

심혈관계 질환으로 관상질환 집중치료실에 입원한 환자들의 예후 측정을 위한 APACHE III 점수 체계의 임상적 유용성

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Clinical Utility of APACHE Scoring System as a Method for Predicting the Patient with Cardiovascular Disease Admitted in Coronary Care Unit (CCU)

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : Risk assessment methods specially designed for coronary care unit (CCU) are lacking. The aims of this study were first to assess the utility of the Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation (APACHE) scoring system for the prediction of mortality in CCU patients and second to derive an equation for estimation of death risk. **Materials and Methods :** 310 patients were retrospectively investigated. The day 1-scores of APACHE were determined. An equation for estimation of death risk was derived, using multivariate logistic regression analysis. A receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve for APACHE score was plotted. **Results :** The average APACHE scores of non-survivors were significantly higher than those of survivors ($p < 0.01$). Multivariate logistic regression analysis showed that the APACHE scores and the diagnoses on admission were two significant predictors of mortality. We formulated an equation which could predict outcomes : Probability of death = $e^X / 1 + e^X$, where $X = -8.64 + \text{diagnostic category weight} + (0.10 \times \text{APACHE scores})$. The ROC curve for APACHE confirmed it as a predictor of mortality, with an area under the curve of 0.933 (standard error (SE) = 0.016). The sensitivity (95% confidence limit (CL)), specificity (95%CL) for APACHE scores were, respectively, 0.84 (0.72 - 0.92), 0.88 (0.83 - 0.92). **Conclusion :** We conclude that the APACHE scoring system is a useful tool for the overall assessment and management of cardiovascular disease patients in CCUs. (**Korean Circulation J 2000;30(8):1024-1034**)

KEY WORDS : APACHE score · Cardiovascular disease · Hospital mortality · Coronary care unit (CCU).

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서 론

대상 및 방법

(CCU) 10 20%

1-4) ,

1996 7 1 1999 8 31

CCU 327

4 16

1991 Knaus 3)

25.3%

가 (disease severity index)

가

가

가 Killip classification,⁵⁾ Peel index,⁶⁾ and Norris coronary prognostic index⁷⁾

CCU

APACHE

가

CCU

APACHE(acute physiology and chronic health evaluation)

24

가

3)8)9) CCU

APACHE 8)

가 1)2)

A - PACHE APACHE 3)

10)11) APACHE

가 APACHE

CCU

가 Glasgow coma scale

가

CCU 44

APACHE , 45 59 , 60 64 , 65 69 , 70 74 , 75

84 85 0 24

Killip class

(23), 50%

(16), (11), (13), /

(10), (10), (4 (<80 mmHg),

) 가 0 23 , , ,

APACHE 30

24 , ,

가 가 2

0 299 (APACHE 3가 2 ,

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20 ,

(hop - 2 CCSC(Canadian Cardiovascular

less discharge) Society Classification) class

가 , 가

가 CCSC

class 가

, 24 2

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of patients with cardiovascular disease according to hospital death (mean ± SD)

Variables	Survivors (%) (N = 249)	Non-survivors (%) (N = 61)	Total (%) (N = 310)
Male/female ratio	139/110	23/38*	162/148
Age (year)	65.0 ± 14.6	75.0 ± 11.1 [†]	67.0 ± 14.5
Mean LOS CCU (day)	4.1 ± 5.2	7.5 ± 14.0*	4.8 ± 7.9
Mean LOS hospital (day)	12.4 ± 10.8	11.5 ± 17.4	12.3 ± 12.4
Artificial ventilation (n)	26 (10.4)	34 (55.7) [†]	60 (19.4)
Location prior to CCU admission			
ER	171 (68.7)	40 (65.6)	211 (68.1)
Floor	64 (25.7)	20 (32.8)	84 (27.1)
OPD	14 (5.6)	1 (1.6)	15 (4.8)
Diagnostic categories			
Arrhythmia	17 (6.8)	8 (13.1)	35 (11.3)
CHF	81 (32.5)	21 (34.4)	102 (32.9)
Cardiogenic shock	4 (1.6)	10 (16.4) [†]	14 (4.5)
AMI	96 (38.6)	16 (26.2)	112 (36.1)
Unstable angina	17 (6.8)	0 (0.0)*	17 (5.5)
Other diagnoses	24 (9.6)	6 (9.8)	30 (9.7)

