

**A STUDY OF PROGNOSTIC VALUE OF SERUM ALBUMIN LEVELS IN
HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS WITH COMMUNITY ACQUIRED
PNEUMONIA AND CORRELATION WITH CURB-65 AND PSI SCORING**

ABSTRACT

Background:

The assessment of disease severity and outcome prediction in CAP are necessary for allocation of health resources and therapeutic options in management of CAP. The use of CURB-65 and Pneumonia severity index {PSI} have limitations. The low serum albumin levels on admission is an indirect and easily available biomarker, which can be correlated with diagnosis and severity of CAP.

Objectives:

To study the prognostic value of serum albumin levels in hospitalized patients with community acquired pneumonia. To correlate the albumin levels with curb-65 and psi scoring.

Methods:

100 cases of community acquired pneumonia admitted in hospital were selected. The lab values of serum albumin will be analysed with the clinical profile and outcome in these study groups and also compared with their CURB65 and PSI scoring.

Results:

In our study, serum albumin levels less than 3 , and high PSI scores were significantly associated with poor outcomes. However , the CURB65 scores didn't correlate with complications.

Conclusion:

Low serum albumin levels on admission is a good predictor of complications. The PSI SCORING is better predictor for the complications. But the calculation of the score was more difficult, complex ,and time consuming. . The high emphasis to the age, considering the non specific findings confusion and blood urea nitrogen made CURB65 score unreliable.

Keywords:

- Serum Albumin Levels
- PSI SCORING
- CURB65 SCORE