

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

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

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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

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