

Category :[ICU organization](#)

A154 - Six-months outcome in covid-19 critical care patients: preliminary results from a follow-up study.

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Introduction:

Outcome of ICU COVID-19 patients is not completely known.

Methods:

In our prospective observational study we describe six-months outcome in a cohort of COVID-19 ICU survivors. We enrolled consecutive ICU subjects with COVID-19 pneumonia, mechanically ventilated for >72 hour. Six months after hospital discharge patients were evaluated to identify Post-intensive Care Syndrome (PICS)[1]. The diagnosis was established when at least one of the following criteria was fulfilled: one positive functional or strength test, one positive cognitive test or one positive psychological score. Respiratory impairment was defined as FEV1 or a Six-Minute-Walking-Test distance walked <80% of predicted value, while Euroquality Five Levels Five Dimensions (HQ5D) score and Thirty-six-Item Short Form Survey (SF-36) were used to assess perceived quality of life (QOL).

Results:

From March to December 2020, we enrolled 168 patients, 4 died after discharge and 18 were lost to follow up. These are the results from the first 62 patients evaluated. Median age was 61 (IQR 11), 48 (77%) were males. PICS was seen in 55 cases (89%) and 50 (80%) of them experienced an impairment in only one domain; psychological symptoms were detected in 100% of patients with PICS; figure 1 shows impairments co-occurrence. Twenty-six patients (42%) had a respiratory disfunction, but no association was found with PICS. No difference in age, sex and pre-admission BMI and Clinical Frailty score was detected between PICS and non-PICS groups. HQ5D-VAS >70% in 81% of patients and high percentages in almost all SF36 fields testified a good perceived QOL; neither PICS nor respiratory alterations were associated with a decrease in quality of life.

Conclusion:

Most ICU COVID-19 survivors suffer from PICS at six months. Respiratory impairment is frequent, but not associated with PICS development. However, a good level of QOL was reported. More data are needed to define Covid-19 ICU survivors' outcome.

References:

Needham D.M. et al. Critical Care Medicine 40: 502-509, 2012

Image :

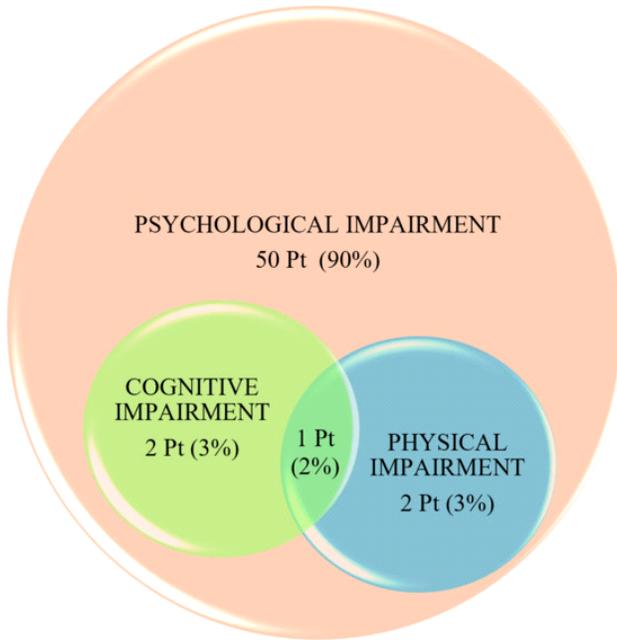


Figure 1. PICS impairment co-occurrence. Pt: patients; percentages refer to frequency of each component of PICS (psychological, functional and cognitive impairment) and their concurrency in PICS patients.