Study of mortality rate and effective factors of patients in Intensive care unit of Ardabil Fatemi Hospital

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Abstract

Introduction and objective: Intensive care unit (ICU) is one of the most sensitive parts of hospital. The extension of various patients and necessity use of special clinical ways by using special medical equipments increase the importance of this unit. The intensive care means: car of patients who have acute dangerous disease by the most expert personal with modern equipments and tads.

Methods & Material: This is a cohort – prospective study, daring study all the patients admitted in ICU have been evaluated since onset of study and if they died they entranced our study. The information was reiterated and collected in questioner. The data analyzed with statistics software and probability less than 0.05% was meaningful.

Results: The study has been done on 140 dead patients who 72.8% were male and 27.1% were female. The mortality rate was more in age's range of 60 years old and more. The most dead cases was hospitalized about 1-5 days in ICU, about 92.8% ventilated by ventilator, 48.5% had history of underlying disease, about 45.7% had GCS= 3/15 and 41.4% had trauma history. 48.5% was referred from urgency unit. 33.5% dead because of CNS trauma and 88.5% don't have any complications during admitting in ICU, mortality rate was 15.5% in this study.

Conclusion & discussion: According to findings, there was a meaningful relationship between trauma's patients and mortality, the most of mortality due to trauma's patients. The CNS trauma was the most prevalent factor of death in ICU. The mortality rate was high in men and old person.

Key words: Mortality, Risk factors, Intensive car unit, Ardabil