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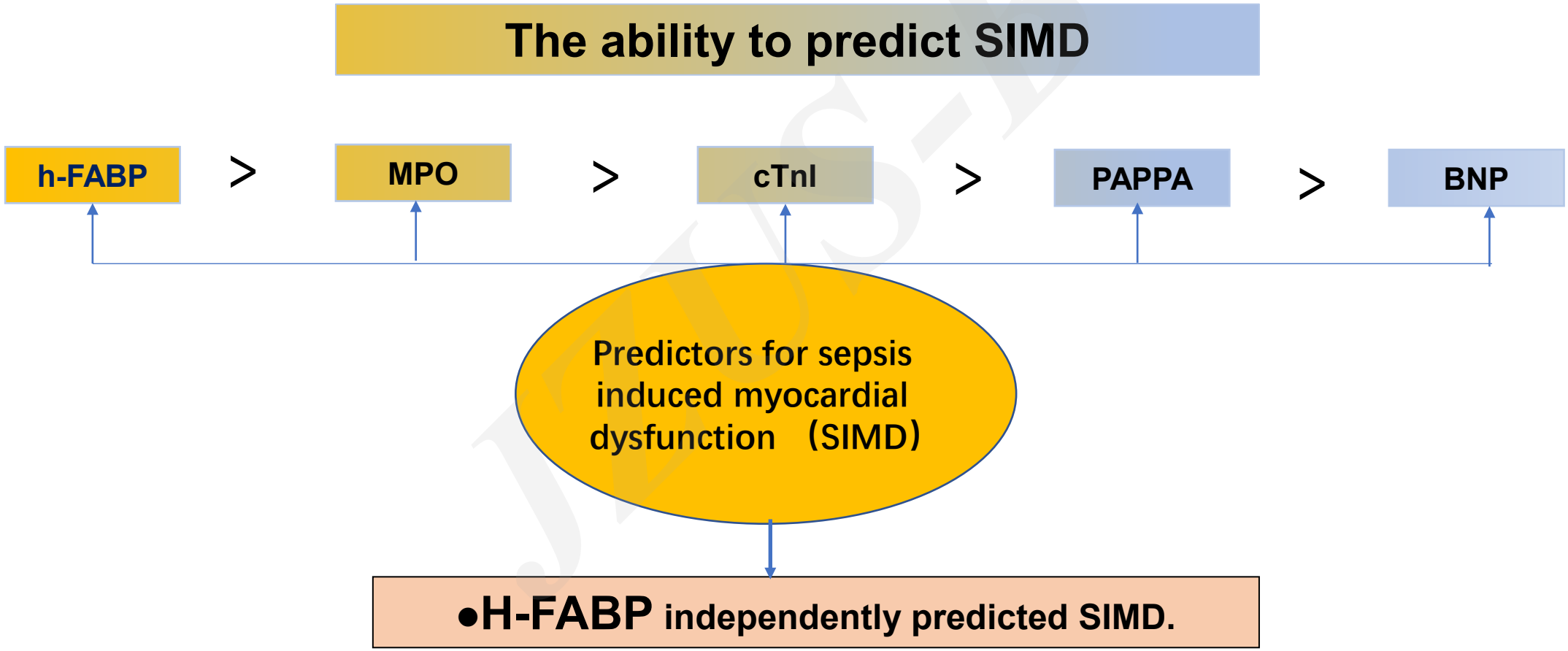
Multi-biomarker strategy for prediction of myocardial dysfunction and mortality in sepsis

