

# Effects on health-related quality of life of interventions affecting survival in critically ill patients: a systematic review

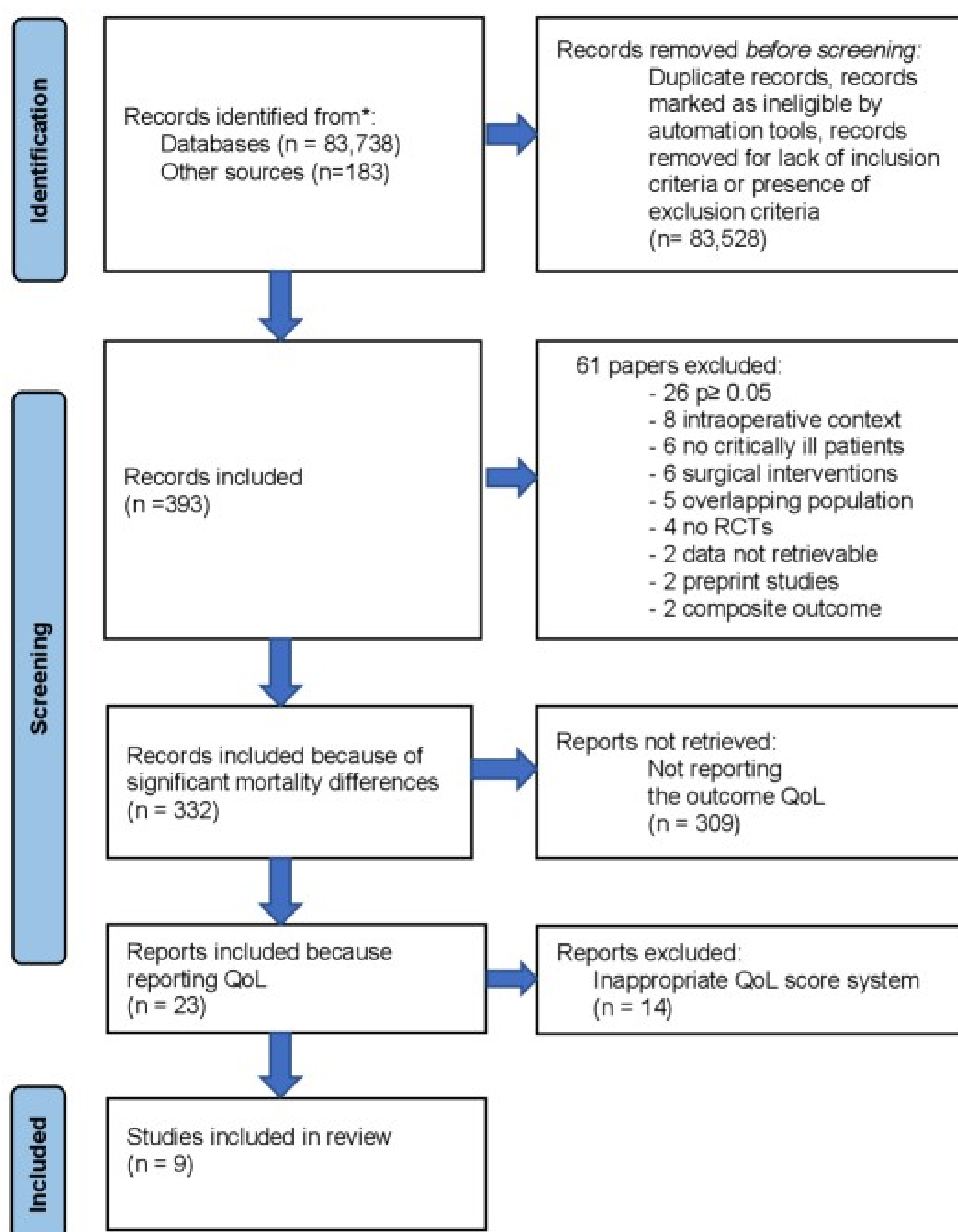
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Survival VS Patient-Centered outcomes (QoL)

Which RCTs with positive survival effects also report data on QoL?

## Methods: Systematic Review

- RCTs published in peer-reviewed journals (published search query)
- Up to December 2020
- Nonsurgical interventions that reduced mortality in critically ill patients
- Complying with WHO definition of QoL



## Results

Nine trials reporting data on **5,982** patients  
No baseline QoL data, longest follow up was 3mo  
Heterogeneous QoL scales

### Positive effect on survival **AND** QoL

- pravastatin in subarachnoid hemorrhage
- dexmedetomidine in elderly patients admitted to the ICU after noncardiac surgery
- high doses of Vitamin D in ICU patients with Vitamin D deficiency

### Positive effect on survival BUT **NEGATIVE** QoL

- caloric restriction in patients with refeeding syndrome
- systematic ICU admission of elderly patients in place of usual triage

## Conclusions

1. Few RCTs studying mortality report patient-centered outcomes
2. Some interventions resulting in better survival have a negative impact on QoL
3. QoL measurement lacks standardization