Experience with IgM-enriched immunoglobulins as adjuvant therapy in septic patient after redo cardiac surgery

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Infective Endocarditis after combined valve repair and coronary artery bypass surgery, multiorgan failure and sepsis, were treated with redo mitral valve replacement, antibiotics and adjunctive therapy. Sepsis caused by Gram-negative bacteria, was identified based on the grave clinical status, hemodynamic findings and high levels of proinflammatory cytokines. On the day of the redo surgery APACHE II score was 26 and SOFA score was 14. IgM-enriched immunoglobulin, Pentaglobin was administered. The cardiac index improved from 1.9 l/m² to 3.7 l/m² on the 1st postoperative day (POD), accompanied with increasing values of mixed venous oxygen saturation from 59.3 % to 77%, while systemic vascular resistance 887 dyn•s/ cm5 was maintained by vasopressor agent. On the 4th POD the inotrops and pressors ceased. APACHE II score declined to 10 and SOFA to 2. Significant improvement in clinical curse, stabilized hemodynamic parameters, balanced perfusion and oxygen pattern, accompanied by remarkable reduction of proinflammatory cytokine expression, strongly support presented therapeutic approach.

Biography

Vera Maravic-Stojkovic has completed her PhD at the age of 41 years from Belgrade University and postdoctoral studies from Medizinische Hochschule Hannover, Germany. She is the Head of Laboratory Services in Dedinje Cardiovascular Institute, Belgrade Serbia. She has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as a member of the Heart and Liver Transplant Team in Serbia.

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