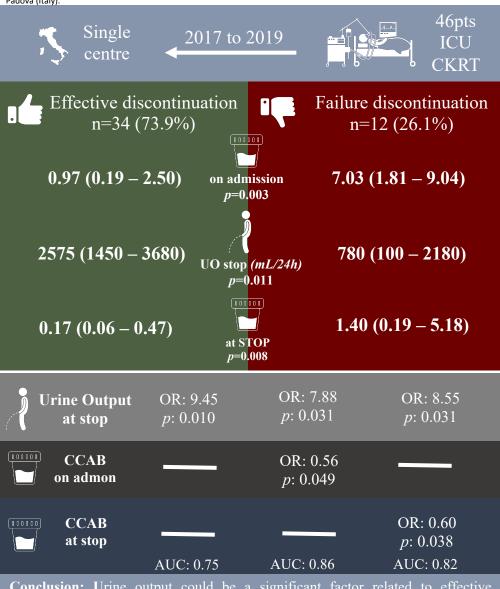
EFFECTIVE DISCONTINUATION OF CONTINUOUS KIDNEY REPLACEMENT THERAPY IN ICU: THE EMERGING ROLE OF CELL CYCLE ARREST BIOMARKERS

Gregorio Romero-González_{a,b}, Yuanyuan Xie_{b,c}, Alejandra Molano-Triviño_b, Lilia Rizo-Topete_b, Fiorenza Ferrari_{b.d}, Silvia De Rosa_{b.e}, Alessandra Brendolan_{b.f}, Francesca Martino_{b.f}, Claudio Ronco_{b,f,g}

^aDepartment of Nephrology, Complejo Hospitalario de Navarra, Pamplona (Spain). ^bInternational Renal Research Institute of Vicenza (IRRIV), Vicenza (Italy). Department of Nephrology, Molecular Cell Laboratory for Kidney Disease, Renji Hospital, School of Medicine, Shanghai Jiantong University, Shanghai (China). dDepartment of Intensive Care, I.R.C.C.S. Policlinico San Matteo, Pavia (Italy). ^eDepartment of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care, San Bortolo Hospital, Vicenza (Italy). ^fDepartment of Nephrology, Dialysis and Transplantation, San Bortolo Hospital, Vicenza (Italy). Bepartment of Medicine, University of Padova, Padova (Italy).



Conclusion: Urine output could be a significant factor related to effective weaning from continuous kidney replacement therapy. Further studies are required to confirm our hypothesis.

> 38th Vicenza Course on AKI&CRRT a week of virtual meetings