

# Terapia Intensiva no Brasil

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# A UTI Moderna



# Quais pacientes são admitidos na UTI?

- ◆ Pacientes com condições clínicas associadas com alteração aguda da função dos órgãos.
- ◆ Pacientes submetidos a procedimentos maiores com necessidade de monitorização para prevenção de disfunção orgânica.

**Monitor (latim monere) : Informar, avisar.**

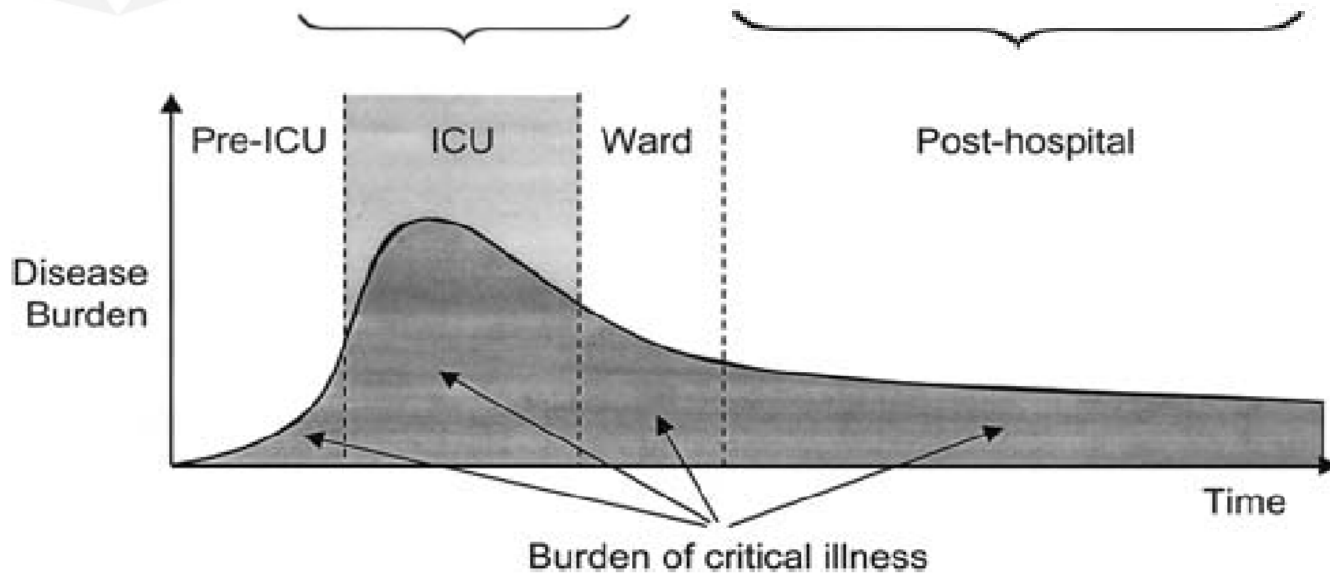


# A doença crítica não acaba na alta da UTI

**Qualidade de vida**



**Sequelas longo prazo**



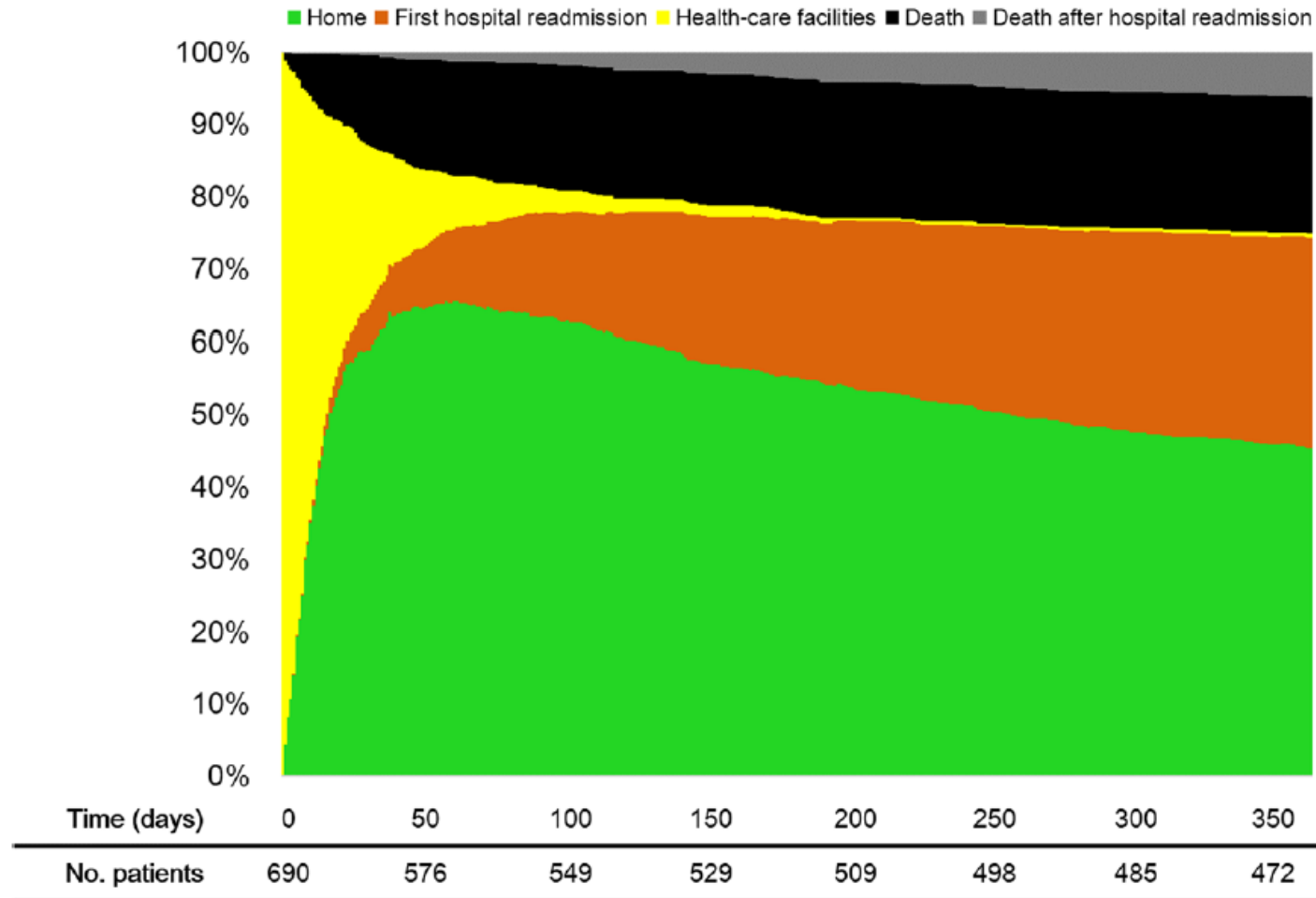
Angus D et al. Int Care Med, 2003




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# One-year survival and resource use after critical illness: impact of organ failure and residual organ dysfunction in a cohort study in Brazil

Otavio T. Ranzani<sup>1\*†</sup>, Fernando G. Zampieri<sup>1†</sup>, Bruno A. M. P. Besen<sup>1</sup>, Luciano C. P. Azevedo<sup>1,2</sup> and Marcelo Park<sup>1,2</sup>



