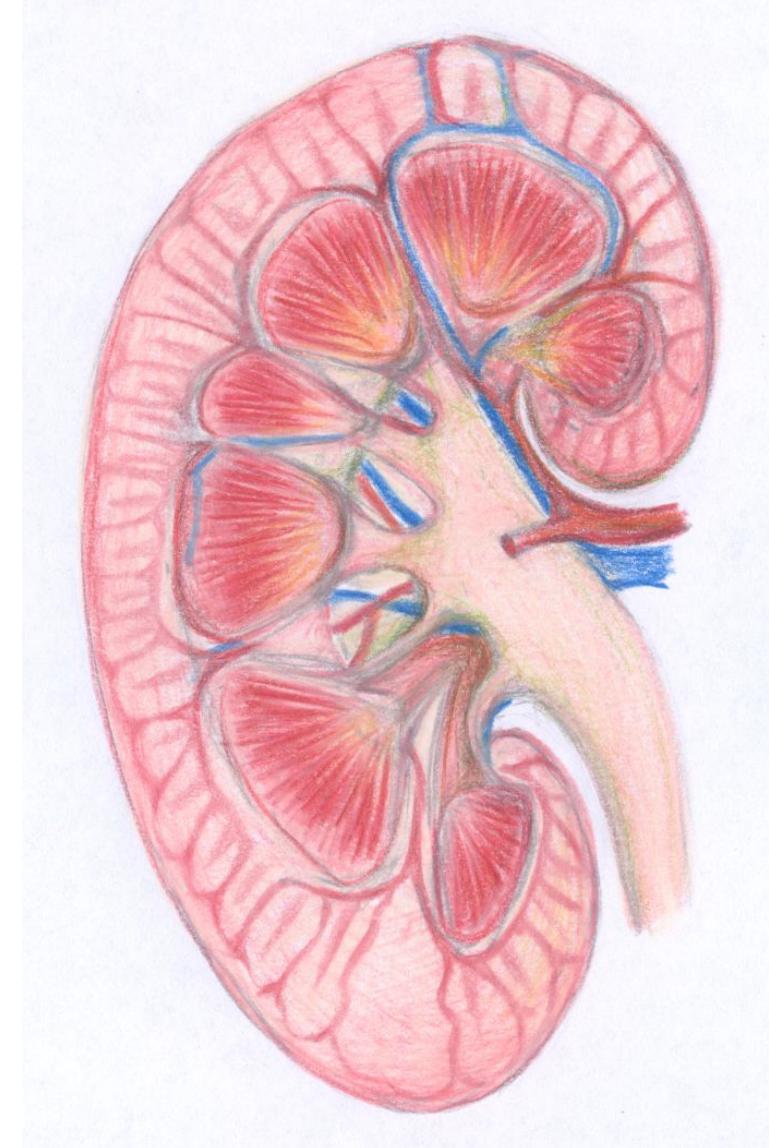


Das Nierenversagen: Die richtige Definition?



ASDI Meeting 2005
Sky 7

Andrea Lassnigg
Abteilung für Herzanästhesie
AKH Wien

Methods

At the University Hospital of Vienna (AKH)

Based on daily serum concentration:

ΔCrea_{\max} within 48 hours of all patients undergoing cardiac or thoracic aortic surgery was calculated between 1997 and 2001

Primary outcome: 30 day mortality

Methods

First, the relation between ΔCrea_{\max} (in increments of 0.1 mg.dL^{-1}) and mortality, was determined

Then, patients were divided into four groups, according to the following ΔCrea_{\max} values:

