

ROC 曲线显示,APACHE II 评分、SOFA 评分及 ESM_{CSA} 减少率的曲线下面积分别是 0.778、0.737 和 0.759,对接受呼吸机辅助呼吸的危重症患者预后具有一定的预测价值;因为分组后病例较少,未统计分组后 ROC 曲线下面积,未能显示 ESM_{CSA} 减少率在预测预后方面的优势。

前白蛋白是反应近期蛋白合成代谢的重要指标,既往研究也发现,对危重症患者进行营养支持、且营养状态的改善并不能阻止患者肌肉损耗的过程^[11]。本研究 3 组患者的前白蛋白差异并无统计学意义,与上述研究的结论一致。

综上所述,通过 CT 图像测量胸 12 椎体水平 ESM_{CSA} 计算其在 7~10 d 内的减少率(%),可以准确评估机械通气患者肌肉损耗程度和疾病的严重程度,预测 ICU-AW 和脱机困难的概率,预测患者的预后。ESM_{CSA} 具有客观可重复的优势值得临床使用。本研究的局限性是回顾性研究,第 2 次测量的时间是在一个区间内,可能影响其精准性。

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