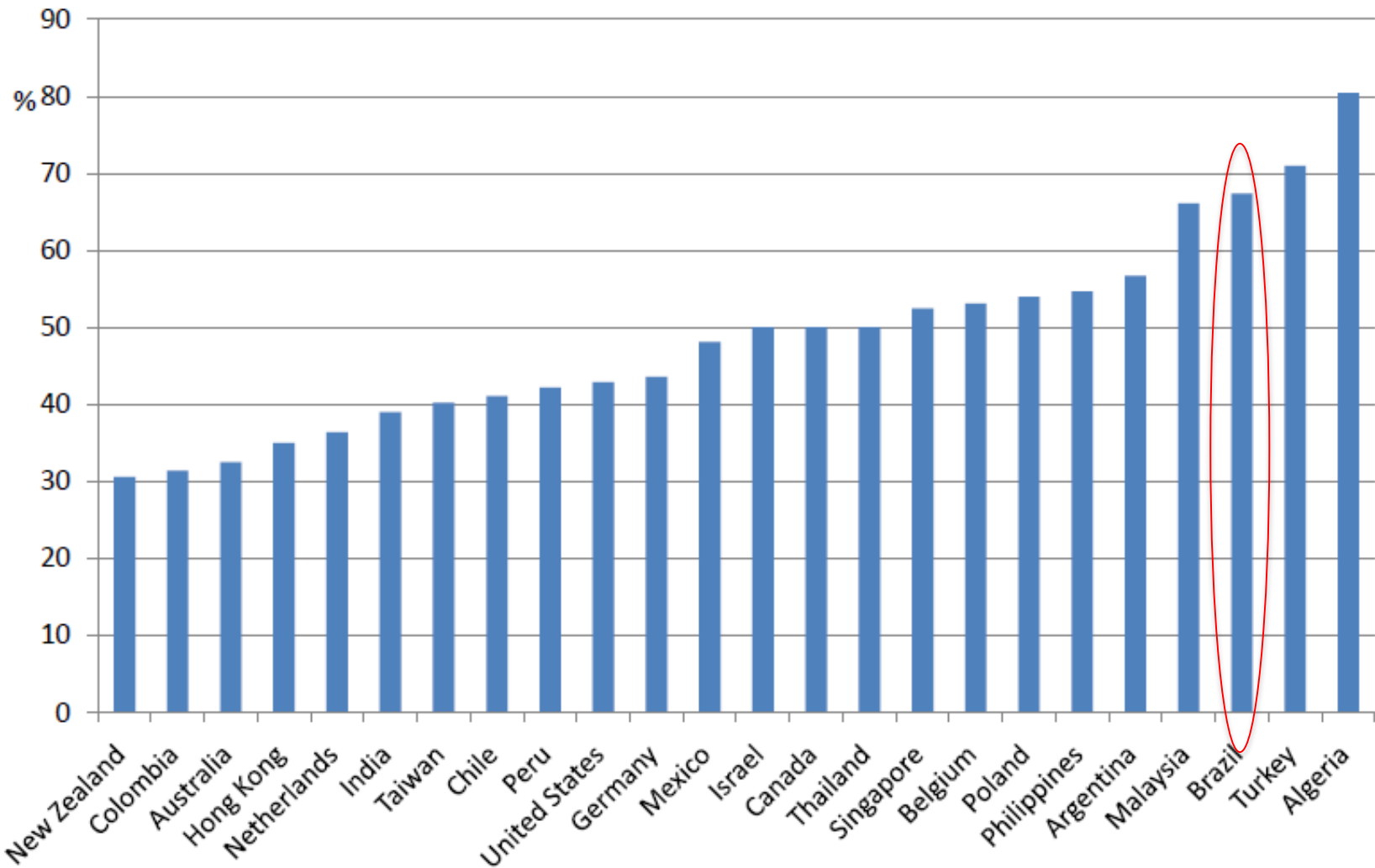


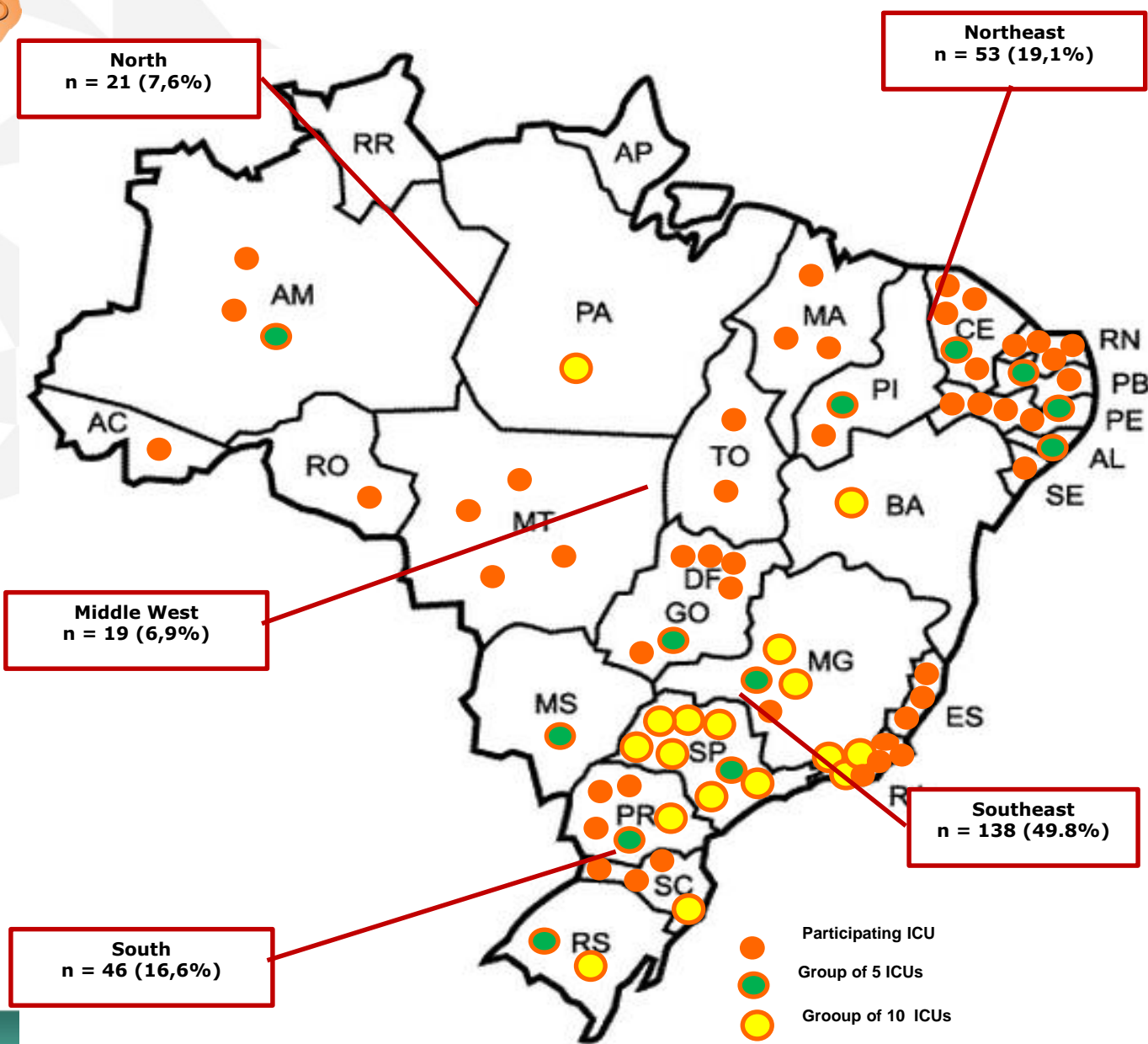
# A sepse como paradigma da doença crítica





