AKI- an underestimated problem in the pediatric intensive care

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Acute kidney injury (AKI) is a common problem in pediatric intensive care with significant morbidity and mortality. AKI is characterized by a rapid decrease in kidney function, often due to various factors such as sepsis, shock, or fluid overload. The impact of AKI in children is underestimated, particularly in the pediatric intensive care unit (PICU) setting. AKI in children can lead to long-term complications, including chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease. Early recognition and intervention are crucial to prevent these outcomes. The incidence of AKI in PICU patients is higher than in adults, with a higher risk of mortality and complications. Non-systematic creatinine monitoring may underestimate kidney damage in patients with chronic kidney disease. The use of a creatinine-based definition for AKI becomes especially important in this context. The clinical characteristics and supportive care required for AKI cases differ from adults, and specific management strategies are needed to improve outcomes. In summary, AKI in pediatric intensive care is an underestimated problem with significant clinical implications.
injury (AKI) and mortality during PICU stay and underestimation of the impact of AKI on mortality. Acute renal failure in pediatric stem cell transplant patients. Pediatr. Recent developments in the detection and management of acute . 5 Aug 2016. Acute kidney injury (AKI) is a common condition in children admitted AKI is a common problem in children admitted to hospital, especially pediatric intensive care unit (PICU) are at much higher risk of developing AKI. Baseline renal function may be underestimated for a proportion of children when AKI affects a large proportion (40%) of children following cardiac surgery. In infants and toddlers, SBP may be underestimated as the upper limit of the Korotkoff sounds may be . Children in Intensive Care E-Book: A Survival Guide - Google Books Result Acute kidney injury (AKI) is a common complication in surgical patients and is and preventable risk factors are often underappreciated before surgery. Injury, Failure, Loss, and End-stage Kidney (RIFLE) consensus definition for AKI was undergone extensive evaluation, especially in pediatric patients, is cystatin C. Acute kidney injury: Renal disease in the ICU Medicina Intensiva. 2 Dec 2014. Clinical context of ICU patients, AKI is predominantly multifactorial in etiology in the pediatric population and health centers criteria (Risk, Injury, Failure, Loss, End stage). can cause hemodilution and underestimate the level. Drug-induced acute kidney injury in children - BPS 6 Nov 2017. Background Acute kidney injury (AKI) is a common event in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU). The incidence of AKI in ELBW infants might be underestimated. Pediatrics. Elevation in plasma creatinine and renal failure in premature neonates without acute renal insufficiency in the neonatal intensive care unit. Unique Considerations in Renal Replacement Therapy in Children. ?3 Jan 2013. Efforts should be made to provide adequate nutrition in ICU patients with AKI. no AKI versus risk, injury, and failure by the modified pediatric RIFLE. that acute malnutrition was underestimated in the AKI group (Table 2). Water balance, acute kidney injury and mortality of intensive care. October 2015, Volume 30, Issue 10, pp 1861–1871 Cite as. We conducted a prospective feasibility study in a paediatric intensive care unit in premature neonates. Water balance, acute kidney injury and mortality of intensive care. October 2015, Volume 30, Issue 10, pp 1861–1871 Cite as. We conducted a prospective feasibility study in a paediatric intensive care unit in premature neonates. Water balance, acute kidney injury and mortality of intensive care. October 2015, Volume 30, Issue 10, pp 1861–1871 Cite as. We conducted a prospective feasibility study in a paediatric intensive care unit in premature neonates. Water balance, acute kidney injury and mortality of intensive care. October 2015, Volume 30, Issue 10, pp 1861–1871 Cite as. We conducted a prospective feasibility study in a paediatric intensive care unit in premature neonates. Water balance, acute kidney injury and mortality of intensive care. October 2015, Volume 30, Issue 10, pp 1861–1871 Cite as. We conducted a prospective feasibility study in a paediatric intensive care unit in premature neonates. Water balance, acute kidney injury and mortality of intensive care. October 2015, Volume 30, Issue 10, pp 1861–1871 Cite as. We conducted a prospective feasibility study in a paediatric intensive care unit in premature neonates. Water balance, acute kidney injury and mortality of intensive care. October 2015, Volume 30, Issue 10, pp 1861–1871 Cite as. We conducted a prospective feasibility study in a paediatric intensive care unit in premature neonates.