

Review of: "Fluids, Vasopressors and Inotropes to Restore Heart-Vessels Coupling in Sepsis: Treatment Options and Perspectives"

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Sepsis is highly variable. Its heterogeneity is evident in regional and population characteristics, the infections and pathogens that cause it, the patterns of organ damage it induces, and the complexity of its progression over time. As a result, the diagnosis and treatment of sepsis vary widely from patient to patient. This variability poses a challenge in establishing uniform management strategies for the population based on evidence-based practice guidelines.

In this article, presented as "cases and review of literatures," the authors address the challenges posed by this heterogeneity, with a particular, albeit somewhat vague, focus on circulatory management. This issue is critical in the management of sepsis and represents a significant concern for healthcare providers dealing with this condition. However, the decision to illustrate this point with only two case studies seems somewhat misguided. The circulatory management of sepsis involves complex considerations regarding fluids, vasopressors, inotropic agents, and the specifics of their administration, including dosage, timing, and pace of initiation. It is difficult to see how two examples alone could adequately convey this complexity. Furthermore, the limited number of references cited in the article does not provide a comprehensive discussion of the topic and appears to be heavily weighted toward the authors' personal viewpoints.

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