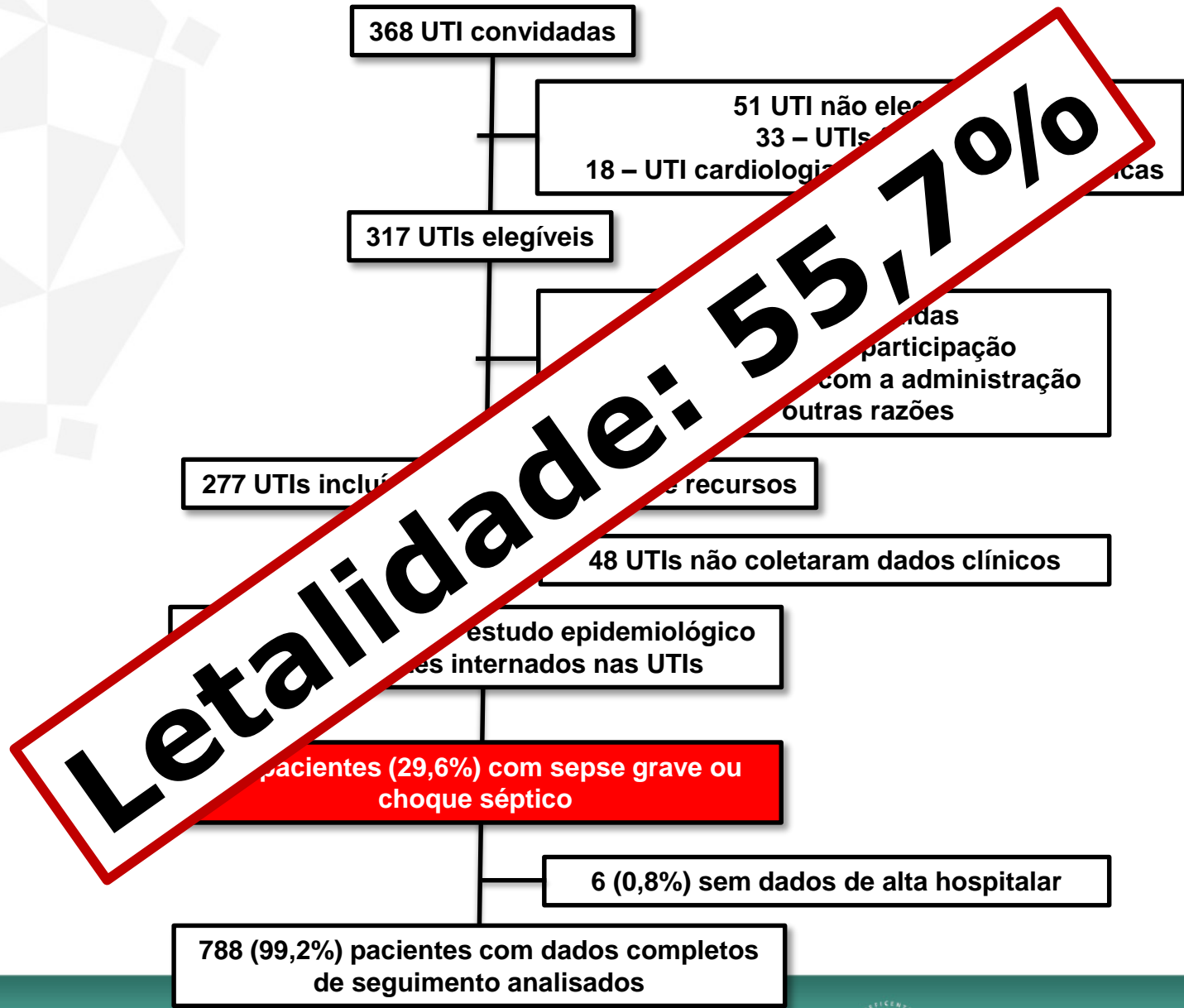
# Estudo PROGRESS – mortalidade por sepse