Student's t-test for unpaired data ; age, mean LOS CCU & hospital, chi-square test for male/female ratio, artificial ventilation, location prior to CCU admission, diagnostic categories. p, survivors vs. non-survivors ; LOS, length of stay ; CCU, coronary care unit ; ER, emergency room ; OPD, outpatient department ; CHF, congestive heart failure ; AMI, acute myocardial infarction. *p<0.05, [†]p<0.01

통계 검증

PC SAS Version 6.12

Chi - square

t -

(multivariate logistic regression analysis)

(1 -)

receiver operating characteristic(ROC)

AccuROC for Windows 95

p 0.05

결 과

대상 환자의 인구학적 특성

CCU 가

310

(68.1%), (27.1%), (4.8%)

(80.3%) 61 (19.7%) 249

65.0 ± 14.6

75.0 ± 11.1

CCU

(Table 1).

가 112 (36.1%)

가

가 102 (32.9%),

가 35 (11.3%),

가 17 (5.5%),

가 14 (4.5%), 30 (9.7%)

가 (Table 1).

생존자와 비 생존자의 APACHE III 점수 및 매개변수 비교

APACHE 가

, BUN,

APACHE 가

가 (Table 2).

APACHE III 점수 분포와 관찰된 원내 사망률의 관계

APACHE 가 20

Table 2. Physiologic variables, APACHE score in survivors and non-survivors

Variables	Survivors (mean ± SD)	Non-survivors (mean ± SD)
Pulse (beats/min)	102.0 ± 39.2	127.3 ± 38.5 [†]
Mean BP (mmHg)	98.5 ± 31.8	87.1 ± 44.4*
Temperature ()	37.3 ± 1.1	37.2 ± 1.4
RR (breaths/min)	21.4 ± 8.8	26.9 ± 10.1 [†]
Oxygenation		
PaO ₂ (mmHg)	81.2 ± 26.6	79.9 ± 34.4
(FiO ₂ < 0.6)		
A-aDO ₂	288.6 ± 92.5	439 ± 181.5
(FiO ₂ 0.6)		
Hematocrit (%)	37.7 ± 7.4	35.6 ± 7.4*
WBC (× 10 ³ /mm ³)	11.5 ± 5.6	14.1 ± 6.3*
S-creatinine (mg/dL)	1.6 ± 6.5	2.3 ± 1.9
Urine output (cc/day)	1883.3 ± 1119.1	1620.8 ± 1495.0
BUN (mg/dL)	21.1 ± 13.3	40.0 ± 28.0 [†]
S-sodium (mmol/L)	138.8 ± 5.0	138.8 ± 8.5
Albumin (g/dL)	3.5 ± 0.7	3.1 ± 0.8 [†]
Bilirubin (mg/dL)	1.1 ± 0.7	1.3 ± 0.9
S-glucose (mg/dL)	171.4 ± 94.9	242.1 ± 129.7 [†]
Acid-base point	2.2 ± 3.6	5.0 ± 3.6 [†]
Neurologic point	2.1 ± 7.0	21.5 ± 20.3 [†]
Age (year)	65.0 ± 15.0	74.9 ± 11.1 [†]
CHP	0.1 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 2.5*
APACHE score	46.2 ± 21.6	98.3 ± 29.2 [†]