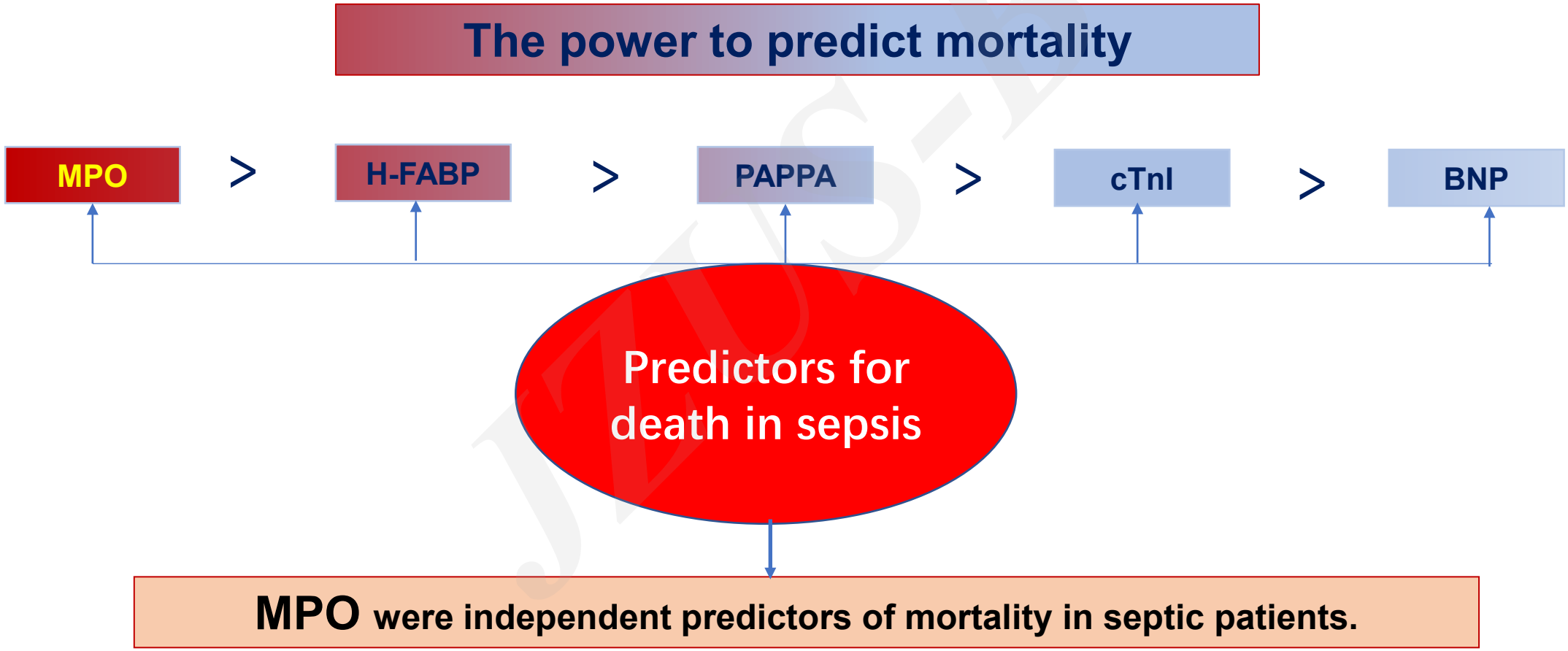
Key words: Multi-biomarker; Myocardial dysfunction; Sepsis; Mortality

Predictors for sepsis induced myocardial dysfunction （SIMD）



Abbreviation: SIMD: sepsis-induced myocardial dysfunction; cTnI: cardiac troponin I; BNP: brain natriuretic peptide; h-FABP: heart-type fatty acid-binding protein; PAPPA: Pregnancy-associated plasma protein A; MPO: myeloperoxidase