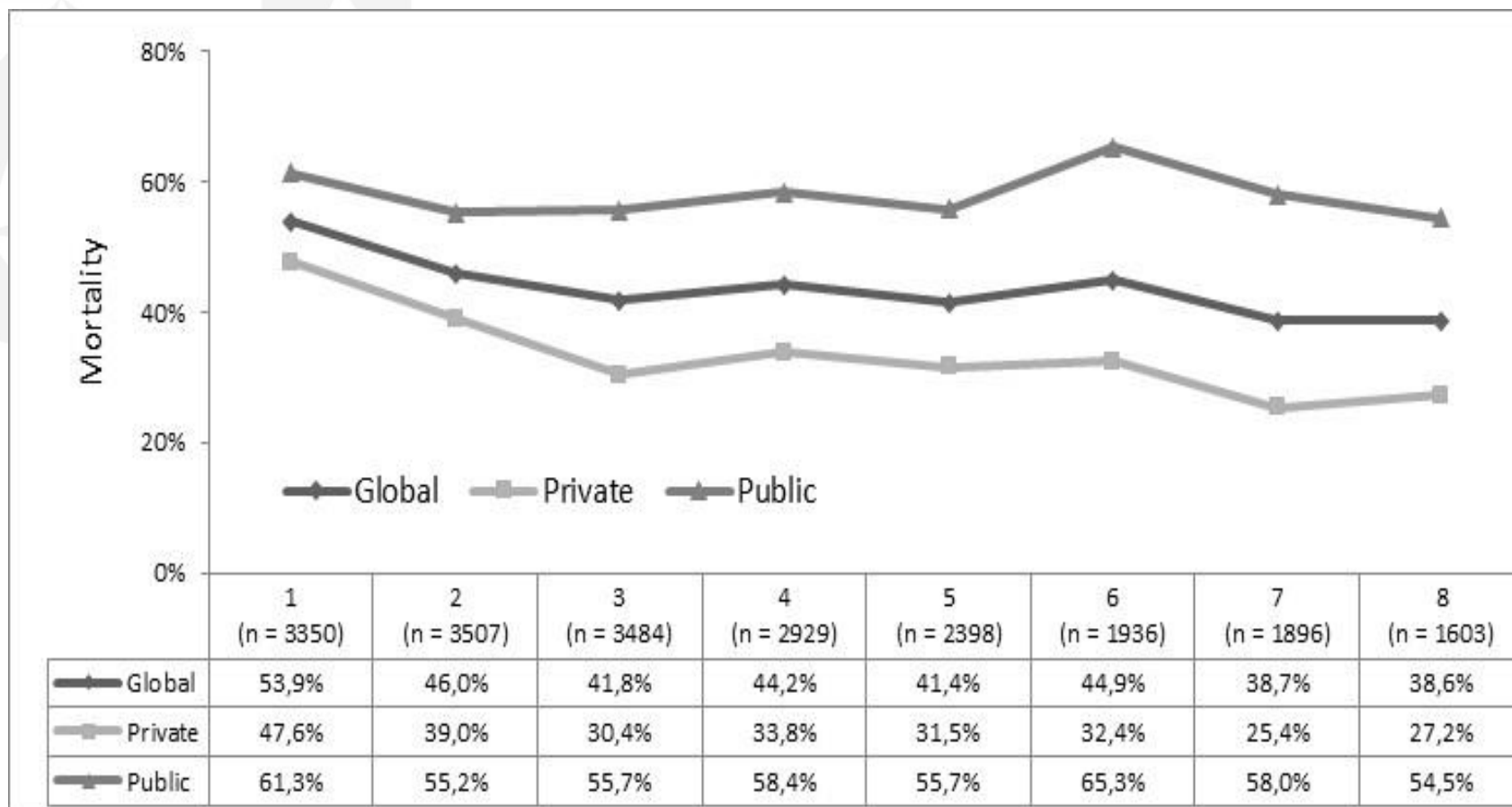


# Estudo SPREAD



**Letalidade: 55,7%**

# Bases dados ILAS – Evolução da mortalidade por sepse no Brasil



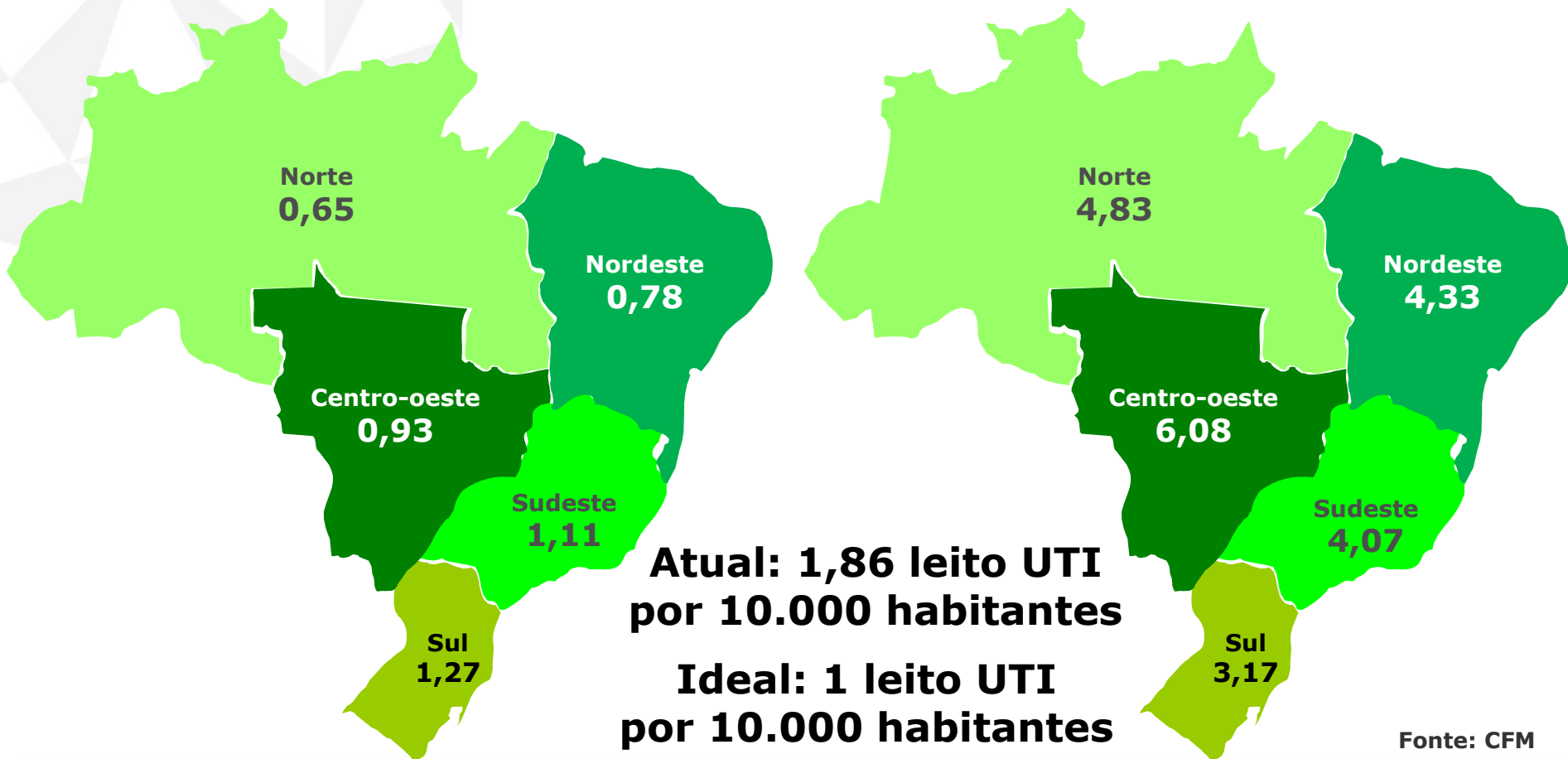


# O acesso a um leito de UTI no Brasil

# Leitos UTI por região de acordo com