



Vilnius University Hospital  
**SANTAROS KLINIKOS**



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# **The impact of fluid balance on muscle mass assessment techniques in ICU patients: Muscle Ultrasound versus Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis**

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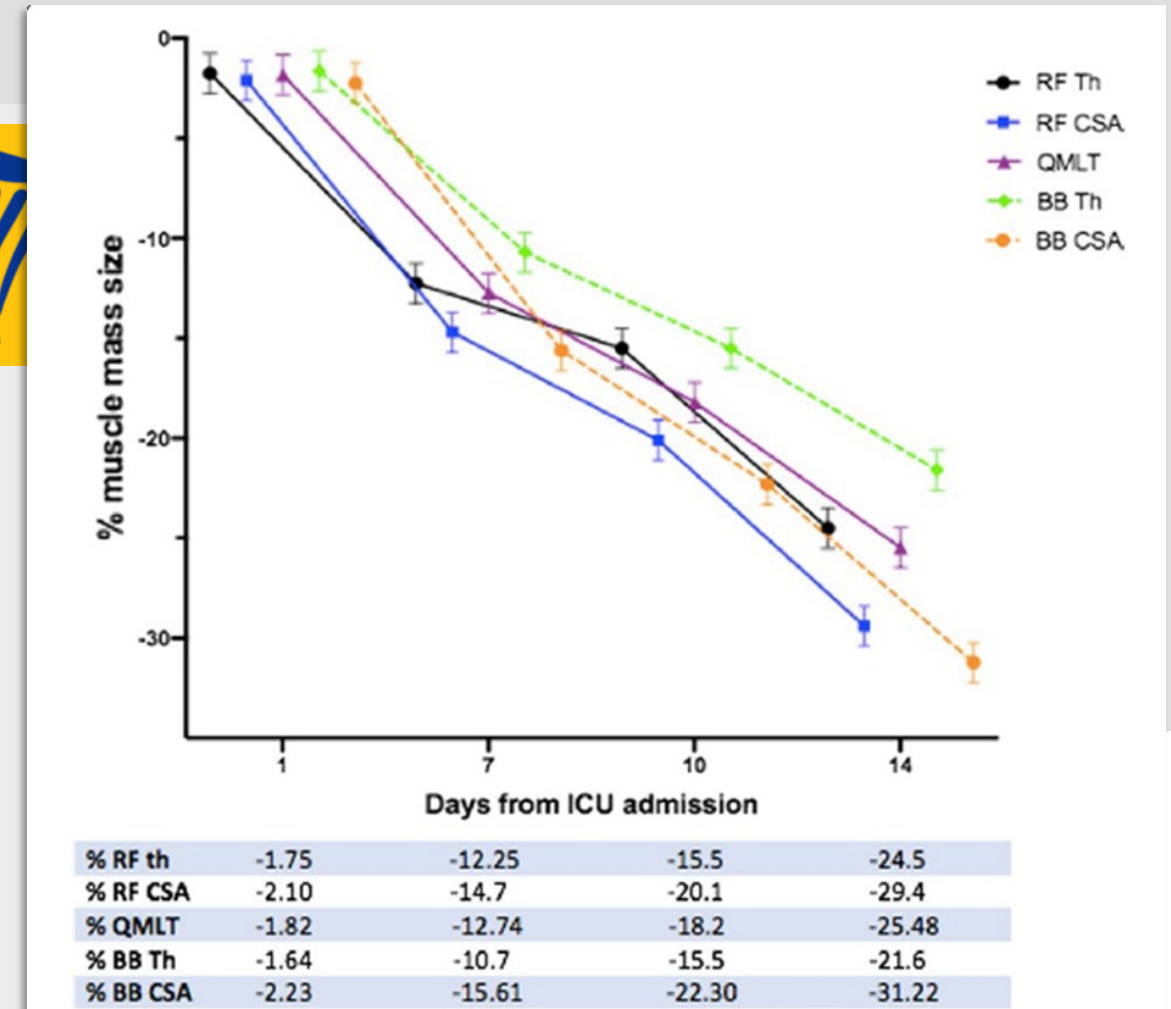
Vilnius University Hospital Santaros Clinics

**BaltAnestIC 2023**

11th International Baltic Congress of Anaesthesiology and Intensive care  
September 28–30, 2023, Tartu, Estonia [Estonian National Museum](#)

# Muscles are an essential source of energy for a critically ill patient

- During the first week in intensive care, more than 10% loss of rectus femoris cross-sectional area was associated with:
  - longer ICU length of stay ( $p = 0.038$ )
  - hospital length of stay ( $p = 0.014$ )
  - and mechanical ventilation time ( $p = 0.05$ )
- In patients with sepsis and acute respiratory distress syndrome, muscle wasting during the first 7 days of ICU was found to be a predictor for ICU-acquired weakness
- The prevalence of ICU-acquired weakness is **48%**



# Idea



How could we measure muscle wasting in critically ill patients during treatment in ICU?

