Can Acute Phase Proteins Predict Survival in Ventilated Patients With Acute Exacerbation of COPD?

Gamal Agmy1, Hoda Makhlof1, Safaa Wafy1, Yasser Ahmed1, Mostafa Haridy2, Shahban Helal3

Abstract:

PURPOSE: Factors determining in-hospital mortality of patients ventilated with acute exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (AECOPD) are not precisely understood. The aim of this study was to assess the correlation between acute phase proteins [High sensitivity C-reactive protein (CRP) and prealbumin (PA)] and mortality in ventilated patients with COPD. METHODS: We evaluated 336 COPD patients with AECOPD and on invasive mechanical ventilation. Detailed clinical evaluation was done daily. Concentrations of CRP and PA were measured on admission, 3rd, 8th and 16th day. RESULTS: During this study; 237 patients were discharged and 99 died. The difference between the two groups in CRP and PA was significant at admission, 3rd, 8th day and 16th day. In non survivors; there was a significant increase in CRP values with a significant decrease in PA with time (P

Published In: