

Delirium in a Latin American intensive care unit. A prospective cohort study of mechanically ventilated patients

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Published 2017 in Revista Brasileira de terapia intensiva •

DOI: [10.5935/0103-507X.20170058](https://doi.org/10.5935/0103-507X.20170058)

OBJECTIVE

To establish the prevalence of delirium in a general intensive care unit and to identify associated factors, clinical expression and the influence on outcomes.

METHODS

This was a prospective cohort study in a medical surgical intensive care unit. The Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale and Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit were used daily to identify delirium in mechanically ventilated patients.

RESULTS

In this series, delirium prevalence was 80% ($N = 184$ delirious patients out of 230 patients). The... [CONTINUE](#)

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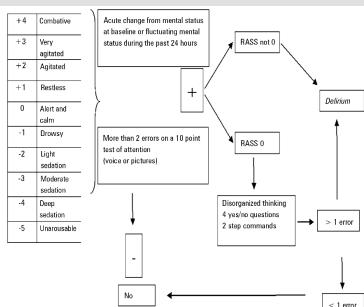


Figure 1

Variable	All patients (N = 120)	No delirium (N = 60)	Delirious (N = 60)	p value
Age	60.5 (15.7)	59.4 (15.2)	61.7 (16.2)	0.04*
> 65	116 (96.7)	114 (93.3)	118 (98.3)	0.07†
Male	140 (83.3)	21 (35.0)	119 (98.3)	0.05†
Medical history				
Alcohol consumption	14 (20.0)	9 (15.0)	5 (21.7)	0.09†
Tobacco use	116 (88.3)	19 (31.7)	97 (88.3)	0.7†
Drug abuse	20 (25.0)	4 (6.7)	16 (21.7)	0.09†
DM	8 (2.0)	0 (0)	8 (2.0)	0.09†
Hypertension	42 (35.0)	9 (15.0)	33 (28.3)	0.1†
Stroke	29 (25.0)	6 (10.0)	24 (21.7)	0.09†
Family history				
ADHD if known	24 (21.0)	22 (37.0)	24 (30.0)	0.1†
Family history:				
Medical	100 (83.3)	24 (40.0)	100 (83.3)	0.9†
Surgical	39 (32.5)	12 (20.0)	27 (22.5)	0.9†
In-hospital length of stay	21.11 (30.11)	19.26 (19.00)	22.04 (31.46)	0.03†
Mechanical ventilation days	4 (0-11)	3 (0)	7 (0-11)	0.001†
Analgesic days	2 (0-10)	1 (0)	2 (0-10)	0.0001†
Sedative days	2 (0-10)	1 (0)	2 (0-10)	0.0001†
Minutes				
ICU	46 (20)	8 (13.3)	47 (22.0)	0.09†
ICU days	10 (0-100)	10 (0-100)	10 (0-100)	0.09†
OR				
ICU days	1.00			
ICU minutes				
ICU days				
ICU minutes				

*OR: Odds ratio; 95%CI: 95% confidence interval. †Indicated criteria for statistical significance. OR: odds ratio; 95%CI: 95% confidence interval. Included only variables with p < 0.2.

Table 1

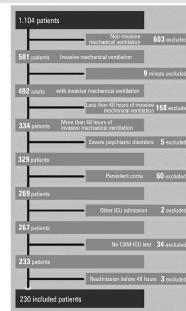


Figure 2

Table 2 • Multiple logistic regression model using delirium as the dependent variable			
Variables	OR	p value	95%CI
Age > 65	1.02	0.03	1.003 - 1.048
Alcohol consumption	2.90	0.03	1.11 - 7.89
Surgical patients	0.26	0.04	0.07 - 0.95
Days of ventilation prior to delirium onset (ref: 0 day)	1	0.001	
2	0.09	0.001	0.02 - 0.38
3	0.18	0.024	0.04 - 0.79
4+	0.17	0.008	0.04 - 0.53

OR - odds ratio; 95%CI - 95% confidence interval. Included only variables with p < 0.2.

Table 2

Table 3 • Multivariate analysis			
Variables	OR	p value	95%CI
Sedation days	1.26	0.008	1.07 - 1.48
Total mechanical ventilation > 7 days	3.58	0.001	1.59 - 8.08
APACHE II	1.07	0.029	1.02 - 1.13
Acute coronary syndrome	11.79	0.029	1.34 - 103.2

OR - odds ratio; 95%CI - 95% confidence interval; APACHE II - Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation II. Included only variables with p < 0.2.

Table 3

Topics

- Delirium
- Ethanol
- Cessation of life
- Hyperactive behavior
- intensive care unit
- Confusion
- Respiration
- Subtype (attribute)
- Mechanical ventilation
- Sedation procedure
- Agitation

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