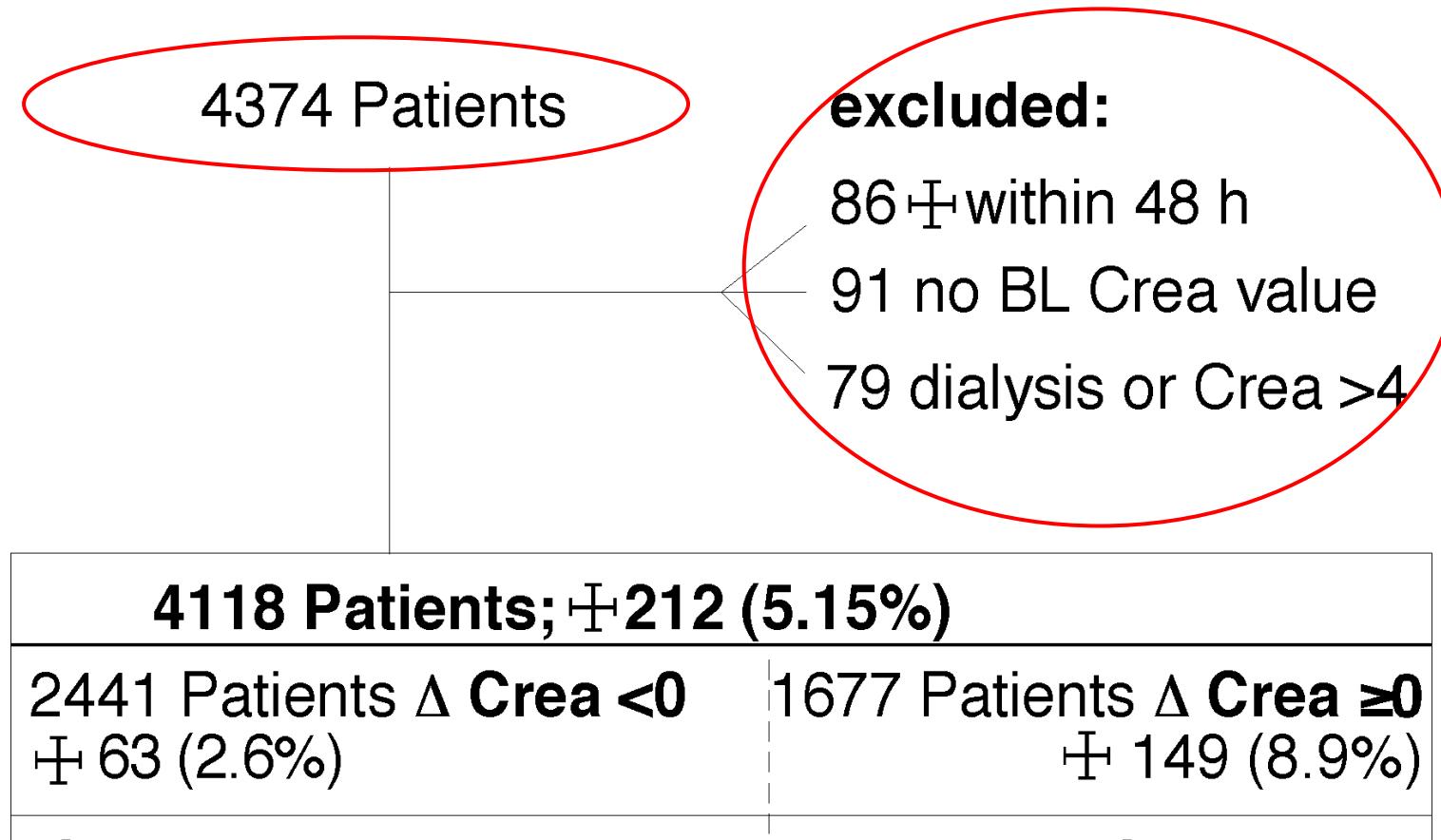
GroupΔ -- $[\infty, -0.3) \text{ mg.dL}^{-1}$

