Overzicht artikelen betreffende verstoorde mechanismen bij sepsis, maart 2023

Gereactiveerde virussen

- Epstein-Barr virus reactivation in sepsis due to community-acquired pneumonia is
 associated with increased morbidity and an immunosuppressed host transcriptomic
 endotype (Nature, Scientific Reports, 2020, Goh et al.)
- <u>Early herpes and TTV DNAemia in septic shock patients: a pilot study</u> (Intensive Care Medicine Experimental, 2019, Mallet et al.)

Microbioom

• The gut microbiome's role in the development, maintenance, and outcomes of sepsis (Critical Care, 2020, Adelman et al.)

Inflammatie en verstoord immuunsysteem

- Why Septic Patients Remain Sick After Hospital Discharge? (Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, Gritte et al.)
- <u>Long-term Host Immune Response Trajectories Among Hospitalized Patients With Sepsis</u> (JAMA, 2019, Yende et al.)

Endothelium disfunctie

- <u>Endothelial Damage in Sepsis: The Importance of Systems Biology</u> (Frontiers in Pediatric, 2022, Fernandez et al.)
- <u>The effects of sepsis on endothelium and clinical implications</u> (Cardiovascular research, 2021, Domatova et al.)

Autonome disfunctie na sepsis

- Autonomic Nervous System Dysfunction Is Associated With Re-hospitalization in Pediatric Septic Shock Survivors (Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2022, Badke et al.)
- <u>Post-sepsis syndrome an evolving entity that afflicts survivors of sepsis</u> (Molecular Medicine, 2019, Mostel et al.)

Mitochondriële disfunctie

- <u>Understanding Long COVID</u>; <u>Mitochondrial Health and Adaptation—Old Pathways</u>, <u>New Problems</u> (Biomedicines, 2022, Nunn et al.)
- Exploring the pathophysiology of post-sepsis syndrome to identify therapeutic opportunities (The Lancet.com, 2020, v.d. Slikke et al.)