

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية







شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٥٠ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٠٠% To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%



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Clinical Predictors of Physiological Deterioration And Subsequent Cardio-respiratory Arrest Among Critically Ill Patients

Thesis

Submitted By

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M.B.B.Ch.

In partial fulfillment of Master Degree

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جامعه القاهره / ددیه التدبه الدراسات العليا اجتماع لجلة الحكم على الرسالة المألمة من الطبيبا/ أحمد فالوق نشدى توطلة للحضول على درجة الملجستير / المكثوباه ملي إنعالات إلعادة chinical Pridectors of Physiological visit with consider detenioration and subsequent candiorespiratory arrest among Critically ill Patients. باللغة الربية المؤسل الإعلى على المتعدد العلائق العيدية وتوقق عملة التلب والشفس Esolia Halkis Hareson ٢٠١٠ تم تشكيل لملة الفدس والمناقشة بناه غلى موافقة النجامعة بتاريخ ١٠/ الرسالة المذكورة أعلاه على اللمر التالي - الرسالة المذكورة اعلاه على اللمر التالي - المستسلمان كالمدينة المدينة المدين وين المنظالات مهتمل داخلي 1, sich die termis seal ممتحن خارجي بعد معص الرسالة بواسيلة كل عمدو منشردا وكتابة تقارير سنفردة لكل منهم المقدب اللجلة موتبعة في بوم الأحد بتاريخ ١١ / ١٠ بقسم لهالات لحريه مدى واله لحامرات و (ع) بكاية الطب سهامعة القاهرة وذلك لمفاقشة الطالب في جلسة علنية في موسوع الرسالة والنتائج التي توصيل اليها وكذلك الأسس الملدية التي قام عليها البحث والمدينة التي توصيل اليها وكذلك الأسس Tiple Con la Corpe of the plant of the contract of the contrac الرار اللجلة : copie and to the contract of the second المستحن العارجي توأيمات اعضباء اللجلة :-للمستحن الدلطي المشرف المعاشحن 21 h

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

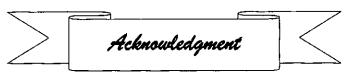
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حدق الله العظيم

سورة الأعراف – الاية رقم (43)

dedication

To every member in the critical care medicine field and to my family.



THE PRAISE TO ALLAH, WHO HAS GUIDED US TO THIS AND WE COULD NOT TRULY HAVE BEEN LED ARIGHT IF ALLAH HAD NOT GUIDED US

Any attempt at any level cannot be satisfactorily completed without the support and guidance of ALLAH

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Abstract

Clinical Predictors of Physiological Deterioration And Subsequent Cardio-respiratory Arrest Among Critically Ill Patients

Ahmed farouk, Mohamed Shehata ,Ashraf Hussein, , Hasan Khalid; Head of Department of Critical Care Medicine, Cairo University.

OBJECTIVES: a) To study the ability and the feasibility of Modified Early Warning Score (MEWS) as a screening tool to predict the high risk critically ill patients who may develop cardio-respiratory arrest.

b) To compare between MEWS and the "Simplified Acute Physiology Score II" (SAPS II) regarding the sensitivity, specificity and applicability ease.

METHOD: MEWS and SAPS II-Expanded were applied to 100 newly admitted patients to ICU. MEWS was calculated daily for each patient in the ICU to determination the ScoreMax (90 days as the end point). Receiver operator characteristic (ROC) curve and diagnostic validity test for MEWS & SAPS II were calculated and compared.

RESULTS: the MEWS score max grade of 8 or more was associated with the highest rate of cardio respiratory arrest event (sensitivity 78.9%, specificity 93.5, accuracy 88.00%, area under ROC curve AUC =0.928). For SAPS II-Expanded grade of 50 or more was associated with the highest rate of cardio respiratory arrest event (sensitivity 71.1%, specificity 100%, accuracy 89.00%, AUC =0.872). The mean and SD values of the SBP, RR and AVPU score in the MEWS ScoreMax had a statistically significant difference between the arrested and the non arrested group of patients (p value < 0.05).

CONCLUSION: MEWS score is a useful screening tool to predict the high risk critically ill patients who may develop cardio respiratory arrest event. It has more sensitivity but less specificity than SAPS II and the accuracy of both is almost the same. It is easier, faster, simpler and cheaper than SAPS II therefore it should be recommended in clinical practice.

KEY WORDS: Early, Warning, Score, MEWS, Acute, Physiology, SAPS, predictors, arrest, critical, ICU.