

## Prevalence and risk factors of sepsis-induced cardiomyopathy https://journals.lww.com/md-journal/Fulltext/2016/...

Sepsis-induced cardiomyopathy (SICM) is a reversible myocardial depression due to sepsis and septic shock which was first reported by Parker et al in 1984. Recent developments in transthoracic echocardiography (TTE) have enabled the visualization of hemodynamics in SICM, characterized by left ventricular dilation, depressed ejection fraction (EF), and recovery in 7 to 10 days.

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The risk factors of SIMD were younger age, history of DM, history of HF, elevated NT pro-BNP, and positive result of blood culture. The elevated levels of lactate and troponin were identified as risk factors of SICMP. More importantly, in-hospital mortality rate from SIMD and SICMP showed increased trend and worse outcome in SIMD group with reduced EF<30%. Thus, developing SIMD or SICMP reflected poor prognosis ...

Cited by: 18 Author: Han Saem Jeong, Tae Hyub Lee, Cho He...
Publish Year: 2018



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### Risk factors and outcomes of sepsis-induced myocardial ...

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The prevalence rate of SICM was significantly higher in male than in female (P = 0.02). Multivariate logistic regression analyses revealed that the **incidence** of SICM was associated with younger age (odds ratio [OR], 0.97; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.95-0.99), higher lactate level on admission (OR, 1.18; 95% CI, 1.05-1.32) and history of heart failure (HF) (OR, 3.77; 95% CI, 1.37-10.40).

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Mar 30, 2018 · While both sepsis-induced myocardial dysfunction (SIMD) and stress-induced cardiomyopathy (SICMP) are common in patients with sepsis, the pathogenesis of the 2 diseases is different, and they require different treatment strategies. Thus, we aimed to investigate risk factors and outcomes between the 2 diseases.

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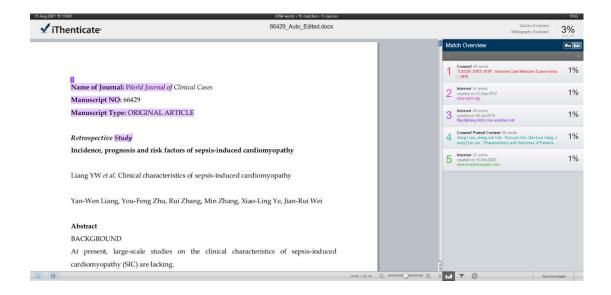
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Background: The current study aimed to investigate the incidence of sepsis-induced cardiomyopathy (SICM) in patients who received general thoracic surgery, along with the risk factors and management strategies for this complication. Methods: The clinical records of 163 patients with postoperative sepsis







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