GroupΔ - $[-0.3, 0) \text{ mg.dL}^{-1}$ reference group

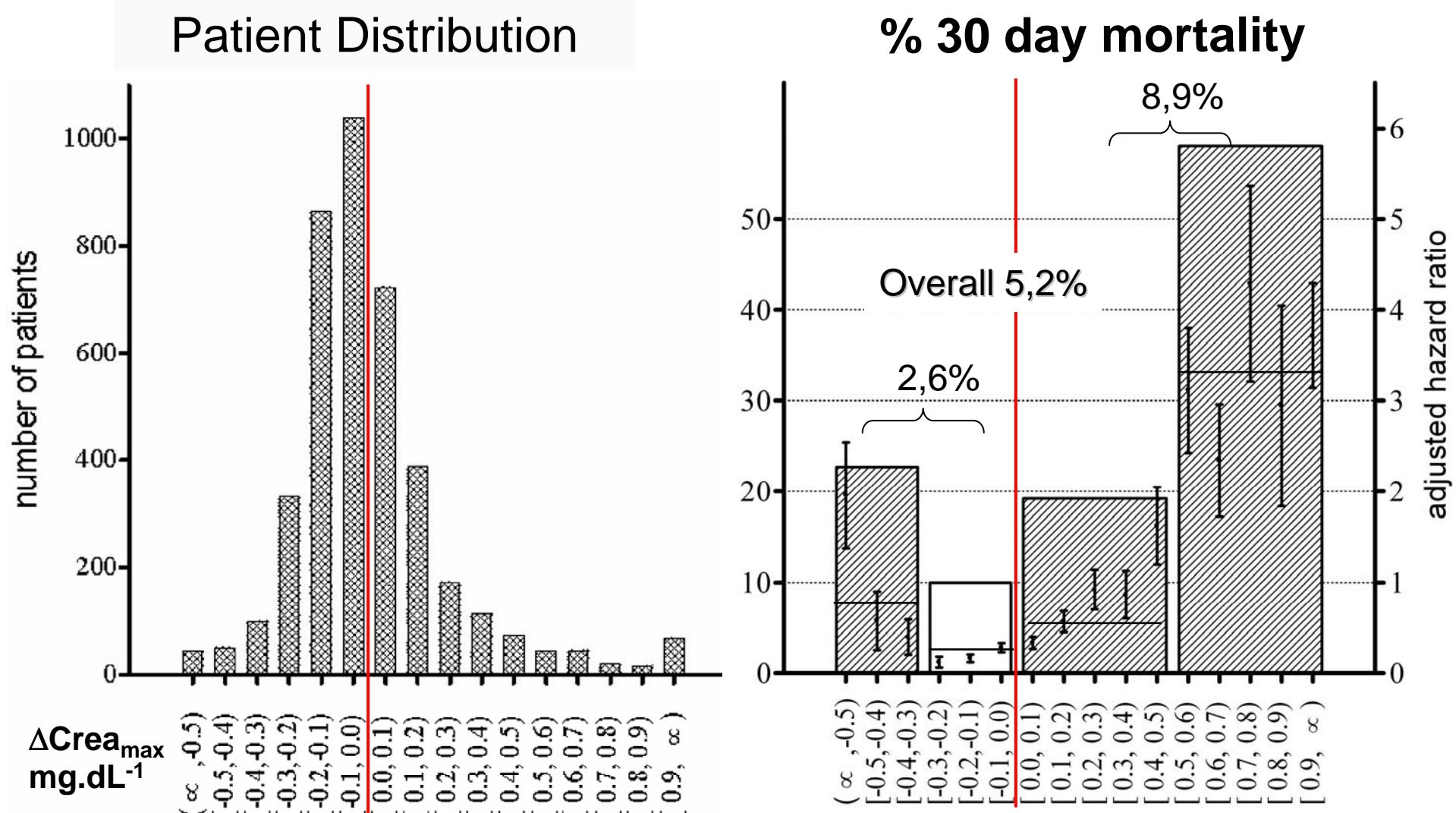
GroupΔ + $[0, 0.5) \text{ mg.dL}^{-1}$

GroupΔ ++ $[0.5, \infty) \text{ mg.dL}^{-1}$

Methods



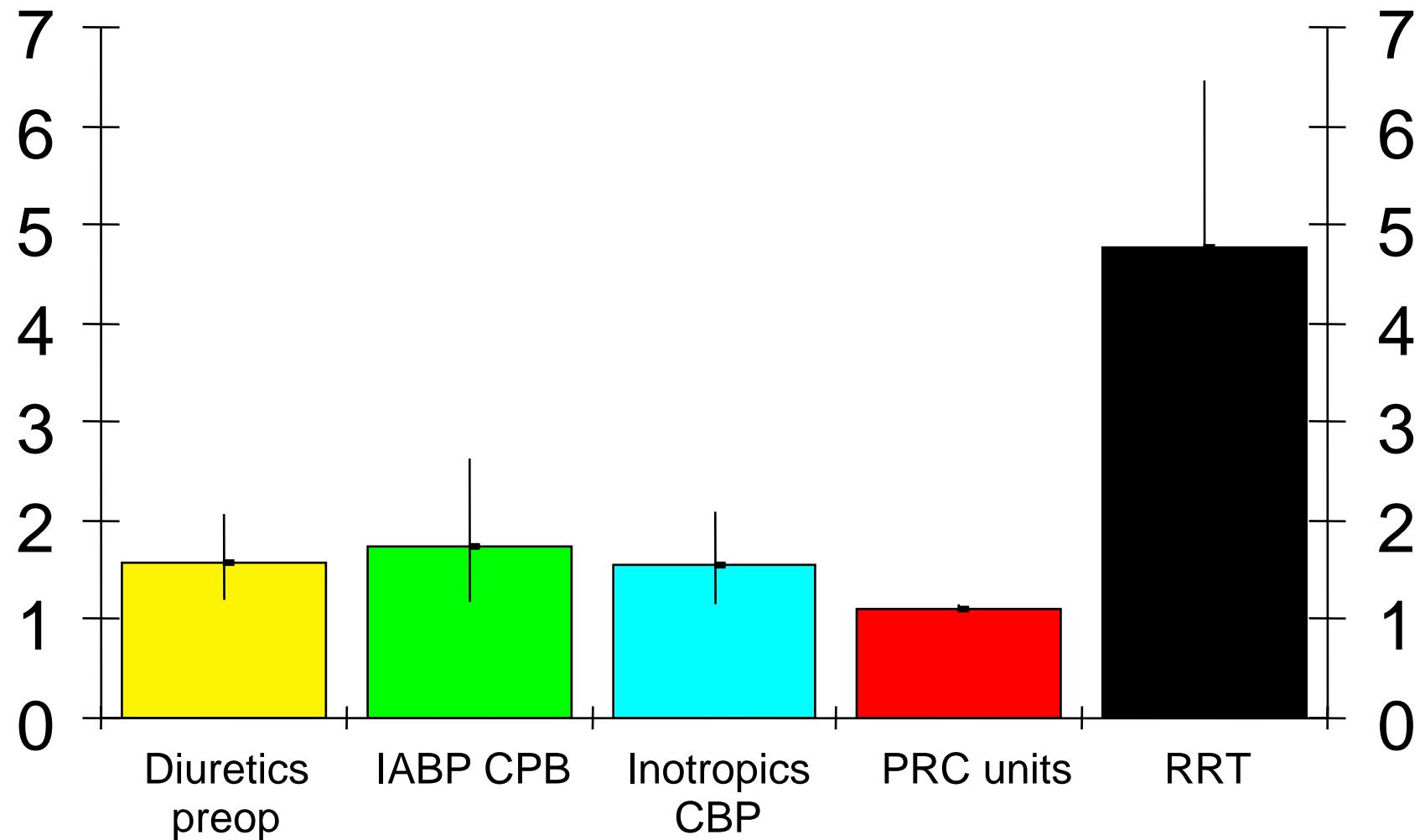
Large impact of small ΔCrea_{\max} -values



