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·科技快讯·

阿尔及利亚的电烧伤救治经验：生存率预测因素

本文引用格式：Habouchi S, Bouamra A, Bezzaoucha A, et al. Estimation of survival rate in electrical injuries, experience in Algerian Burn Centers[J]. Burns Open,2020,4:141-145. DOI:10.1016/j.burnso.2020.07.001.

该研究前瞻性地分析了阿尔及利亚首都3家医院在2007—2015年期间收治电烧伤患者病死率的影响因素。共200例患者，其中63%的患者为高压电烧伤；平均烧伤面积为25%TBSA，其中42%的患者烧伤面积超过50%TBSA；15.5%合并有急性肾损伤，142例患者进行了手术治疗，病死率约20%。该研究采用标准的患者伤情评估和治疗方案，采用logistic回归分析、生存分析曲线等进行分析，logistic回归模型中患者死亡的风险因素由高到低依次为：脓毒症（比值比=56.9）、急性肾损伤（比值比=40）、烧伤总面积>50%TBSA（比值比=11.6）以及摔倒等外力损伤（比值比=4.3），而皮肤移植手术则是降低病死率的保护因素（比值比=0.035）。此研究还用生存分析曲线调查了受伤到急诊入院的时间与病死率的关系，结果显示受伤当日入院患者的生存率为86%。

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