Student's t-test for unpaired data was used for comparison of means. p, survivors vs. non-survivors; BP, blood pressure; RR, respiratory rate; A-aDO₂, alveolar-arterial oxygen tension difference; WBC, white blood cell counts; s-creatinine, serum creatinine; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; ssodium, serum sodium; s-glucose, serum glucose; CHP, chronic health point. *p < 0.05, [†]p < 0.01

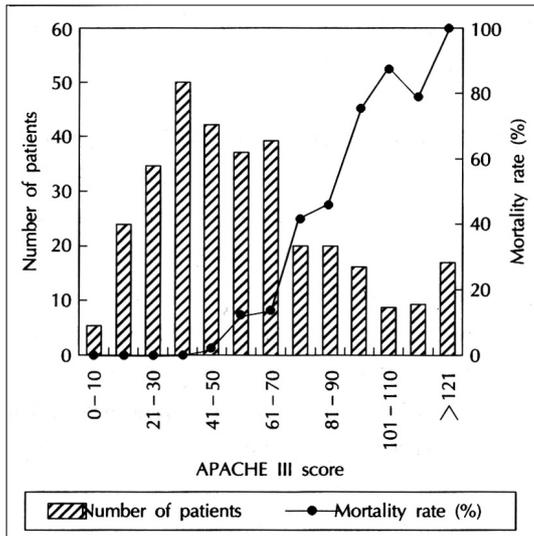


Fig. 1. Distribution of patient's admissions to the coronary care unit (CCU) and the association between APACHE score (bars) and observed in-hospital mortality rates (lines).

Table 3. Logistic regression coefficients by multiple logistic regression analysis

Variables	Coefficients
Diagnostic category weight	
Arrhythmia	-0.37
CHF	-0.40
Cardiogenic shock	2.11
AMI	1.21
Unstable angina	-11.17
Other diagnoses	1.14
APACHE	0.10
Constant	-8.64

CHF, congestive heart failure ; AMI, acute myocardial infarction

70 (unimodal), APACHE 가 가
 CCU 가 . 2가
 , 61 23 (34%)
 24 2 3 16 (24%)
 72 39 (57.4%)
 (Fig. 1).

원내 사망률의 예측

, APACHE

Table 4. Number of patients and observed and predicted in-hospital mortality in the major diagnostic categories

Diagnostic categories	N (%)	Mortality (%)	Predicted risk (%)
Arrhythmia	35 (11.3)	8 (22.9)	6 (17.1)
CHF	102 (32.9)	21 (20.6)	15 (14.7)
Cardiogenic shock	14 (4.5)	10 (71.4)	10 (71.4)
AMI	112 (36.1)	16 (14.3)	11 (9.8)
Unstable angina	17 (5.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Other diagnoses	30 (9.7)	6 (20.0)	3 (10.0)
Total	310 (100)	61 (19.7)	45 (14.5)

N, number of patients ; CHF, congestive heart failure ; AMI, acute myocardial infarction

There was no significant difference between observed and predicted in-hospital mortality in the diagnostic categories or total material (Chi-square test)

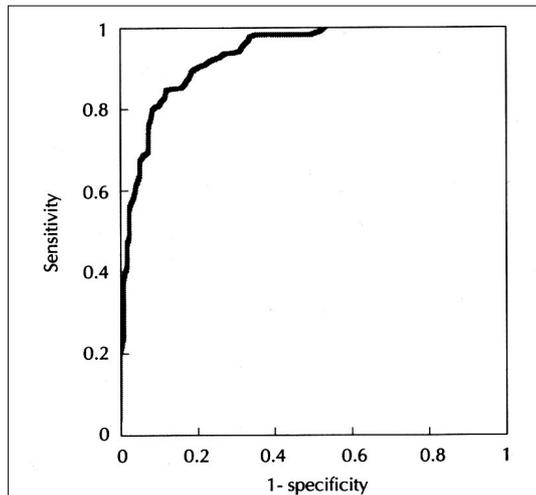


Fig. 2. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves for mortality as predicted by APACHE score for 310 coronary care unit patients. The area under the curve is 0.933. For any decision criterion, the sensitivity is the percentage of patients predicted to die who actually died. The false positive rate (1-specificity) is the percentage of patients predicted to die who actually survived.

