Prior Exposure to Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers in Patients With Septic Shock to Individualize Mean Arterial Pressure Target? *Post Hoc Analysis of the Sepsis and Mean Arterial Pressure (SEPSISPAM) Trial*

**Study objective**
Identify if angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB) use in patients with hypertension (HTN) prior to ICU stay is associated with AKI severity, according to MAP target

### Patients
- **N = 297**
  - SEPSISPAM cohort with chronic HTN on ≥ 1 antihypertensive

### Cohorts
- **N = 147**
  - Low MAP (65 – 70)
  - ARB use = 43.5%

- **N = 150**
  - High MAP (80 – 85)
  - ARB use = 35.5%

### Primary outcome
- 64% (n = 184) Severe AKI
- 35% (n = 104) Required RRT
  - High-MAP group + Pre-ICU ARB exposure
  - ↓ severe AKI (aOR 0.24, p = 0.006)
  - *No difference based on MAP target alone*

### Secondary outcome
- No difference in 28- or 90-day mortality between groups

### Conclusion
Patients with septic shock and chronic HTN treated with an ARB may benefit from a higher MAP target to ↓ the risk of severe AKI

Data from Demiselle J, et al: *Crit Care Med*, 2021

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