

Procalcitonin and Other Biomarkers in Sepsis Patients: A Prospective Study

Authors : Neda Valizadeh, Soudabeh Shafiee Ardestani, Arvin Najafi

Abstract : Objectives: The aim of this study is to evaluate the association of mid-regional pro-atrial natriuretic peptide (MRproANP), procalcitonin (PCT), proendothelin-1 (proET-1) levels with sepsis severity in Emergency ward patients. Materials and Methods: We assessed the predictive value of MRproANP, PCT, copeptin, and proET-1 in early sepsis among patients referring to the emergency ward with a suspected sepsis. Results-132 patients were enrolled in this study. 45 (34%) patients had a final diagnosis of sepsis. A higher percentage of patients with definite sepsis had systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) criteria at initial visit in comparison with no-sepsis patients ($P<0.05$) and were admitted to the hospital ($P<0.05$). PCT levels were higher in sepsis patients [$P<0.05$]. There was no significant differences for MRproANP or proET-1 in sepsis patients ($P=0.47$). Conclusion: A combination of SIRS criteria and PCT levels is beneficial for the early sepsis diagnosis in emergency ward patients with a suspicious infection disease.

Keywords : emergency, prolactin, sepsis, biomarkers

Conference Title : ICEM 2015 : International Conference on Emergency Medicine

Conference Location : London, United Kingdom

Conference Dates : February 16-17, 2015