

Category : **Outcome scores/prognostication**

**A152 - Prevalence of post-intensive care syndrome in survivors after critical care illness in japan - a prospective nationwide registry study by JPICS database -**

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### **Introduction:**

The Japanese Society of Intensive Care Medicine (JSICM) has started a database project (Japanese Post-Intensive Care Syndrome: JPICS Database) to investigate the long-term prognosis of patients who have left the ICU from October 2022. In the present study, this database was used to investigate the prevalence of PICS 3 months after ICU discharge.

### **Methods:**

The JPICS database is a system that registers patients' mobile phone numbers during hospitalization and automatically conducts a questionnaire survey on their living conditions, physical functions, cognitive functions, and mental health using a mobile phone short message system 3 months, 6 months and 1 year after ICU discharge. The prevalence of PICS 3 months after ICU discharge was investigated in patients admitted to the ICU between October 2022 and June 2023. PICS was defined as any one of the following functional impairments: a physical impairment was defined as a score of  $\leq 90$  points on the Barthel Index, cognitive impairment as a score of  $< 40$  points on the Short-Memory Questionnaire, and mental disorder as a score of  $\geq 8$  points on the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale-anxiety or -depression.

### **Results:**

84 patients who responded to the questionnaire were included in the analysis. Age was 70.5 years, male 63.1%, ventilated 60.7%, SOFA score 6 points at ICU admission, PICS prevalence was 66.7%, physical impairment 39.3%, cognitive impairment 46.4%, mental disorder 41.7% and multiple functional impairments were found in about 40% of the patients. In addition, 24% of patients complained of pain that occurred after ICU discharge and analgesic was required in approximately 30% of these patients. The employment rate before admission was 45.2%, and 44.7% were able to return to work after ICU discharge.

### **Conclusion:**

The prevalence of PICS was approximately 60% and multiple functional impairments were present in approximately 40% of patients 3 months after ICU discharge. The promotion of PICS measures in critically ill patients is a future challenge.