

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Evaluation of risk factors for mortality in hematological malignancy patients admitted to intensive care unit

I Ileri^{1*}, R Coskun², K Gundogan², M Guven², M Sungur²

From ESICM LIVES 2015

Berlin, Germany. 3-7 October 2015

Intr

Haematological malignancies are associated with treatment related morbidity and mortality. Intensive chemotherapy and haematopoietic stem cell transplantation has increased treatment related complications. Transferring a severely ill patients to the intensive care unit for life support is often a difficult decision.

Objectives

To detect risk factors effecting haematological malignancy patients mortality after admission to the medical intensive care unit.

Methods

This study was performed prospectively in the medical intensive care unit of Erciyes Universty Hospital. History, physical exam and laboratory findings on admission, and therapeutic interventions during ICU stay were recorded. The study end point was ICU mortality.

Results

32 (%60) of the 53 patients included into this study were male. The average age of the patients was 49 ± 19 years. The hematological diagnosis of the patients were as follows; 19 were AML, 12 were MM, 7 were Non-Hodgin Lymphoma and 6 were ALL. The most common reasons for ICU admissions were respiratory failure (%57) and septic shock (%17). The mean time delay starting from deterioration to ICU was 6 hours (range 1-48). APACHE-2 score was 26 ± 8 and the early warning system score was 8 (range 1-14). APACHE-2 score and time delay for ICU admission of nonsurvivors were higher ($p = 0.009, 0.05$

respectively). Serum total cortisol levels were lower in survivors compared to nonsurvivors ($p = 0.023$). ICU mortality rate was 60%.

Conclusions

The mortality rate of haematological malignancy patients rate was high. The time delay for ICU admission and APACHE-2 score were important risk factors for ICU mortality. These patients should be admitted to the ICU as soon as possible when vital signs are deteriorated.

Authors' details

¹Erciyes University Faculty of Medicine, Internal Medicine, Kayseri, Turkey.

²Erciyes University Faculty of Medicine, Internal Medicine Intensive Care Unit, Kayseri, Turkey.

Published: 1 October 2015

doi:10.1186/2197-425X-3-S1-A249

Cite this article as: Ileri et al.: Evaluation of risk factors for mortality in hematological malignancy patients admitted to intensive care unit. *Intensive Care Medicine Experimental* 2015 **3**(Suppl 1):A249.

Submit your manuscript to a SpringerOpen® journal and benefit from:

- Convenient online submission
- Rigorous peer review
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Open access: articles freely available online
- High visibility within the field
- Retaining the copyright to your article

Submit your next manuscript at ► springeropen.com

¹Erciyes University Faculty of Medicine, Internal Medicine, Kayseri, Turkey
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article