Lassnigg et al, JASN 2004;15:1597-605

Results

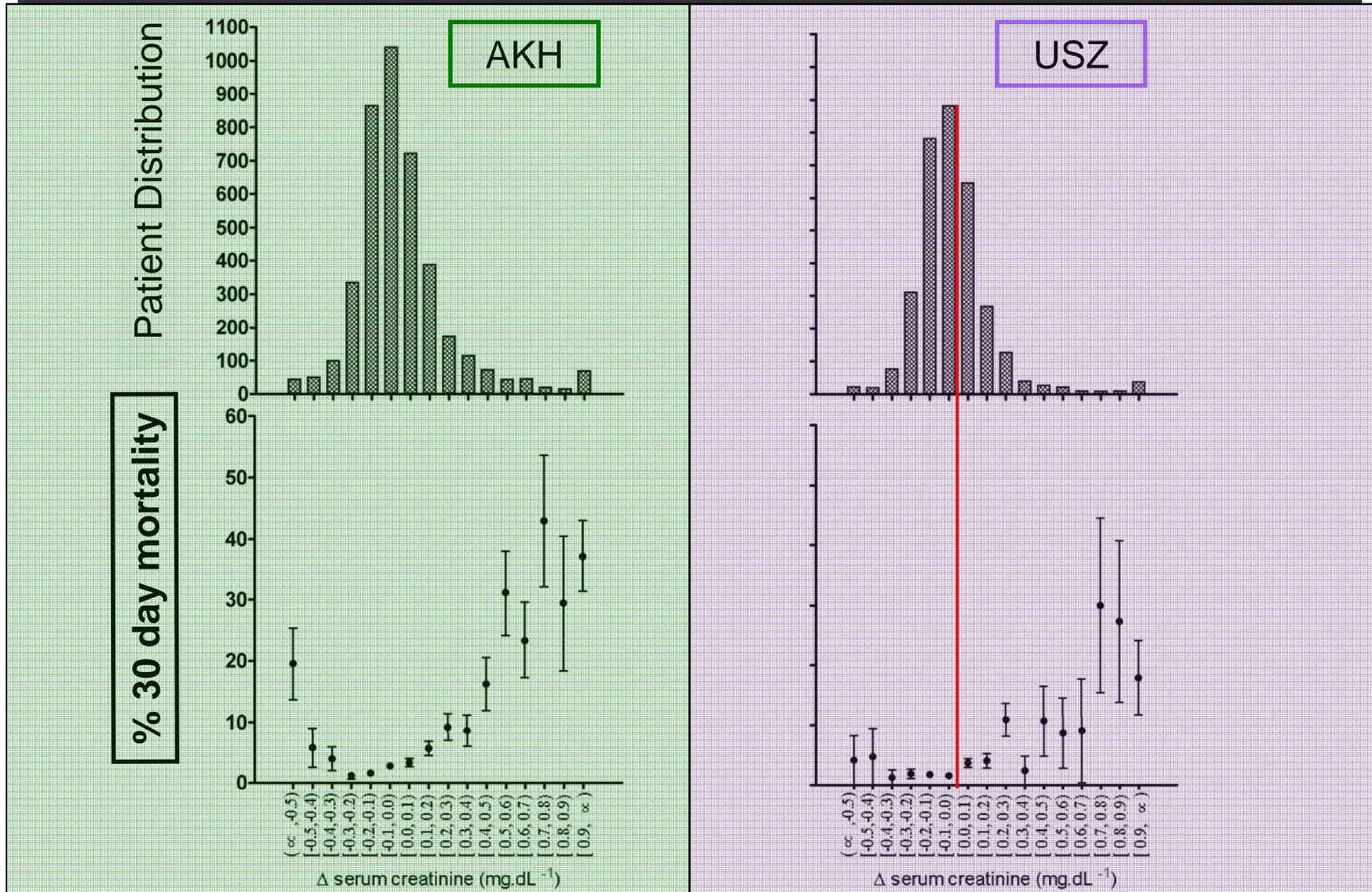
Independent risk indicators according to the multivariate Analysis HR (95%CI)