financiamento

**0,95 leitos UTI pública por 10.000 habitantes**

**4,5 leitos UTI privada por 10.000 beneficiários**

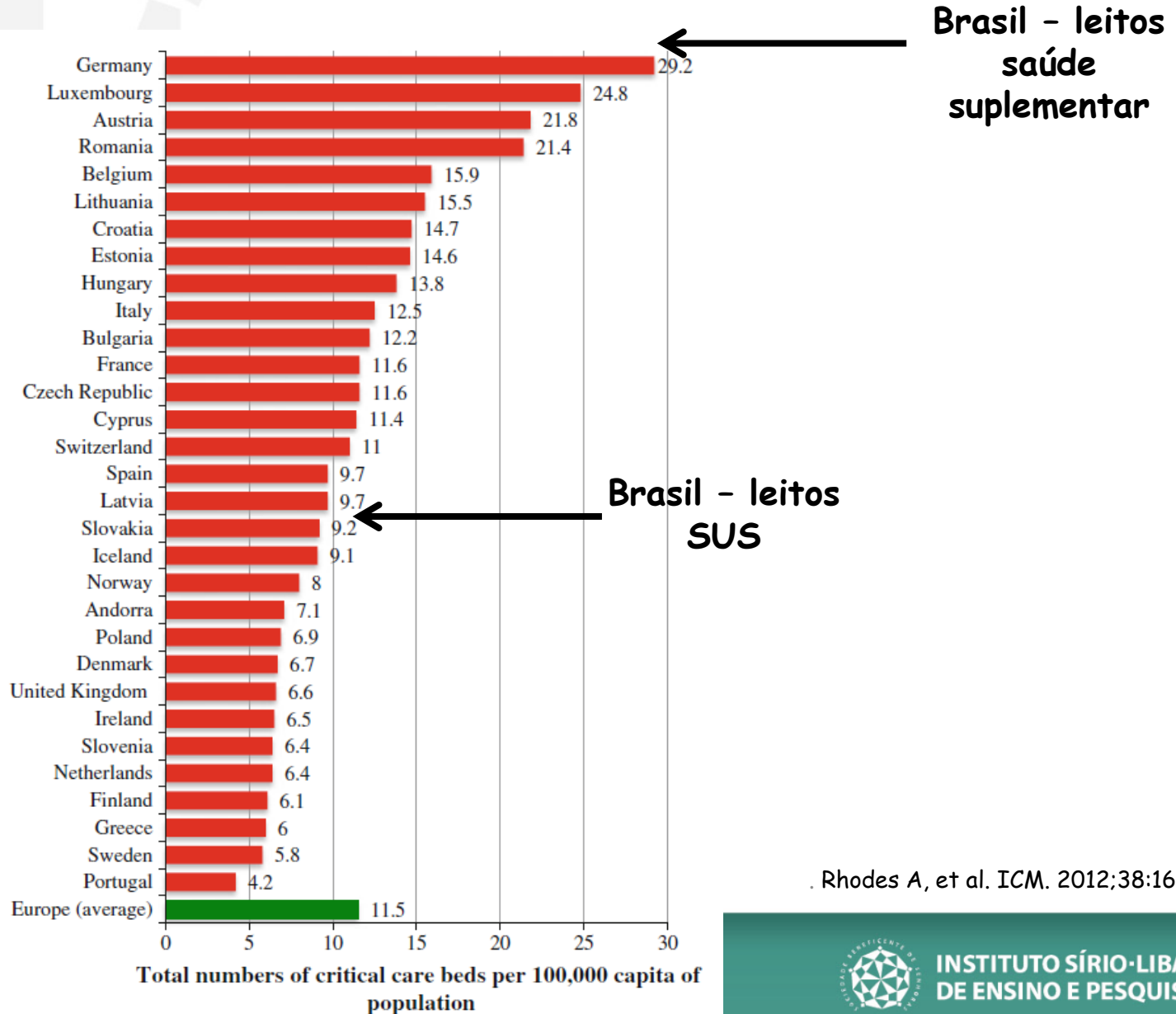


Fonte: CFM



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# Disponibilidade de leitos de UTI no Brasil

