


# I.V.A.G. 2005

*Incontri Veronesi  
di Aggiornamento Geriatrico*

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**Biomarkers  
della sepsi**

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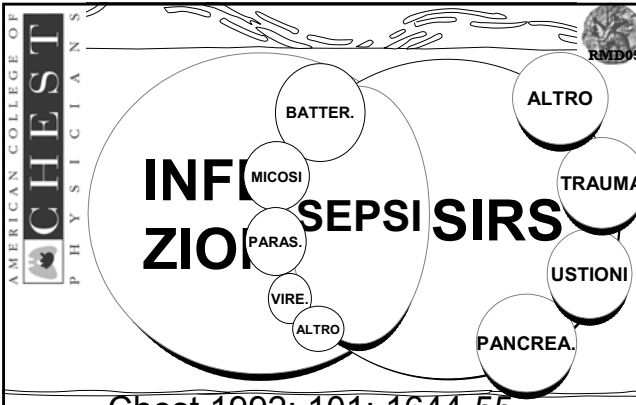
# SIRS

The systemic inflammatory response to a wide variety of severe clinical insults, manifested by two or more of the following conditions:

Chest 1992; 101: 1481-83 & 1644-55

# SIRS

- (1) temperature >38°C or <36°C
- (2) heart rate >90 beats/min;
- (3) respiratory rate >20 breaths/min or PaCO<sub>2</sub> >32 mm Hg
- (4) WBC count >12,000/mm<sup>3</sup>, <4,000/mm<sup>3</sup>, or > 10% immature (band) forms



Chest 1992; 101: 1644-55

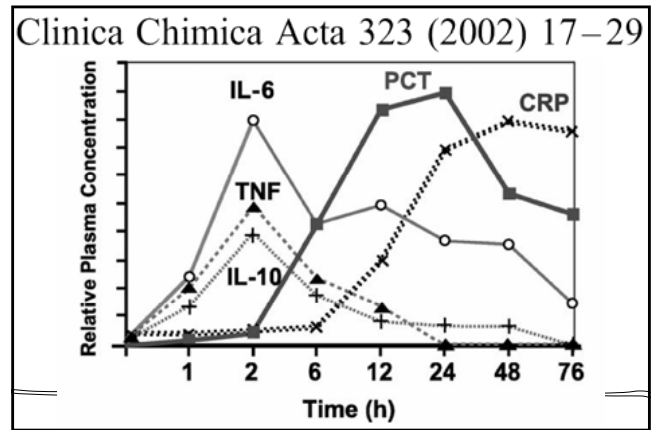
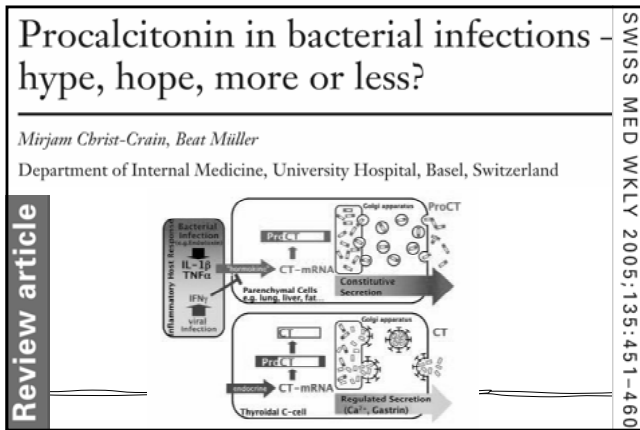
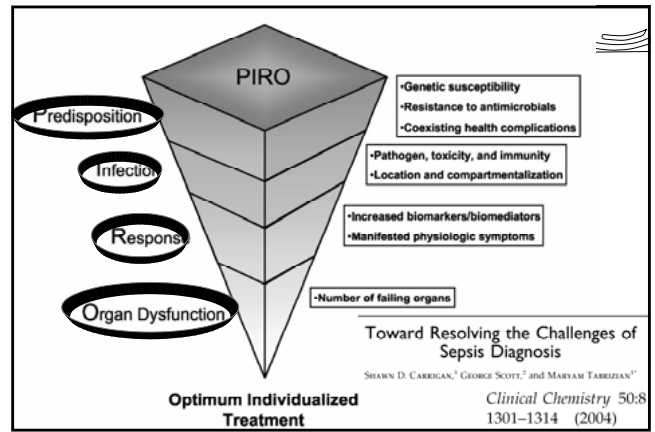
*N Engl J Med, Vol. 347, No. 13 • September 26, 2002*

### Sepsis in the United States

Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (≥2 of the following)	Crude mortality	Number of deaths annually
Temperature, >38°C or <36°C Pulse, >90/min Respirations, >20/min White cells, >12,000 or <4000/mm <sup>3</sup> or >10% band forms	45%	90,000
Septic shock (severe sepsis plus refractory hypotension) 200,000 cases		
Severe sepsis (sepsis plus organ failure) 300,000 cases	20%	60,000
Sepsis (systemic inflammatory response syndrome plus evidence of infection) 400,000 cases	15%	60,000
		Total: 210,000

It is now clear that quite rapidly after the first proinflammatory mediators are released, the body mounts a Compensatory Anti-inflammatory Reaction (CARS) to the initial proinflammatory

**(CHEST 1997; 112:235-43)**



**Critical Care Medicine**

**Comparison of procalcitonin and C-reactive protein as markers of sepsis**

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