

中文題目：Levosimendan 在急性心衰竭合併腎功能不全的使用

英文題目：Levosimendan Use in Patients with Acute Heart Failure With or Without Severe Renal Dysfunction in Critical Cardiac Care Units: A Multi-Institution Database Study

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Background:

Acute heart failure is a serious clinical condition. Levosimendan is an effective inotropic agent of maintaining cardiac output, but little evidence is found in patients with severely abnormal renal function. Therefore, we collected the data of acute heart failure patients with and without abnormal renal function to examine the effects of levosimendan compared with dobutamine in them.

Methods:

Retrospective cohort study using multi-institution database data.

Results:

The outcomes of interest were mortality at 30, 90, and 180 days since the cohort entry date. The difference in mortality rate for each group was nonsignificant between the levosimendan and dobutamine in both subgroups of patients with estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) ≥ 30 mL/min/1.73 m² and eGFR < 30 mL/min/1.73 m² or on dialysis. The results were consistent before and after adjustments of inverse-probability-of-treatment weighting.

Conclusions:

Critical patients with AHF and severe renal dysfunction could be treated using levosimendan. An eGFR of <30 mL/min/1.73 m² was not necessarily considered a contraindication of this medication based on our study.