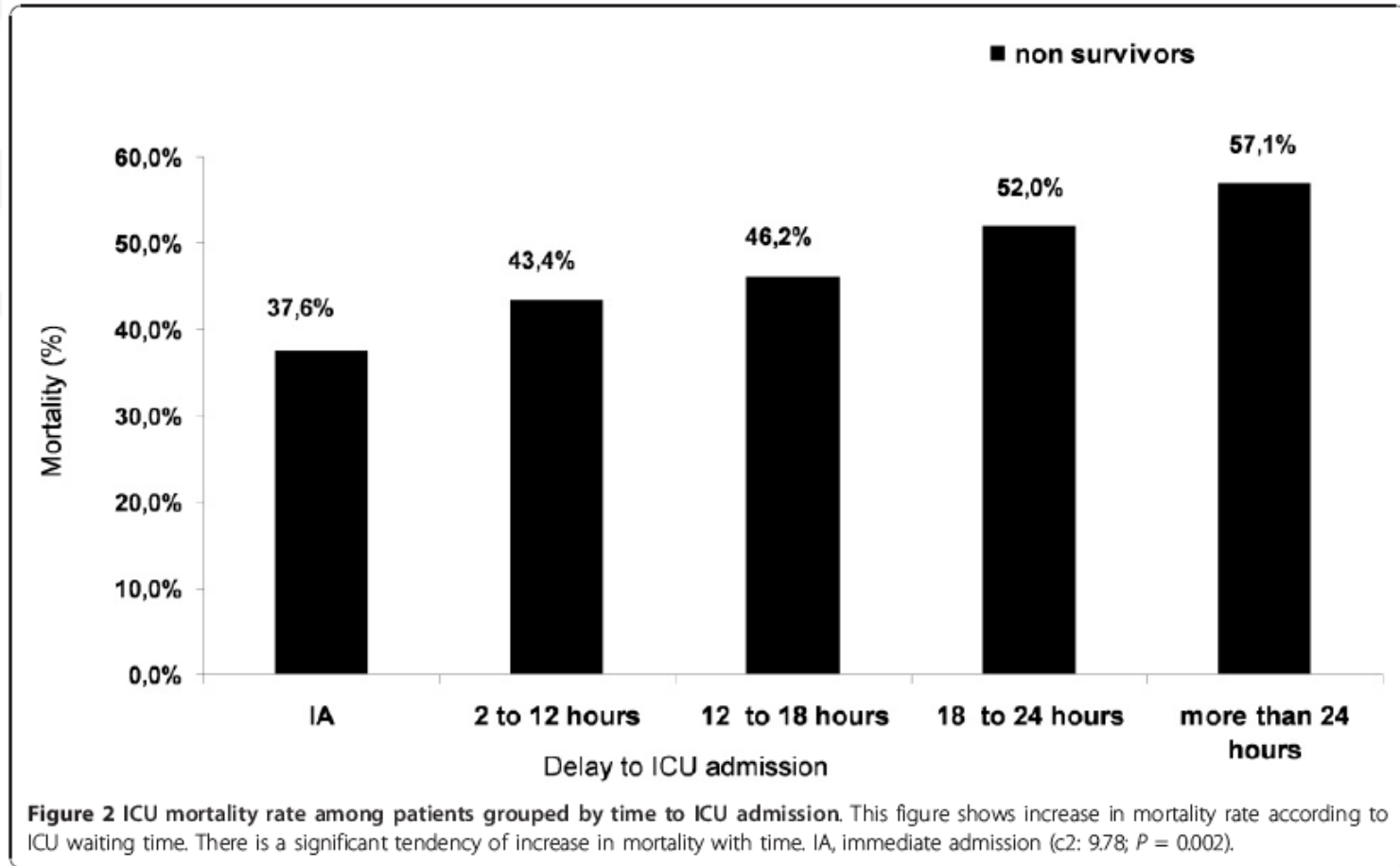


. Rhodes A, et al. ICM. 2012;38:1647-53



# Impact of delayed admission to intensive care units on mortality of critically ill patients: a cohort study

Lucienne TQ Cardoso, Cintia MC Grion\*, Tiemi Matsuo, Elza HT Anami, Ivanil AM Kauss, Ludmila Seko, Ana M Bonametti

