



Nov 14, 2020

The efficacy of albumin with diuretics in the mechanically ventilated patients with hypoalbuminemia : systematic review and meta-analysis

Yuki Itagaki¹, Naofumi Yoshida², Kohei Yamada³, Masahiro Banno⁴, Ryo Momosaki⁵, Mineji Hayakawa⁶, Yuki Kataoka⁷

¹Emergency and critical care center, Sapporo city general hospital, Hokkaido, Japan;

²Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Kobe University Graduate School of Medicine, Kobe, Japan;

³Department of Traumatology and Critical Care Medicine, National Defense Medical College, Saitama, Japan;

⁴Department of Psychiatry, Seichiryo Hospital, Nagoya, Japan;

⁵Department of rehabilitation medicine, Mie University Graduate School of Medicine, Mie, Japan;

⁶Department of Emergency medicine, Hokkaido university hospital, Hokkaido, Japan;

⁷Hospital Care Research Unit, Hyogo Prefectural Amagasaki General Medical Center, Hyogo, Japan

1 Works for me dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bpadmia6

Yuki Itagaki

Emergency and critical care center Sapporo city general hosp...

ABSTRACT

Hypoproteinemia is significantly correlated with fluid overload, development of ARDS and mortality[1, 2]. According to a large European observational study, a positive fluid balance is one of the factors for death (OR 1.1, 95%CI 1.0-1.1, p-value 0.001)[3]. Thus, to achieve the improvement of systemic status and increase ventilator free days, reducing fluid volume is essential[4].

So far, the effect of albumin with the diuresis in hypoalbuminemia has been investigated in several randomized controlled trials (RCTs)[5-9]. Furthermore, a systematic review and meta-analysis suggested that the effect of albumin was limited only to transient improvements of urine volume[10]. However, this analysis did not investigate the mechanically ventilated critically ill patients. Although a systematic review in 2014 was conducted to investigate that colloids could improve diuresis in patients mechanically ventilated, this review did not include recent RCTs[11]. Thus, we still don't have a clear answer for the improvement of the haemodynamic stability, mortality or ventilator free days.

Our aim is to clarify the benefit of albumin administration for the mechanically ventilated patients in combination with the diuresis in this systematic review and meta-analysis.

ATTACHMENTS

protocol-
the_efficacy_of_albumin_w
ith_diuretics_in_the_mecha
nically_ventilated_patients_
_____.with_hy
poalbuminemia_-
_systematic_review_and_
meta-analysis.pdf

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bpadmia6

PROTOCOL CITATION

Yuki Itagaki, Naofumi Yoshida, Kohei Yamada, Masahiro Banno, Ryo Momosaki, Mineji Hayakawa, Yuki Kataoka 2020. The efficacy of albumin with diuretics in the mechanically ventilated patients with hypoalbuminemia : systematic review and meta-analysis. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bpadmia6>

KEYWORDS

diuretics, albumin, Intensive care unit, edema, mechanical ventilation



LICENSE

_____ This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

CREATED

Nov 01, 2020

LAST MODIFIED

Nov 14, 2020

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

44069

ATTACHMENTS

[protocol-
the_efficacy_of_albumin_w
ith_diuretics_in_the_mecha
nically_ventilated_patients_
_____.with_hy
poalbuminemia_-
_systematic_review_and_
meta-analysis.pdf](#)

ABSTRACT

Hypoproteinemia is significantly correlated with fluid overload, development of ARDS and mortality[1, 2]. According to a large European observational study, a positive fluid balance is one of the factors for death (OR 1.1, 95%CI 1.0-1.1, p-value 0.001)[3]. Thus, to achieve the improvement of systemic status and increase ventilator free days, reducing fluid volume is essential[4].

So far, the effect of albumin with the diuresis in hypoalbuminemia has been investigated in several randomized controlled trials (RCTs)[5-9]. Furthermore, a systematic review and meta-analysis suggested that the effect of albumin was limited only to transient improvements of urine volume[10]. However, this analysis did not investigate the mechanically ventilated critically ill patients. Although a systematic review in 2014 was conducted to investigate that colloids could improve diuresis in patients mechanically ventilated, this review did not include recent RCTs[11]. Thus, we still don't have a clear answer for the improvement of the haemodynamic stability, mortality or ventilator free days.

Our aim is to clarify the benefit of albumin administration for the mechanically ventilated patients in combination with the diuresis in this systematic review and meta-analysis.

1

2