ABSTRACT

This study was conducted on 40 critically ill patients (21 males and 19 females) admitted to critical care department, Cairo university hospital.

All patients were followed up for the development of AKI during their stay in ICU according to the AKIN criteria so accordingly they classified into AKI group (30 patients) and non-AKI group (10 patients).

Blood samples were collected from patients on admission, 6 hours, 24 hours and 48 hours for measurement of serum creatinine, and urine samples were collected on admission, 6 hours and 24 hours for measurement of IL-18 that was measured by Elisa technique and expressed as pg/ml.

Our study revealed no correlation between urinary IL-18 level and age of patients as well as their gender and comorbidities.

A significant correlation was found between urinary IL-18 and APACHE II score on admission

KEY WORDS: Interleukin-18 as a biomarker of Acute Kidney Injury