Validation

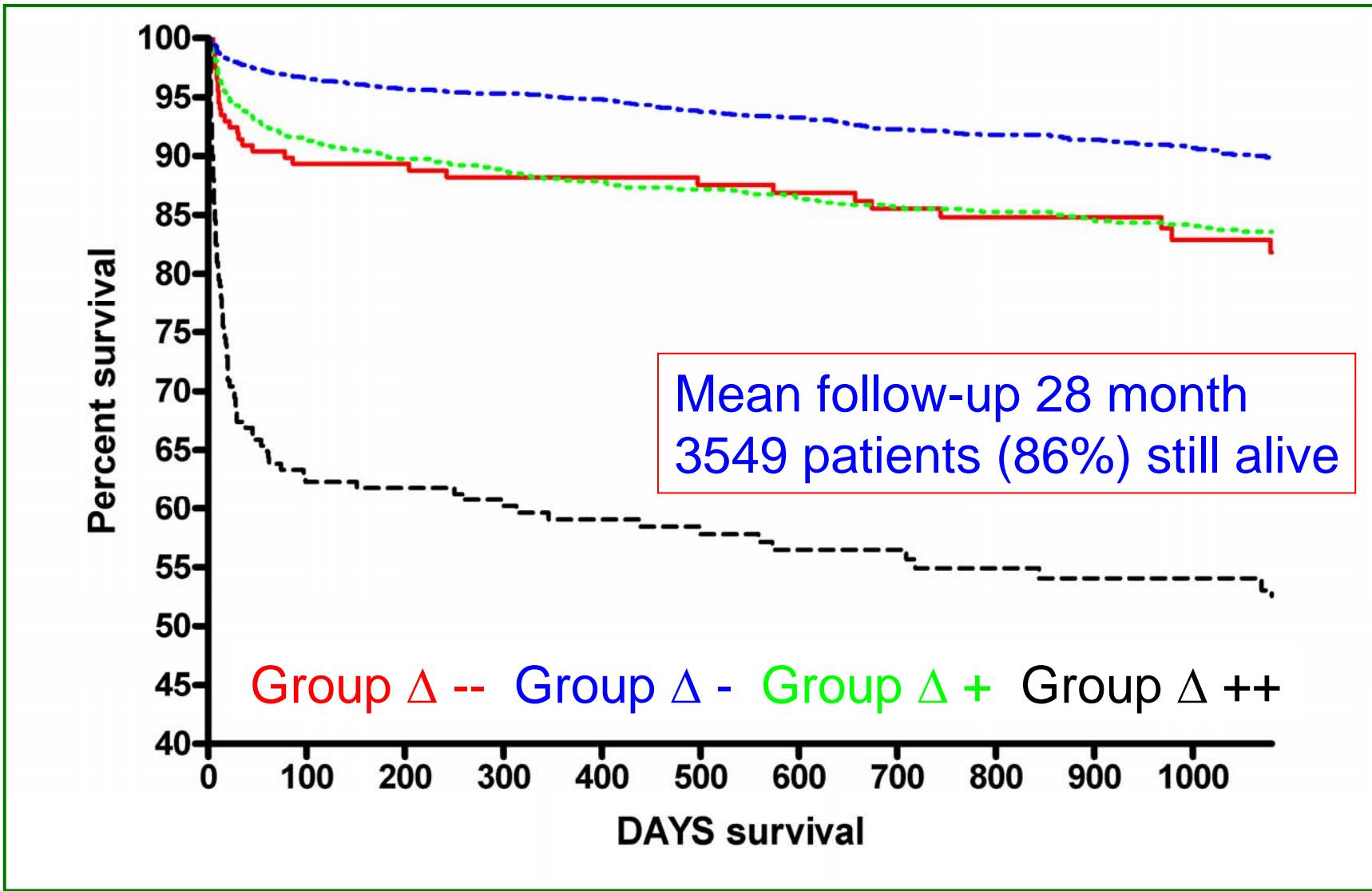
Look for equivalence of the
(previously found) association
between small serum creatinine
changes and mortality
in a second cardiac surgical center

Results 2 Center - 7241 patients

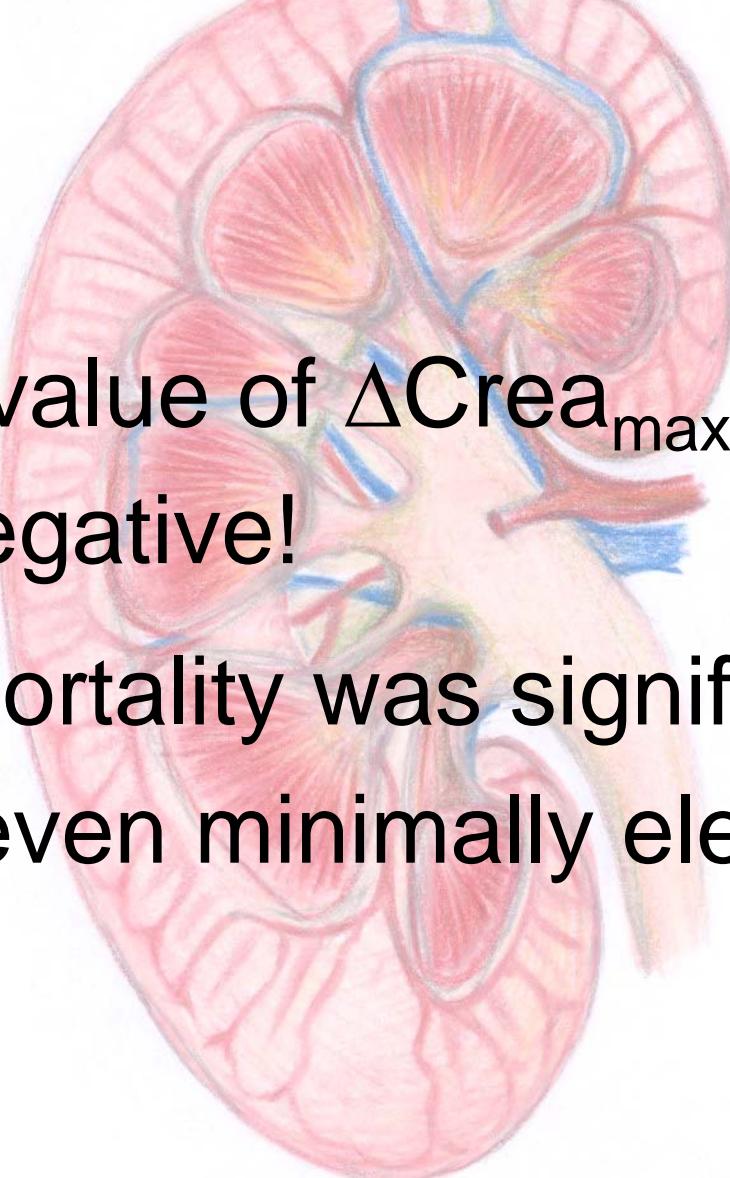


Results

Long term survival - 4118 patients AKH



Conclusion



The normal value of ΔCrea_{\max} after cardiac surgery is negative!

