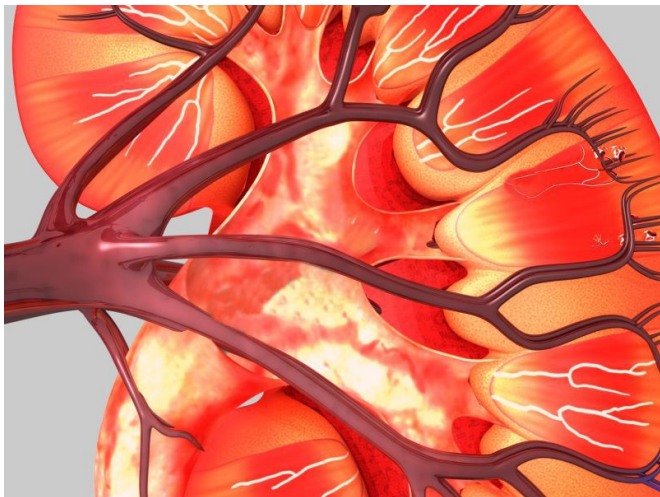


Acute kidney injury is risk factor for delirium, coma

24 November 2016



creatinine values correlated with delirium and coma (odds ratios, 1.35 and 1.44, respectively). The association between stage 3 [acute kidney injury](#) and daily peak serum creatinine and both delirium and coma was modified by renal replacement therapy.

"Acute kidney injury is a risk factor for delirium and [coma](#) during critical illness," the authors write.

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(HealthDay)—For critically ill adults, acute kidney injury is a risk factor for delirium and coma, according to a study published online Nov. 17 in the *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*.

Edward D. Siew, M.D., from the Vanderbilt University Medical Center in Nashville, Tenn., and colleagues examined whether acute kidney injury correlates with [delirium](#) and coma in 466 critically ill adults in a prospective cohort study. Using multinomial transition models adjusting for demographics, non-renal organ failure, sepsis, prior mental status, and sedative exposure, the authors examined the correlation between acute kidney injury and daily mental status.

The researchers found that stage 2 acute kidney injury was associated with increased risk of delirium and coma (odds ratios, 1.55 and 2.04, respectively), as was stage 3 acute kidney injury (odds ratios, 2.55 and 3.34, respectively). After adjustment for baseline values, daily peak serum

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