Extracorporeal cytokine haemadsorption in patients with sepsis or SIRS

Hawlik K, Wild C

Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' objectives
Extracorporeal cytokine adsorption therapy (ECAT) aims to reduce the cytokine concentration in the blood, thereby stabilising the overall immune response in sepsis and SIRS (Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome). We investigated the efficacy and safety of ECAT in its two main indications: to treat sepsis and to prevent SIRS during cardiopulmonary bypass surgery (CPB).

Authors' conclusions
Overall, three studies were identified that contained clinical data on ECAT. However, no data for the assessment of ECAT in patients with sepsis and septic shock were available. The overall quality of the studies on the preventive use during CPB was classified as very low. No conclusions could be drawn as to whether ECAT is a safe and effective intervention. We therefore do not recommend inclusion of ECAT in the Austrian BMG benefit catalogue and suggest a re-evaluation should randomised controlled trials in both indications become available.

Project page URL

Final publication URL
http://eprints.hta.lbg.ac.at/1129/1/DSD_106.pdf

Additional data URL
http://eprints.hta.lbg.ac.at/1129/

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Cytokines; Hemadsorption; Humans; Sepsis; Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
Austria

English summary
An English language summary is available.

Address for correspondence
Ludwig Boltzmann Institute fuer Health Technology Assessment (LBI-HTA), Garnisongasse 7 rechte Stiege Mezzanin (Top 20), 1090 Vienna, Austria. Tel: +43 1 236 8119 - 0 Fax: +43 1 236 8119 - 99