May 22nd, 4:30 PM - 6:00 PM

Incidence rates of ICU complications in moderate-severe traumatic brain injury (TBI)

Susanne Muehlschlegel  
University of Massachusetts Medical School

Raphael A. Carandang  
University of Massachusetts Medical School

Cynthia Ouillette  
University of Massachusetts Medical School

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: http://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat

Part of the Epidemiology Commons, Health Services Research Commons, Nervous System Diseases Commons, Neurology Commons, Surgery Commons, and the Trauma Commons


http://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat/2012/posters/47

This material is brought to you by eScholarship@UMMS. It has been accepted for inclusion in UMass Center for Clinical and Translational Science Research Retreat by an authorized administrator of eScholarship@UMMS. For more information, please contact Lisa.Palmer@umassmed.edu.
Presenter Information
Susanne Muehlschlegel, Raphael A. Carandang, Cynthia Ouillette, Wiley R. Hall, Frederick A. Anderson Jr., and Robert J. Goldberg

Creative Commons License
This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 License.

This event is available at eScholarship@UMMS: http://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat/2012/posters/47
INCIDENCE RATES OF ICU COMPLICATIONS IN MODERATE-SEVERE TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY (TBI)

Susanne Muehlschlegel, MD, MPH1,2,3; Raphael Carandang, MD1,3; Cynthia Ouillette, RN1; Wiley Hall, MD1,3; Fred Anderson, PhD3,4; Robert Goldberg, PhD5

Departments of 1Neurology (Div. Neurocritical Care), 2Anesthesia/Critical Care and 3Surgery; 4Center for Outcomes Research; 5Department of Quantitative Health Sciences (Div. Epidemiology of Chronic Diseases), University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA

Contact information:
Susanne Muehlschlegel, MD, MPH
Email: susanne.muehlschlegel@umassmemorial.org
Phone: 508-856-4684

Abstract:
Retrospective studies suggest that non-neurologic organ failure may contribute to 2/3 of all deaths after TBI, but the actual incidence rates of specific intensive care unit (ICU) complications in moderate-severe TBI are not known. In a prospective observational cohort study of consecutive TBI patients from a single Level I trauma center (UMASS) over the period 11/2009 – 2/2012, we identified the ten most common medical complications after ICU admission according to strict pre-specified criteria in 170 moderate-severe TBI patients. The mean age of the study sample was 51 years, 72% were men, and the median GCS and injury severity scores were 4 and 29, respectively. Incidence rates of the ten most common medical complications in the ICU were: hyperglycemia (75%), fever (62%), systemic inflammatory response syndrome (38%), cardiac complications (36%), hypotension requiring vasopressors (35%), pneumonia (any type [34%]); sepsis (33%), anemia requiring transfusion (31%), other pulmonary complications (ARDS, pulmonary edema [26%]), and hyponatremia (sodium ≤134mEq/L; [23%]). Medical complications in moderate-severe TBI are very common, and their association with important patient outcomes should be further investigated. Specific medical complications may pose attractive modifiable treatment targets to improve the outcome of moderate-severe TBI patients.