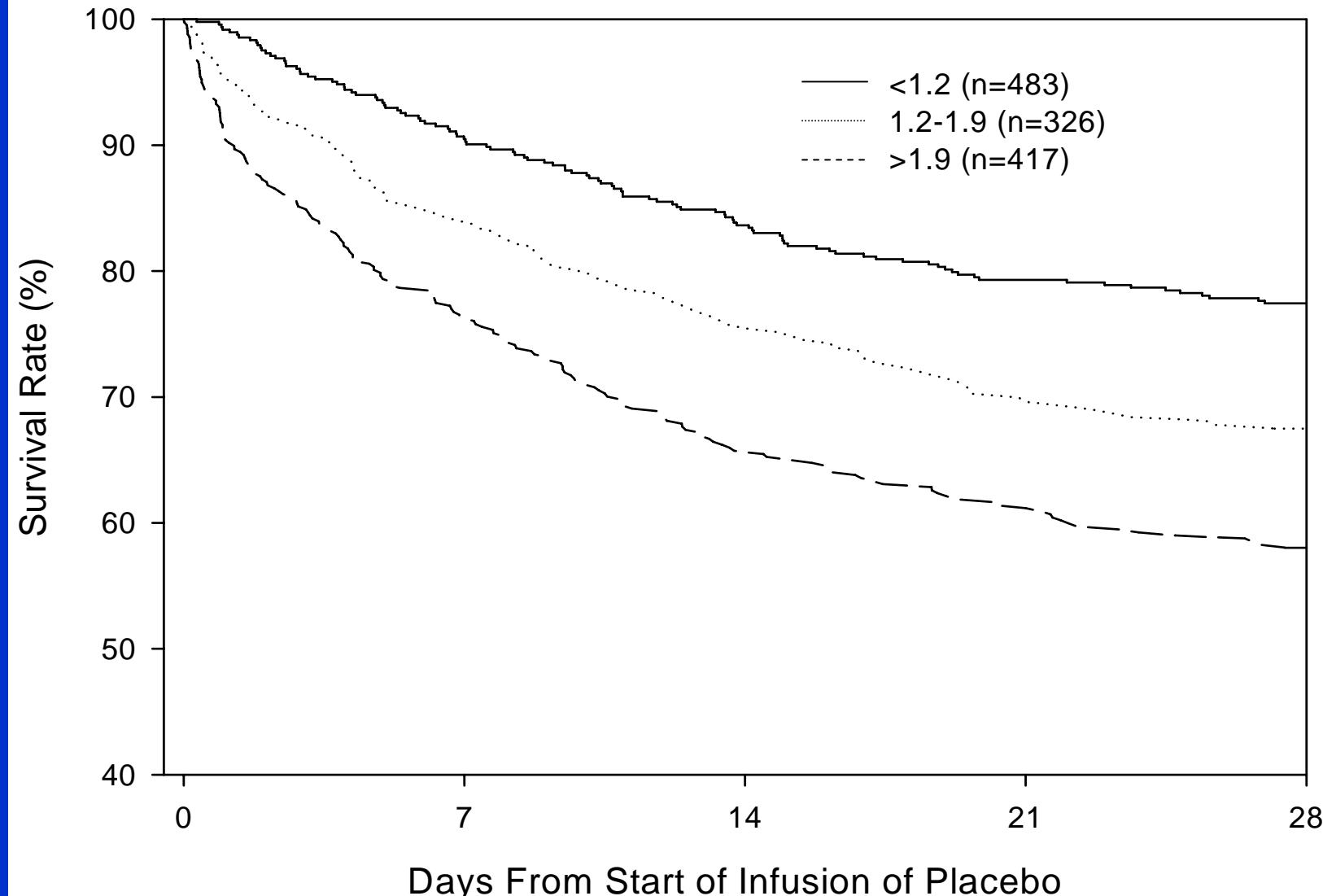
Thirty-day mortality was significantly higher with even minimally elevated ΔCrea_{\max}

Alterations In Renal Function Are Highly Predictive Of Outcome In Severe Sepsis Patients

