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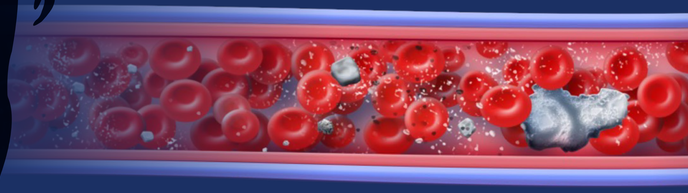
# Human studies on the potential benefit of IV filters preventing organ dysfunction



Boehne et al. BMC Pediatrics 2013, 13:21
http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2431/13/21

BMC Pediatrics

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

In-line filtration minimizes organ dysfunction: New aspects from a prospective, randomized, controlled trial

Martin Boehne, Thomas Jack*, Harald Köditz, Kathrin Seidemann, Florian Schmidt, Michaela Abura, Harald Bertram and Michael Sasse

## Conclusions

"In-line filtration has beneficial effects on the preservation of hematologic, renal and respiratory function in critically ill patients. The presented clinical data further support our hypothesis regarding potential harmful effects of particles."[1]

## Conclusions

"Particle-retentive in-line filtration might be effective in preventing SIRS and maintaining renal and hematologic function. In-line filtration offers a novel therapeutic option to decrease morbidity in cardiac intensive care."[2]

Pediatr Cardiol (2015) 36:1270–1278
DOI 10.1007/s00246-015-1157-x

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

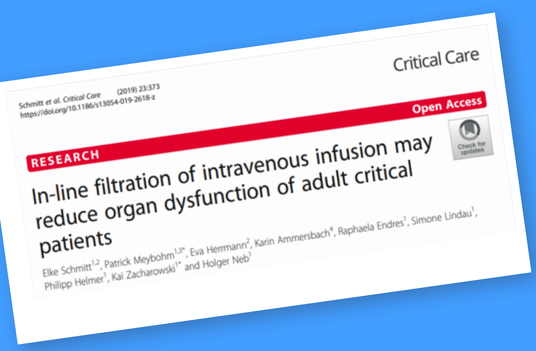
CrossMark

In-line Filtration Decreases Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome, Renal and Hematologic Dysfunction in Pediatric Cardiac Intensive Care Patients

Michael Sasse[1] · Friederike Dziuba[1] · Thomas Jack[1] · Harald Köditz[1] · Torsten Kaussen[1] · Harald Bertram[1] · Philipp Beerbaum[1] · Martin Boehne[1]

Schmitt et al. Critical Care (2019) 23:373
https://doi.org/10.1186/s13054-019-2618-z

Critical Care



Schmitt et al. Critical Care (2019) 23:373
https://doi.org/10.1186/s13054-019-2618-z

Critical Care

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RESEARCH

In-line filtration of intravenous infusion may reduce organ dysfunction of adult critical patients

Elke Schmitt[1,2], Patrick Meybohm[1,3*], Eva Herrmann[2], Karin Ammersbach[4], Raphaela Endres[1], Simone Lindau[1], Philipp Helmer[1], Kai Zacharowski[1*] and Holger Neb[1]

## Conclusions

"In-line filtration with finer 0.2 and 1.2 µm filters may be associated with less organ dysfunction and less inflammation in critically ill adult patients."[3]


1. Boehne M. et al. (2013). In-line filtration minimizes organ dysfunction: New aspects from a prospective, randomized, controlled trial. BMC Pediatrics; 13 (21): 1-8
2. Sasse M. et al. (2015). In-line Filtration Decreases Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome, Renal and Hematologic Dysfunction in Pediatric Cardiac Intensive Care Patients. Pediatr Cardiol; 36: 1270-1278
3. Schmitt E. et al. (2019). In-line filtration of intravenous infusion may reduce organ dysfunction of adult critical patients. Critical Care; 23 (373): 1-11


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