

Association of Troponin-I and Mortality Rate in Non-Cardiac Critically Ill Patients over 65 Years Old

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Abstract:

Cardiac injury is difficult to assess, both clinically and by echocardiography, because it is not always an acute condition in intensive care unit.

Cardiac troponin-I (cTnI), highly sensitive and specific marker for acute myocardial injury. Cardiac troponin-I has been shown to correlate with outcome in selected group of patients. We wanted to determine if cTnI level measured upon admission is an independent predictor of mortality in selected group of clinically ill patients.