$$(\text{probability of death}) = e^x / (1 + e^x)$$

$(x = -8.64 + 가 + (0.10 \times \text{APACHE score}) ; *, \dagger, \ddagger ;$ logistic regression coefficients (Table 3))

Table 5. Sensitivity (Se), specificity (Sp) calculated for APACHE score, in patients with cardiovascular disease (mean (95% confidence limits))

Variables	APACHE score
Cut-off point*	71
Se	0.84 (0.72 - 0.92)
Sp	0.88 (0.83 - 0.92)

*Giving the best Youden index ¹³⁾

(p>0.05)
 (Table 4).
 APACHE ROC ¹²⁾ CCU ROC
 310
 0.933(standard error(SE) = 0.016)
 (Fig. 2). APACHE (cut - off points) 71 0.84, 0.88
 (Table 5).

고찰

(scoring systems)

CCU

CCU

APACHE

APACHE ³⁾⁸⁾⁹⁾
 Simplified Acute Physiology Score(SAPS) ¹⁴⁾
 Mortality Prediction Model¹⁵⁾ AP-
 ACHE 가

1981 Knaus ⁹⁾

34

12

1985 APACHE

⁸⁾, 1991

APACHE

APACHE

, BUN,

가

가

가

가

pH pCO₂

가 Glasgow coma scale

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, 1991 Knaus ³⁾

25.3%

Teskey ¹⁾ Burnette ²⁾ Knaus

³⁾ Schuster ⁴⁾

10% 20%

가

가가

, Moreau ¹⁶⁾

APACHE, SAPS, coronary prognostic index (CPI)

. ROC

SAPS 0.86, APACHE 0.82, coronary prognostic index(CPI) 0.81

, Teskey Burnette APACHE

가 CCU

, Schuster CCU

SAPS, ROC

0.908 CCU

Bein ¹⁰⁾ von Bierbrauer ¹¹⁾

APACHE APACHE

3

Lim²²⁾가
가
APACHE

가
가
가

4). APACHE

50%

24

50%

APACHE 가 71
가

APACHE

가

가

요 약

서 론 :

(CCU)

CCU
APACHE

재료 및 방법 :

CCU 310
APACHE

결 과 :

APACHE
(p<0.01).

APACHE

: $=e^X/1+e^X$, ($X = -8.64 +$
가 $+(0.10 \times APACHE)$). ROC curve
APACHE 0.933(SE
=0.016) APACHE ()
) 71 0.84, 0.88

결 론 :

