C-reactive protein relation to length of stay

Preoperative CRP levels might be relevant for assessing the hospital length of stay in future prediction models. CRP is an acute-phase inflammatory cytokine that is released by the liver in response to interleukin-6 and other inflammatory factors [1)]

Machine learning and deep learning algorithms can predict whether patients will experience an increased LOS following lumbar decompression surgery. Therefore, medical resources can be more appropriately allocated to patients who are at risk of prolonged LOS [2)]

1)
Vigushin DM, Pepys MB, Hawkins PN. Metabolic and scintigraphic studies of radioiodinated human C-reactive protein in health and disease. J Clin Invest. 1993 Apr;91(4):1351-7. doi: 10.1172/JCI116336. PMID: 8473487; PMCID: PMC288106.
2)
Saravi B, Zink A, Ülkümen S, Couillard-Despres S, Hassel F, Lang G. Performance of Artificial Intelligence-Based Algorithms to Predict Prolonged Length of Stay after Lumbar Decompression Surgery. J Clin Med. 2022 Jul 13;11(14):4050. doi: 10.3390/jcm11144050. PMID: 35887814; PMCID: PMC9318293.