

지속성 신대체 치료를 받는 급성신손상 환자에서의 예후와 SAP3 score의 관계

순천향 대학교 부천병원 신장내과

박무용 · 김은정 · 정철호 · 최수정 · 김진국 · 황승덕 · 김진희 · 하두경

SAPS 3 Scores for Predict Mortality in Patients who Treated with Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy

Moo Yong Park, Eun Jung Kim, Chul Ho Chung, Soo Jeong Choi
Jin Kuk Kim, Seung Duk Hwang, Jin Hee Kim, Du Kyung Ha

Soonchunhyang University College of Medicine, Bucheon Hospital, Department of Nephrology

Background: Acute kidney injury (AKI) is a frequent complication in patients who admitted to hospital. And AKI which is required continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT) associated with high mortality rate. we evaluated the SAPS 3 scores, determined at the start of CRRT, for prediction of mortality in AKI.

Methods: We analyzed the clinical setting of 89 patients who received CRRT between september 2006 and september 2009. Patients with AKI or acute on chronic kidney injury were included. Patients with end stage renal disease requiring chronic dialysis were not considered. We identified the demographic, clinical and laboratory data, retrospectively. We calculated SAP 3 score at the time to start of CRRT.

Result: The average age of the 89 patients was 64.4 ± 13.9 years. Fifty nine (66.3%) were males and thirty (33.7%) were females. Eighteen (20.2%) patients had chronic kidney injury and Thirty (33.7%) had diabetes. Overall mortality was 75.3% (67 of 89 patients). The average SAPS 3 score was 89.4 ± 14.9 . SAPS 3 score was higher in nonsurvivors than survivors (91.3 ± 14.05 vs. 83.7 ± 16.3 , $p=0.038$). There were no significant difference between the two groups for age, mean arterial pressure, serum creatinine and serum bicarbonate, bilirubin, albumin, CRP level. The frequency of female, diabetes, chronic kidney injury were not significantly different. Oliguria was not related with mortality. The variables influencing mortality on multivariate analysis was only SAPS 3 score. Area under receiver-operating characteristic curve for SAPS 3 was 0.69 (95% CI. 0.54–0.83). At the SAPS 3 score of 84, sensitivity to predict the mortality was 71.6% and specificity was 69.2%.

Conclusion: Discriminative ability of SAPS 3 score, determined at the time to start CRRT, is not accurate, but useful predictor of mortality of CRRT patients.

Key Words: 급성신손상, 지속성신대체치료, SAP3
AKI, CRRT, SAP3