



SERUM LDH LEVELS MAY PEDICT POOR NEUROLOGICAL OUTCOME AFTER ANEURYSMAL SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE

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INTRODUCTION

Serum lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels are often elevated in cardiovascular diseases. Their prognostic role
after subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) remains poorly evaluated

METHODS

- Retrospective single-center study of patients admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU) of an University Hospital from 2007 to 2022
- Inclusion criteria: patients with non-traumatic SAH
- Exclusion criteria: age < 18 years, SAH from other causes, pregnancy, incomplete medical record or follow-up
- Data collection: baseline information, clinical data, radiologic data, the occurrence of neurological complications, serum LDH levels during the first 14 days of ICU stay; neurological outcome at 3 months based on the Glasgow Outcome Scale (GOS)
- Outcome: prognostic value of admission or the highest LDH value over the ICU stay. Neurological outcome was defined as favorable (FO) and unfavorable (UO) as GOS 4-5 and GOS 1-3 respectively

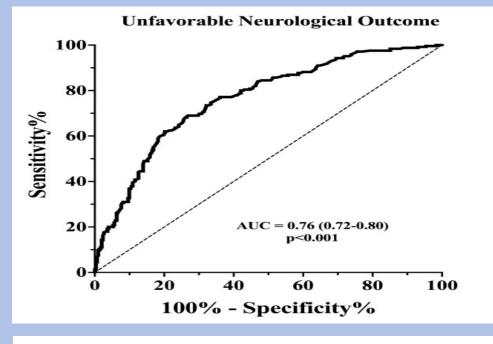
RESULTS

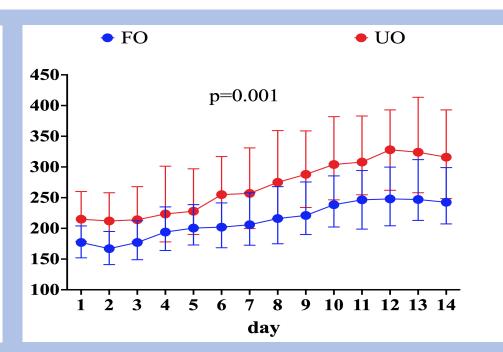
- 547 patients were included in the final analysis; 248 (45,3%) had UO, 299 (54,6%) had FO
- LDH values on admission were 215 [179.8-260] IU/L vs. 176 [152-202] IU/L (p<0.001) in UO and FO patients respectively
- The highest LDH value was 323 [257-429] IU/L vs. 226 [159-279] IU/L (p<0.001) in UO and FO patients respectively
- The highest LDH value was recorded after a median of 4 [2-10] days after ICU admission

Table 1 Logistic regression of factors associated with unfavorable outcome (GOS 1-3) at 3 months

| Variables | Univariate analysis | Multivariate analysis |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | OR [CI 95%] | OR [CI 95%] |
| Highest LDH | 1.007 [1.005 - 1.009] | 1.004 [1.002 - 1.006] |
| Age | 1.041 [1.027 - 1.056] | 1.069 [1.046 - 1.092] |
| WFNS | 10.125 [6.824 – 15.024] | 5.976 [3.483 – 10.265] |
| Fisher | 5.757 [2.387 – 13.886] | 3.340 [0.979 – 11.390] |
| DCI | 4.773 [3.100 - 7.348] | 4.373 [2.386 – 8.015] |
| ICHT | 14.033 [9.182 - 21.448] | 9.561 [5.412 – 16.892] |
| Hydrocephalus | 2.780 [1.928 - 4.000] | 0.606 [0.347 - 1.059] |
| Rebleeding | 5.880 [2.535 - 13.638] | 9.703 [2.860 - 32.920] |
| Epilepsy | 2.099 [1.403 - 3.140] | 1.175 [0.652 - 2.118] |

LDH: Lactate dehydrogenase; WFNS: World Federation of Neurological Surgeons; DCI: Delayed cerebral ischemia; ICHT: intracranial Hypertension.





CONCLUSIONS

- LDH values on admission and over the ICU stay were significantly higher in patients with poor outcome, when compared to others
- LDH levels over the ICU stay were independently associated with UO in SAH patients
- The AUROC curve for the highest LDH value over the ICU stay showed a moderate accuracy to predict UO
- Therefore, as a readily and available biomarker, serum LDH levels should be evaluated to help with the prognostication of SAH patients

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