

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

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Comparing severity between *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria and sepsis

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Introduction

Malaria is the most important human parasitic disease, affecting about 40% worldwide population, most prevalent in tropical countries. Severe *Plasmodium Falciparum* Malaria is a cause of ICU in coming, appearing like in Sepsis with multi - organ failure, resulting in high mortality 10-50%. Non-immune patient are most susceptible.

Objectives

Compare severity between severe *Plasmodium falciparum* Malaria and Sepsis.

Method

Severity between the 18 patients admitted with Severe *Plasmodium falciparum* Malaria and the first 18 patients admitted with Sepsis in ICU -Sagrada Esperança Clinic during 2007 was compared concerning to age, sex, severity ICU scores (SOFA and APACHE II), organ failure and mortality. We also compared mortality between immune and non-immune patients for Malaria.

Results

See tables 1 and 2

Table 1 Comparing severity

	Malaria n=18	Sepsis n=18	P
Age (X±SD)	39±12	41±13.24	ns
Sex	M: 61%	M: 64%	
SOFA admission (X)	17	18	ns
SOFA 3rd Day(X)	19	15	ns
SOFA 7th Day(X)	17	9	ns
Apache II	10	12	ns
Mortality	27.8%	47.4%	

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Table 2 Mortality under immunity for Malaria

	Immune n = 14	Non-immune n=4
Mortality	17%	50%

Table 3 Organ failure

	Malaria n=18	Sepsis n=18
Neurologic	11.1%	16.7%
Respiratory	0%	16.7%
Hematologic	33.3%	3%
Hepatic	44.4%	33.3%
Hemodynamic	5.6%	27.7%
Renal	33%	33.3%

Conclusion

There is no significant difference for severity comparing severe *plasmodium falciparum* malaria and Sepsis, there are similar organ failure rate.

Mortality among non-immune patients is high.

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Reference

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