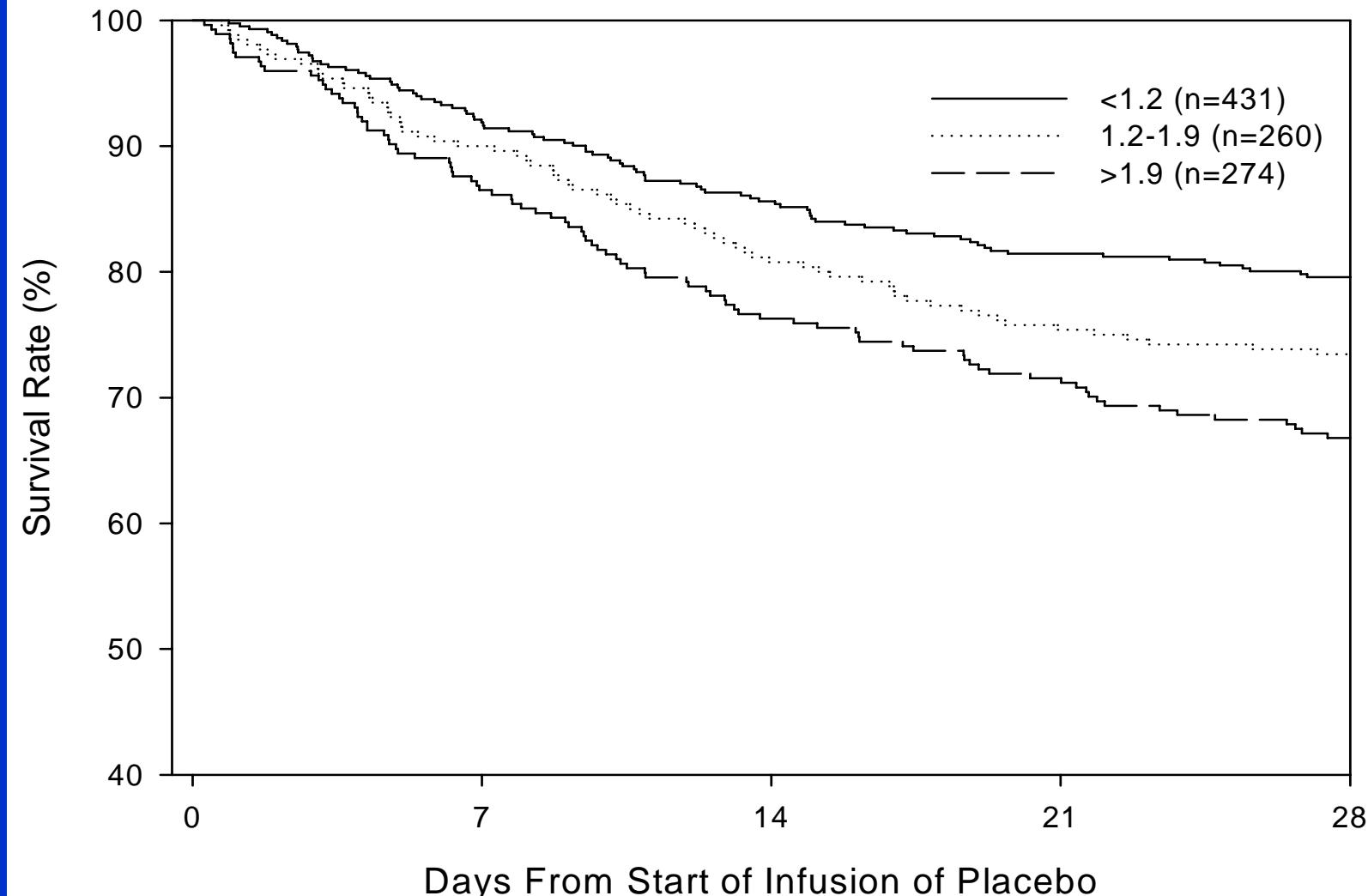
*Acute Kidney Injury Network
Amsterdam, The Netherlands
September 29, 2005*

William L. Macias, MD, PhD
Senior Medical Director
Lilly Research Laboratories
Eli Lilly and Company
Indianapolis, IN

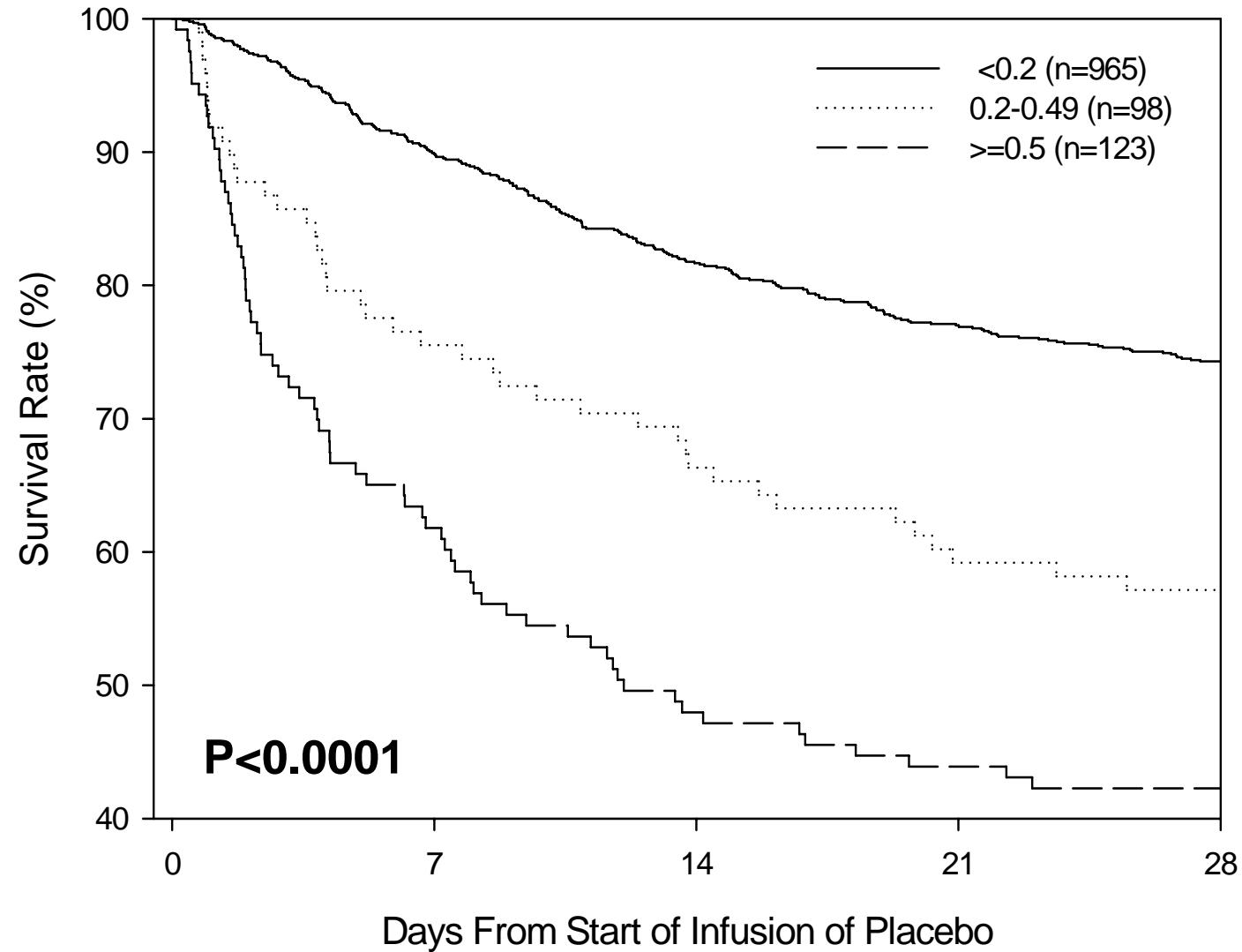
INDEPTH Placebo: Relationship of Baseline Creatinine with Survival