APACHE CCU

중심 단어 : APACHE

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□ 별첨 □

. APACHE III physiologic scoring for vital signs and laboratory tests

			8	5	Pulse 0	1	5	7	13	17
			≤39	40 - 49	50 - 99 beats/min	100 - 109	110 - 119	120 - 139	140 - 154	≥155
23	15	7	6	0 Mean BP	4	7	9	10		
≤39	40 - 59	60 - 69	70 - 79	80 - 99 mmHg	100 - 119	120 - 129	130 - 139	≥140		
20	16	13	8	0 Temperature	4					
≤32.9	33 - 33.4	33.5 - 33.9	34 - 34.9	35 - 35.9	≥40					
17	8	7	0 Respiratory rate	6	9	11	18			
≤5	6 - 11*	12 - 13	14 - 24 breaths/min	25 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	≥50			
15	5	2	0 †PaO₂							
≤49	50 - 69	70 - 79	≥80 mmHg							
			0 †A-aDO₂	7	9	11	14			
			<100	100 - 249	250 - 349	350 - 499	≥500			
			0 Hematocrit	3						
			≤40.9	41 - 49%	≥50					
19	5	0 WBC	1	5						
<1.0	1.0 - 2.9	3.0 - 19.9 cu/mm	20 - 24.9	≥25						
3	0 †Creatinine s/ARF	4	7							
≤43	44 - 132 μmol/dL	133 - 171	≥172							
≤0.4	0.5 - 1.4 mg/dL	1.5 - 1.94	≥1.95							
		0 †Creatinine c/ARF	10							
		0 - 132 mol/dL	≥133							
		0 - 1.4 mg/dL	≥1.5							
15	8	7	5	4 Urine output	0	1				
≤399	400 - 599	600 - 899	900 - 1499	1500 - 1999	2000 - 3999 cc/day	≥4000				
					0 BUN	2	7	11	12	
					≤6.1 mmol/L	6.2 - 7.1	7.2 - 14.3	14.4 - 28.5	≥28.6	
					≤16.9 mg/dL	17 - 19	20 - 39	40 - 79	≥80	
					0 Sodium	4				
					≤119	120 - 134	135 - 154 mmol/L	≥155		
					≤119	120 - 134	135 - 154 mEq/L	≥155		
11	6	0 Albumin	4							
≤19	20 - 24	25 - 44 g/L	≥45							
≤1.9	2.0 - 2.4	2.5 - 4.4 g/dL	≥4.5							
					0 Bilirubin	5	6	8	16	
					≤34 μmol/L	35 - 51	52 - 85	86 - 135	≥136	
					≤1.9 mg/dL	2.0 - 2.9	3.0 - 4.9	5.0 - 7.9	≥8.0	
8	9	0 Glucose	3	5						
≤2.1	2.2 - 3.3	3.4 - 11.1 mmol/dL	11.2 - 19.3	≥19.4						
≤39	40 - 59	60 - 199 mg/dL	200 - 349	≥350						

*For patients on mechanical ventilation no points are given for respiratory rates 6-12

† Only use A-aDO₂ for intubated patients with FIO₂ ≥ 0.5. Do not use PaO₂ weights for these patients

‡ Acute renal failure (ARF) is defined as creatinine ≥ 1.5 mg/day and urine output < 410 cc/day and no chronic dialysis

§ Glucose ≤ 39 mg/dL is lower weight than 40-59

. APACHE physiologic scoring for acid base abnormalities

pH	pCO ₂	<25	25 - <30	30 - <35	35 - <40	40 - <45	45 - <50	50 - <55	55 - <60	60	
<7.15		12						4			
7.15 - <7.20											
7.20 - <7.25		9		6		3		2			
7.25 - <7.30											
7.30 - <7.35								1			
7.35 - <7.40		5		0				1			
7.40 - <7.45											
7.45 - <7.50				0		2					
7.50 - <7.55		3						12			
7.55 - <7.60											
7.60 - <7.65		0									
7.65											

APACHE physiologic scoring for neurologic abnormalities

Eyes open spontaneously or to painful/verbal stimulation

Motor	Verbal	Oriented converses	Confused conversation	Inappropriate words and incomprehensible sounds	No response
Obeys verbal command		0	3	10	15
Localizes pain		3	8	13	15
Flexion withdrawal/ decorticate rigidity		3	13	24	24
Decerebrate rigidity/ no response		3	13	29	29

Eyes open spontaneously or to painful/verbal stimulation

Motor	Verbal	Oriented converses	Confused conversation	Inappropriate words and incomprehensible sounds	No response
Obeys verbal command					16
Localizes pain					16
Flexion withdrawal/ decorticate rigidity				24	33
Decerebrate rigidity/ no response				29	48

. APACHE points for age and chronic health evaluation

	Points
Age, yr	
44	0
45 - 59	5
60 - 64	1
65 - 69	13
70 - 74	16
75 - 84	17
85	24
Comorbid condition*	
AIDS	23
Hepatic failure	16
Lymphoma	13
Metastatic cancer	11
Leukemia/multiple myeloma	10
Immunosuppression	10
Cirrhosis	4

*Excluded for elective surgery patients