

Association between convective dyalitic dose and SOFA score improvement: an observational study

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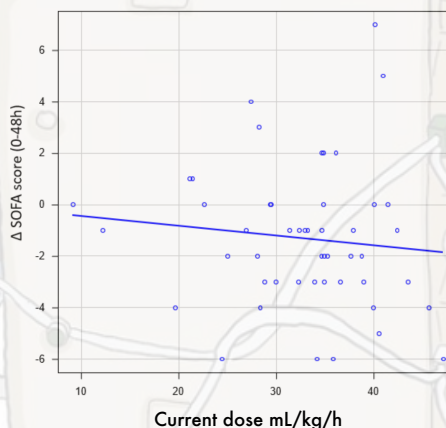
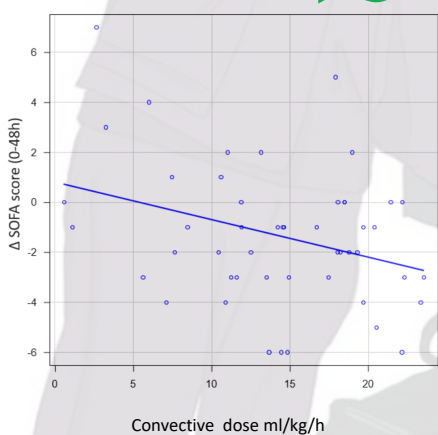
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Objective

To investigate extracorporeal blood purification (EBP) settings that have a potential role in ameliorating patient's prognosis.

Methods

Prospective study conducted on data from 49 patients, recorded on the oXirisNET registry. Correlations have been studied on R software (version 4.0.3), using the Pearson correlation coefficient.



Results

There is not association between the overall current dose and a SOFA score improving, despite the presence of a weak correlation. This latter becomes stronger when comparing only the convective dose with the SOFA score, and there is a statistically relevant association between them

$$C_c = -0.325, 95\%CI (-0.555 ; -0.0482) [p = 0.0227]$$

Conclusions

Our research found a potential role of a higher convective dose in improving the multi-organ failure in patients undergoing CKRT.

This study may be the starting point for further investigations.