- ✓ CT?
- ✓ BMR?
- ✓ DEXA?
- ✓ US?
- ✓ BIA?
- ✓ Anthropometric measurements....?

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# Methodics

1st day

5th day

7th day

SOFA score  
BIA – PhA  
US

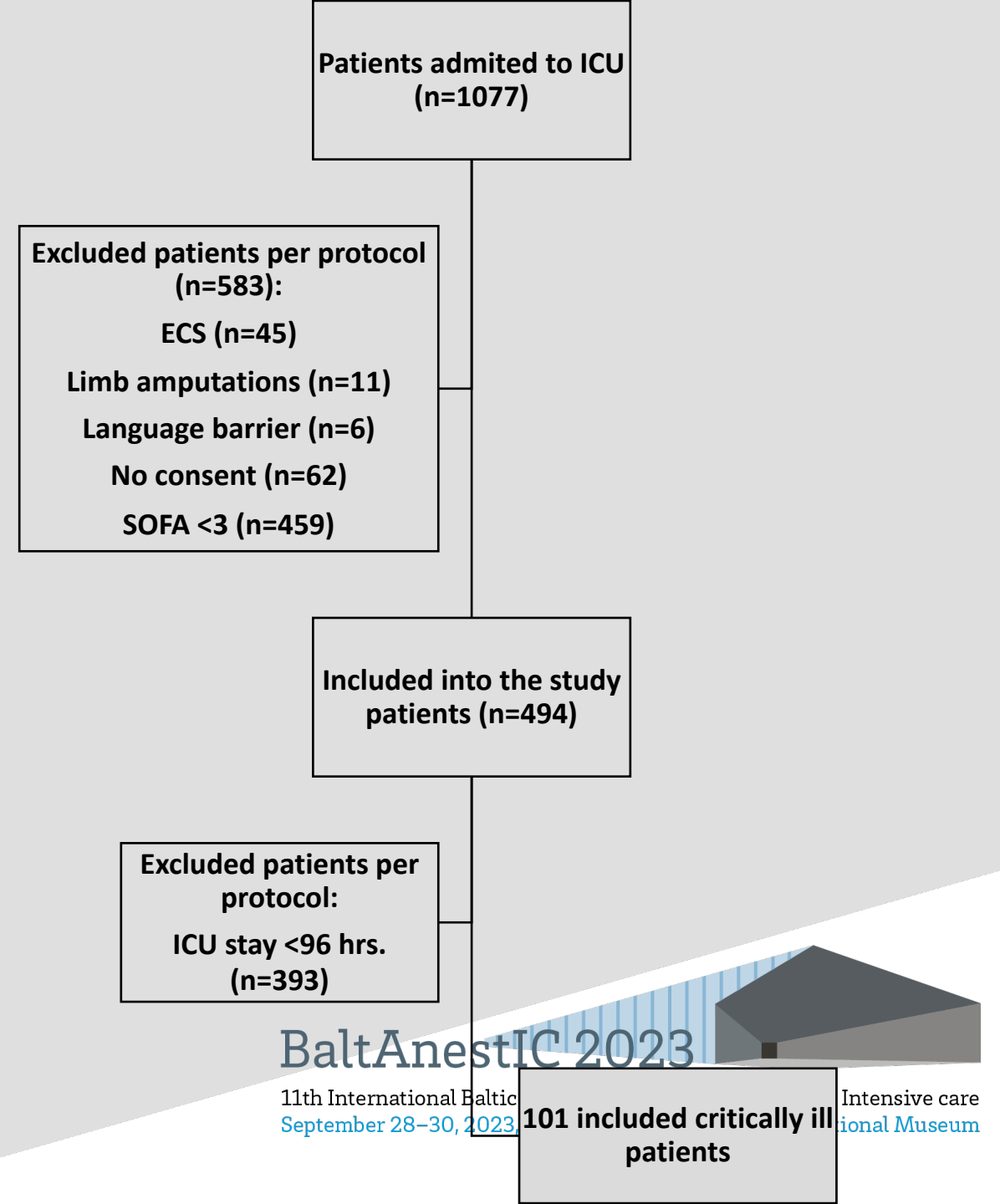
BIA – PhA  
US  
Fluid balance

BIA – PhA  
US  
Fluid balance



# Purpose

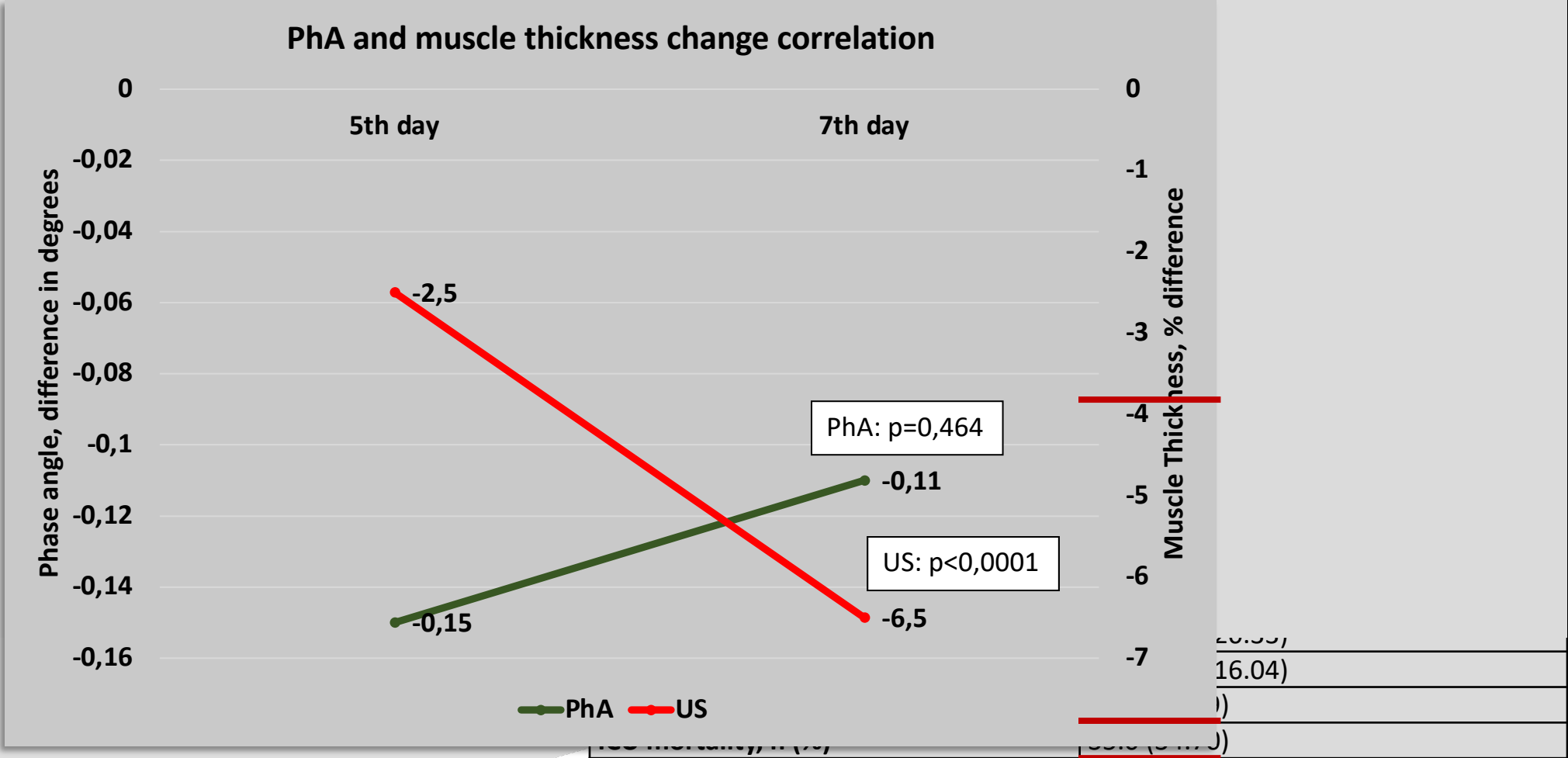
- ✓ To compare PhA measured by BIA and muscle thickness measured by ultrasound in detecting and tracking muscle wasting in critical illness
- ✓ To assess the impact of fluid balance on these methods in ICU patients



# Patients characteristics

Parameter	Per-protocol sample (N = 101)
Age (years), mean (SD)	55.3 (14.81)
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ), mean (SD)	28.9 (6.24)
Admission type, n (%)	
Medical	57 (56.4)
Surgical	42 (41.6)

