

METABOLIC COMPLICATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH PARENTERAL NUTRITION OF INTENSIVE CARE PATIENTS

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Authors: N. BÁEZ, J. MARTÍNEZ TURRIÓN, J.L. PÉREZ BLANCO, M. MUÑOZ BURGOS, A. GARCÍA-AVELLO FERNANDEZ-CUETO, A.B. GUIASADO GIL, L. HERRERA HIDALGO. HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO VIRGEN DEL ROCÍO, HOSPITAL PHARMACY, SEVILLE, SPAIN.

Background

Although parenteral nutrition (PN) is a lifesaving therapy in undernourished patients, its use may be associated with metabolic complications

Purpose

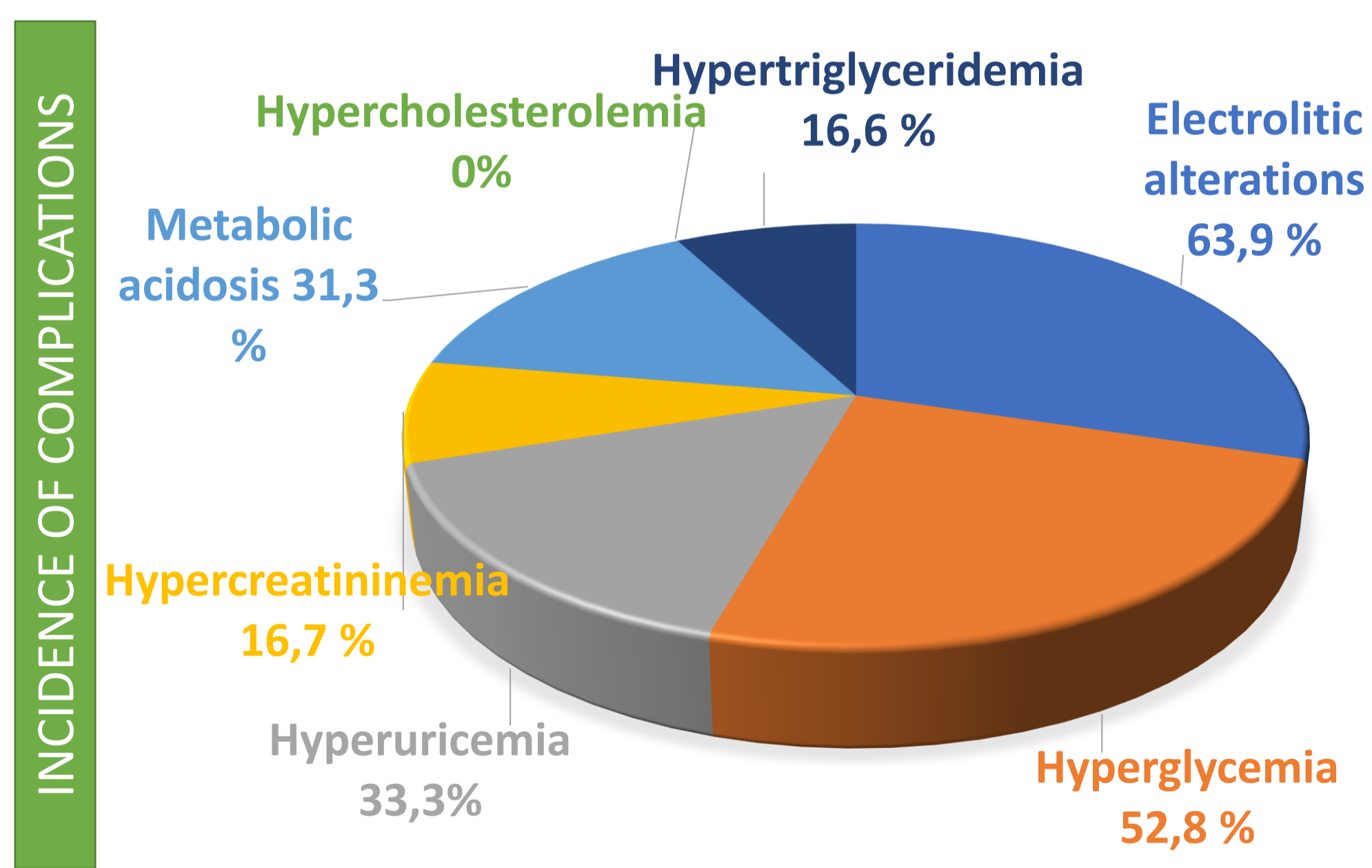
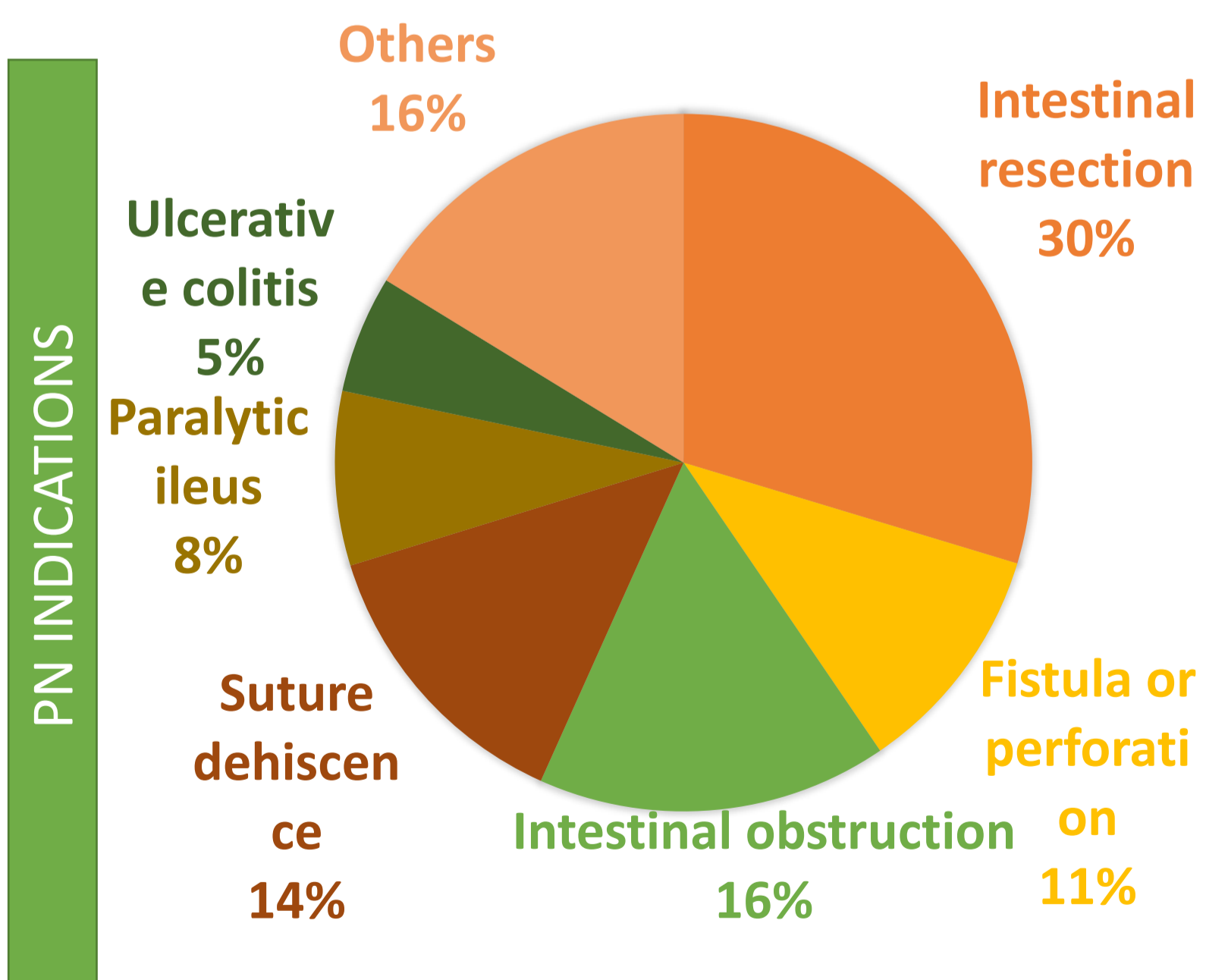
To analyze the incidence of metabolic complications associated to PN administration in patients admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU).

Materials

Observational and retrospective study which included all patients who received PN in the intensive care unit between January and March of 2017. Demographic, clinic and nutrition information were obtained from Diraya[®] and Kabisoft[®].

Results:

- **36 patients** were included (52,7 % men)
- **Average age** was 64,75 ± 10,37 years.
- **Median duration of the PN** 10 ± 10 days **Median of the ICU stay** 10 ± 11 days .
- Central vias channelled were jugular 50%, subclavian 25% and femoral 13,9% .
- **Daily analysis:** glucemia, sodium, potassium, urea, creatinine and pH. A 33,3 % had also cholesterol and triglycerides determination, and a 47,2% had FA, GGT and bilirrubina determinations.
- **An 88,9% of the patients presented metabolic complications associated to the PN. 71% presented more than one complication.**



Conclusions

Metabolic complications in patients admitted in ICU were frequent, underscoring electrolytic alterations and hyperglycemia. These results were accorded with the consulted bibliography.