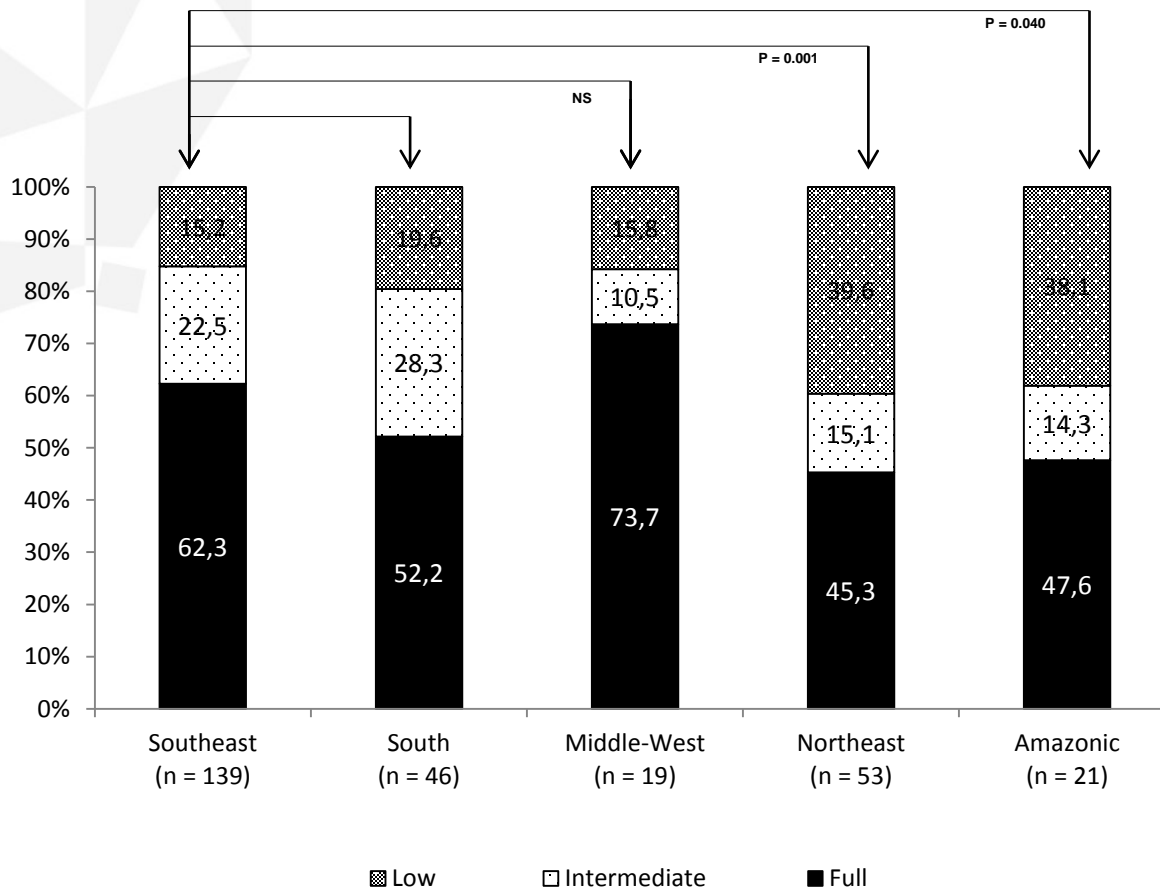






# Disponibilidade de recursos

# Disponibilidade regional de recursos para tratamento da sepse

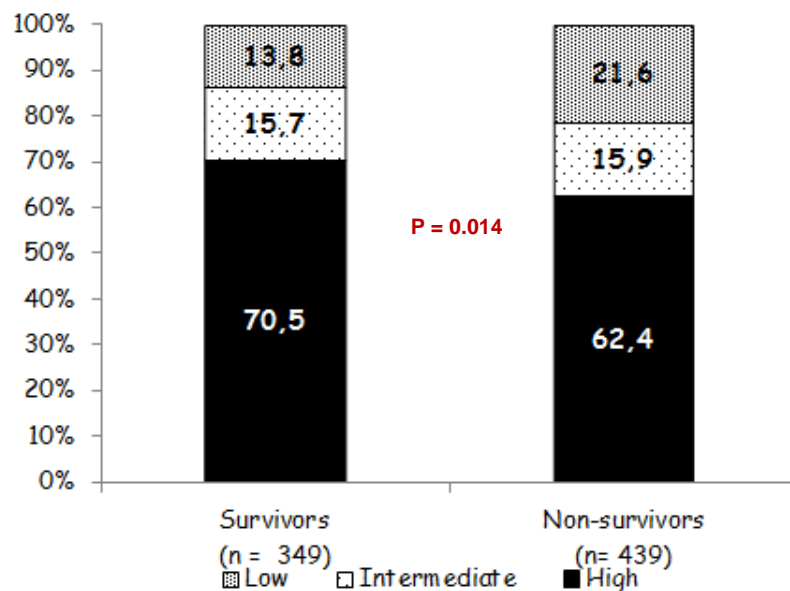


Resources scores according to geographic region





# Disponibilidade de recursos e letalidade



Resources score according to outcome

## Mortality rates according to resources availability

High = 52.7%  
Intermediate = 56.0%  
Low = 66.4%

# Infecções relacionadas a assistência à saúde em países em desenvolvimento

Country	Type of Study/Unit	Type of HAI	HAI Rate (%)
Argentina	Multicenter adult ICU	Overall	27.0
Brazil	Multicenter new born ICU	Overall	28.1
Brazil	Multicenter adult ICU	Overall	29.6
Brazil	Newborn ICU	Overall	50.7
Chile	Hospitalwide	Overall	14.0
China	Hospitalwide	Overall	3.04
Colombia	Newborn ICU	Overall	5.3
Colombia	Multicenter adult ICU	Overall	12.2
Croatia	Adult ICU	Overall	7.0
Egypt	Pediatric ICU	Overall	23.0
India	Multicenter adult ICU	Overall	12.3
INICC	Multicenter adult ICU	Overall	15.1
Argentina	Multicenter adult ICU	Overall	90.0 per 1,000 patient-days
Brazil	Multicenter adult ICU	Overall	30.6 per 1,000 patient-days
Brazil	Multicenter newborn ICU	Overall	24.9 per 1,000 patient-days
Brazil	Newborn ICU	Overall	62.0 per 1,000 patient-days
Turkey	Neurology ICU	Overall	84.2 per 1,000 patient-days
INICC <sup>a</sup>	Multicenter adult ICU	Overall	22.9 per 1,000 patient-days