Percentage change in muscle thickness does not correlate with the PA change, p=0.14



# Which factors affecting both methods?

- ✓ PhA is independently influenced by: gender, age, BMI, SOFA score, NRS 2002 score, MV in the first week of treatment, albumin and CRP concentration, fluid balance
- ✓ BMI and fluid balance were found to have significant influence on the phase angle change on 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> days.
- ✓ NRS 2002 score, fluid balance of one week, CRP level and use of renal replacement therapy had significant influence on the relative change in muscle thickness

# Fluid balance influence

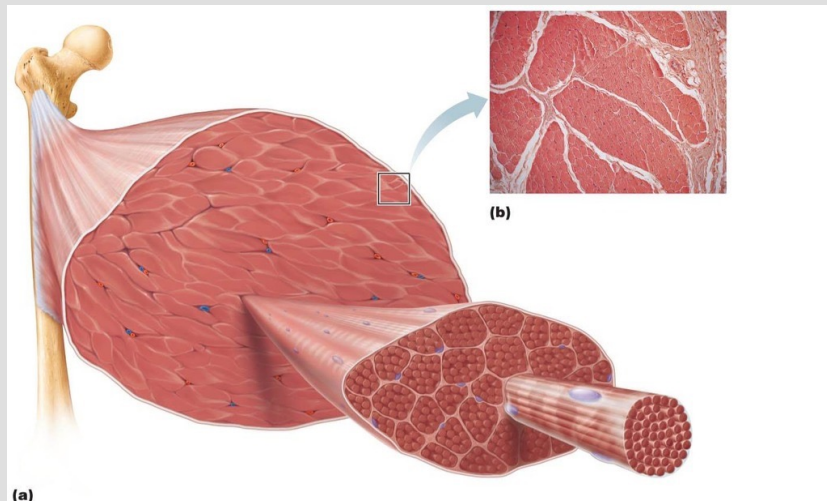
- ✓ More positive fluid balance on the fifth and seventh day of ICU stay has a statistically significantly greater influence on PhA:  $p < 0.001$  and  $p = 0.008$
- ✓ Fluid balance did not have a statistically significant effect on the percentage change in muscle thickness,  $p = 0.4$  on day five and  $p = 0.6$  on day seventh

Parameter	[Min; Q1] [-11420; -320]		(Q1; Q2] (-320; 2495]		Parameter	[Min; Q1] [-13640; -2130]		(Q1; Q2] (-2130; 1650]		(Q2; Q3] (1650; 4935]		(Q3; Max] (4935; 17256]		P-value
	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)		N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)	
PhA° change	26	0.39 (0.822)*,**	25	-0.07 (0.717)	PhA° change	26	0.26 (0.695) *	25	0.09 (0.966)	25	-0.49 (0.637) *	25	-0.3 (1.043)	0.008
FFM % change	26	-1.83 (6.275) *	25	1.95 (12.926)	FFM % change	26	-5.36 (11.247) *	25	-0.18 (14.587)	25	0.42 (9.938)	25	6.02 (14.01) *	0.019
Biceps brachii % change	26	-4 (11.351)	25	-1.39 (14.291)	Biceps brachii % change	26	-5.5 (12.91)	25	-1.32 (12.233)	25	-6.65 (11.455)	25	-4.04 (13.432)	0.472
Rectus femoris % change	26	-5.43 (11.981)	25	-5.33 (19.214)	Rectus femoris % change	26	-8.33 (14.249)	25	-5.67 (22.841)	25	-0.43 (51.675)	25	-1.92 (26.214)	0.809
Vastus intermedius % change	26	-6.38 (18.711)	25	-4.1 (26.849)	Vastus intermedius % change	26	-8.87 (25.943)	25	-9.19 (33.131)	25	-4.35 (46.669)	25	-13.47 (29.818)	0.834
All muscles % change	26	-1.95 (8.888)	25	-5.19 (13.366)	All muscles % change	26	-3.13 (13.646)	25	-7.25 (11.824)	25	-2.88 (15.187)	25	-3.65 (12.913)	0.631



# Conclusions

- ✓ Muscle thickness percental difference and PhA do not correlate in the assessment of muscle wasting in the ICU patient
- ✓ BIA measurements during ICU stay are significantly influenced by a positive fluid balance
- ✓ Muscle ultrasound is more appropriate for evaluation of muscle wasting in our patients during ICU treatment



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