Predictors for death （mortality） in sepsis

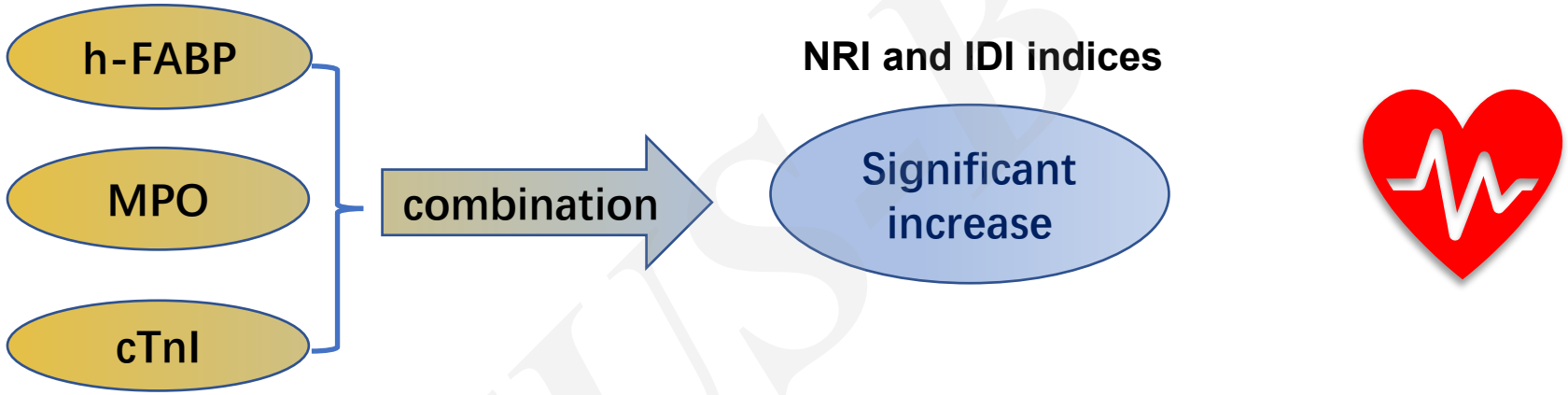


Abbreviation: cTnI: cardiac troponin I; BNP: brain natriuretic peptide; h-FABP: heart-type fatty acid-binding protein; PAPPA: Pregnancy-associated plasma protein A; MPO: myeloperoxidase

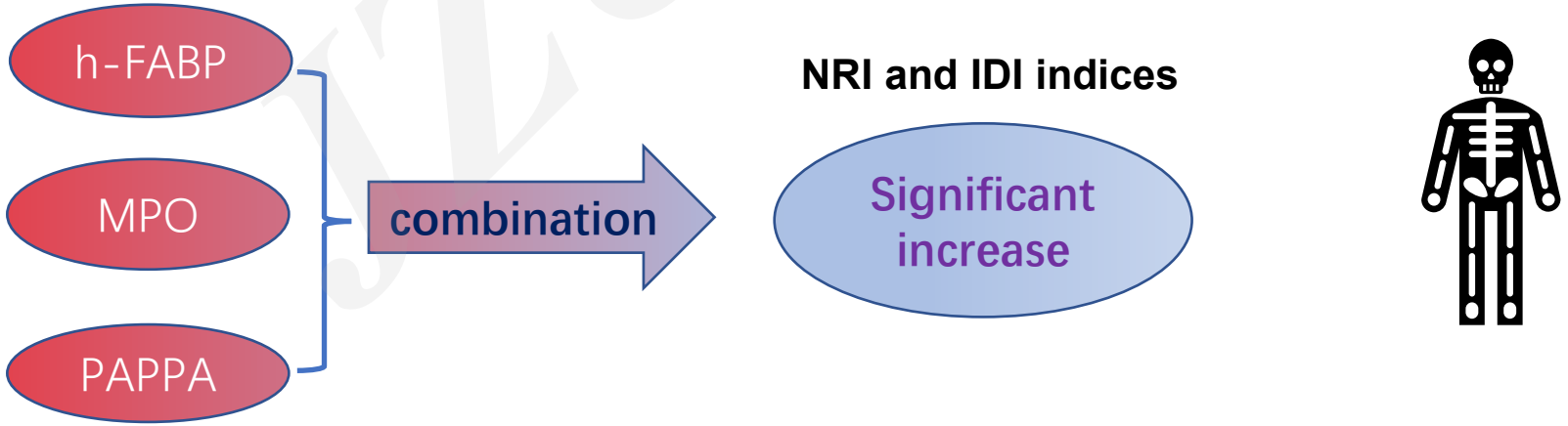
Research Summary :

combination of biomarkers improves prediction power in sepsis

1. The ability to predict SIMD



2. The power to predict mortality



Abbreviation: SIMD: sepsis-induced myocardial dysfunction; cTnI: cardiac troponin I; h-FABP: heart-type fatty acid-binding protein; PAPPA: Pregnancy-associated plasma protein A; MPO: myeloperoxidase; IDI: integrated discrimination improvement; NRI: net reclassification improvement