**INICC – Rosenthal VD et al.**



# Nursing Workload as a Risk Factor for Healthcare Associated Infections in ICU: A Prospective Study

Renata M. Daud-Gallotti<sup>1</sup>, Silvia F. Costa<sup>2</sup>, Thais Guimarães<sup>3</sup>, Katia Grillo Padilha<sup>4</sup>, Evelize Naomi Inoue<sup>5</sup>, Tiago Nery Vasconcelos<sup>5</sup>, Fernanda da Silva Cunha Rodrigues<sup>5</sup>, Edizângela Vasconcelos Barbosa<sup>6</sup>, Walquíria Barcelos Figueiredo<sup>6</sup>, Anna S. Levin<sup>2,3\*</sup>



**Table 1.** Bivariate analysis of continuous variables potentially associated with acquiring a healthcare-associated infection (HAI) in 3 intensive care units and one step-down unit in Hospital das Clínicas, University of São Paulo, Brazil (May 2009–August 2009).

Variáveis	Patients who acquired HAI (n:43)	Patients who did NOT acquire HAI (n:152)	<i>p</i>
<b>Age</b> (years)-mean(SD)	56.2 (18.5)	50.9 (19.8)	0.12
Median (range)	59 (19–86)	52.5 (15–96)	
<b>NAS</b> (%)-mean(SD)	81.2 (16.2)	66.7 (20.3)	<0.001
Median (range)	81.9 (37.8–131.8)	65.5 (28.9–145.5)	
<b>Daily proportion of non-compliance with the nurses' patient care plans</b> (%)			<0.001
Mean (SD)	23.4 (24.5)	14.1 (12.4)	
Median (range)	19.0 (0–153.3)	12.0 (0–43.2)	



# Porque o resultado é diferente em UTIs públicas e privadas?

- ❖ Limitação de recursos humanos?
- ❖ Rotatividade de profissionais?
- ❖ Capacidade de treinamento da equipe?
- ❖ Limitação de recursos materiais?
- ❖ Cultura de segurança e adequação de processos?
- ❖ Características dos pacientes?





# Muito Obrigado

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