INDEPTH Placebo with Day 1 Creatinine Change<0.2 mg/dL: Relationship of Baseline Creatinine with Survival



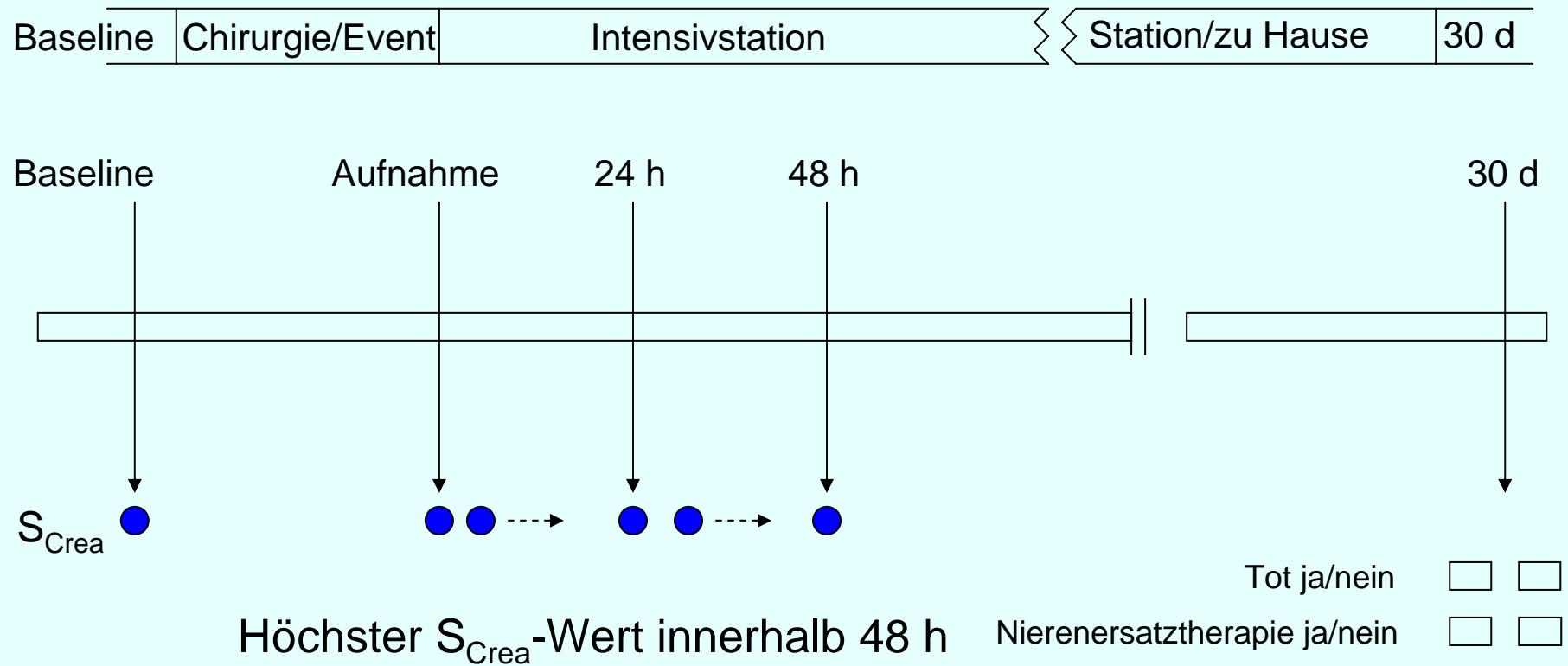
INDEPTH Placebo: Relationship of Change in First Day Creatinine with Survival



Summary

- Acute increases in creatinine of <0.5 mg/dL or relative increase <25% associated with large increases in mortality
 - Current definition may be too insensitive to detect AKI in patients with severe sepsis
- Mortality penalty associated with increasing creatinine occurs early (within 5 days)
- Mortality penalty associated with increased baseline creatinine but without further increase occurs late (after Day 15)

Studienschema: Minimaler Datensatz



Definition: Acute renal injury (ARI) -

Maximaler Anstieg des Serumkreatinins (ΔCrea_{\max}) $>0.3 \text{ mg/dL}$ innert 48 h

