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SEPSIS IN IMMUNOCOMPROMISED PATIENTS

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Introduction: Sepsis is a big problem for public health system. It's a syndrome that occurs both in patients with immune deficiency and in patients with compromised immunity.

Purpose: To provide an overview of cases with sepsis in immunocompromised patients hospitalized at the Service of Infectious Diseases, Tirana during the period time 2009-2013.

Material & Methods: In this study we have included 707 patients diagnosed with sepsis, based on the 2001 Consensus Conference SCCM/ESICM/ACCP/ATS/SIS. Patients with immune system pathology were selected from these.

Results: Out of 707 patients with sepsis, 15.27% (107) of them were compromised immune. Of these 107 patients undergoing study, immunodeficiency resulted in diabetes mellitus in 5.2%, HIV/AIDS 4.5%, malignant pathology 1.6%, alcoholic cirrhosis 1.2%, autoimmune pathology 0.99%, post-transplant patients 0.84% and hemopathy 0.7%.

Conclusion: Immunity compression is a major problem with increased sepsis. Our study was closed only in our clinic, so we think that cases of sepsis in immunocompromised patients is higher in account and even in percentage.

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