Acidosis predicts perioperative mortality after surgical and endovascular treatment for ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms

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AIM: to assess the role of acidosis in the 30-day mortality in patients who underwent surgical and endovascular treatment for ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms (rAAA).

METHODS: retrospective analysis of 95 consecutive patients with a rAAA admitted and treated during the study period at the San Gerardo Teaching Hospital - Monza, University of Milano-Bicocca.

CONCLUSIONS

We demonstrated that acidosis is an independent predictor of perioperative mortality after surgical and endovascular treatment for rAAA. pH values should be included in the protocol for the management of rAAA, in order to identify patients at increased risk of death.