

Early versus late administration of Norepinephrine in the management of  
septic shock

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Medicine

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## Abstract

The two main components of septic shock resuscitation are IV fluids and vasoactive support[4]. The early argument of the adverse effect of early initiation of Norepinephrine (NEP) on vital organ perfusion [5], [6] was counteracted by more recent data supporting the early initiation of Norepinephrine during septic shock preventing durable hypotension and improving survival[7]. Bai et al. showed improved survival with using early Norepinephrine infusion. This was however with starting NEP after failed initial fluid resuscitation with a mean duration from admission to starting NEP of  $2.7 \pm 2.1$  hours [7].

**Key words:** *administration of Norepinephrine in the management*