AB027. The predictive value of serum sodium concentration on the early outcome after pediatric liver transplantation

Yordanka Uzunova[1], Lubomir Spassov[1], Krasimira Prodanova[2]

[1]Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski", Lozenetz Hospital, Sofia 1400, Bulgaria; [2]Technical University of Sofia, Sofia 1756, Bulgaria

Abstract: The aim of the present study is to evaluate the relationship between the serum sodium concentration and the probability of the outcome in early postoperative period after pediatric liver transplantation. We analyze 32 cases and conclude that high values of the serum sodium concentration at the second and fifth post-operative days (POD) are a reliable indicator for bad outcome. In our study, we use a binary logistic regression model in order to predict the probability of early loss of the graft. The model based on second POD data gives correct predictions in 80 percent if the cases and the P value are 0.05. The model using data from the fifth POD is characterized by P=0.03 and provides even better prediction results which are correct in 90 percent of the cases.

Keywords: Pediatric liver transplantation; serum sodium level; binary logistic regression model