



**CREUF**  
**2023**

**30 & 31 Mars 2023**  
MULHOUSE • ALSACE

# Insuffisance intestinale

Pr Gaël Piton  
CHU de Besançon

# Plan

## 1- Introduction

Définir l'insuffisance intestinale

Epidémiologie

Pronostic

## 2- Physiopathologie

## 3- Biomarqueurs entérocytaires

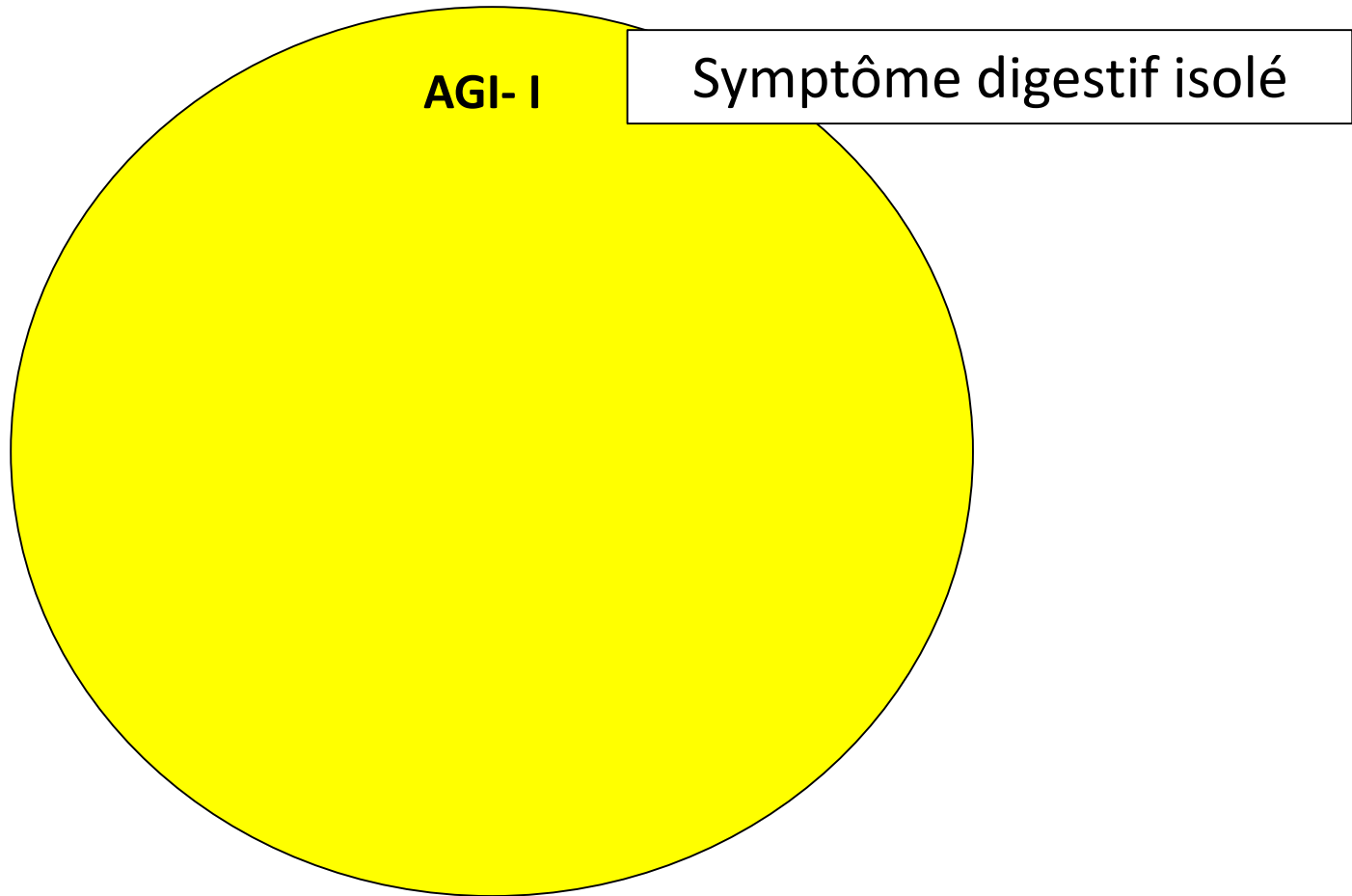
## 4- Conclusion

# 1

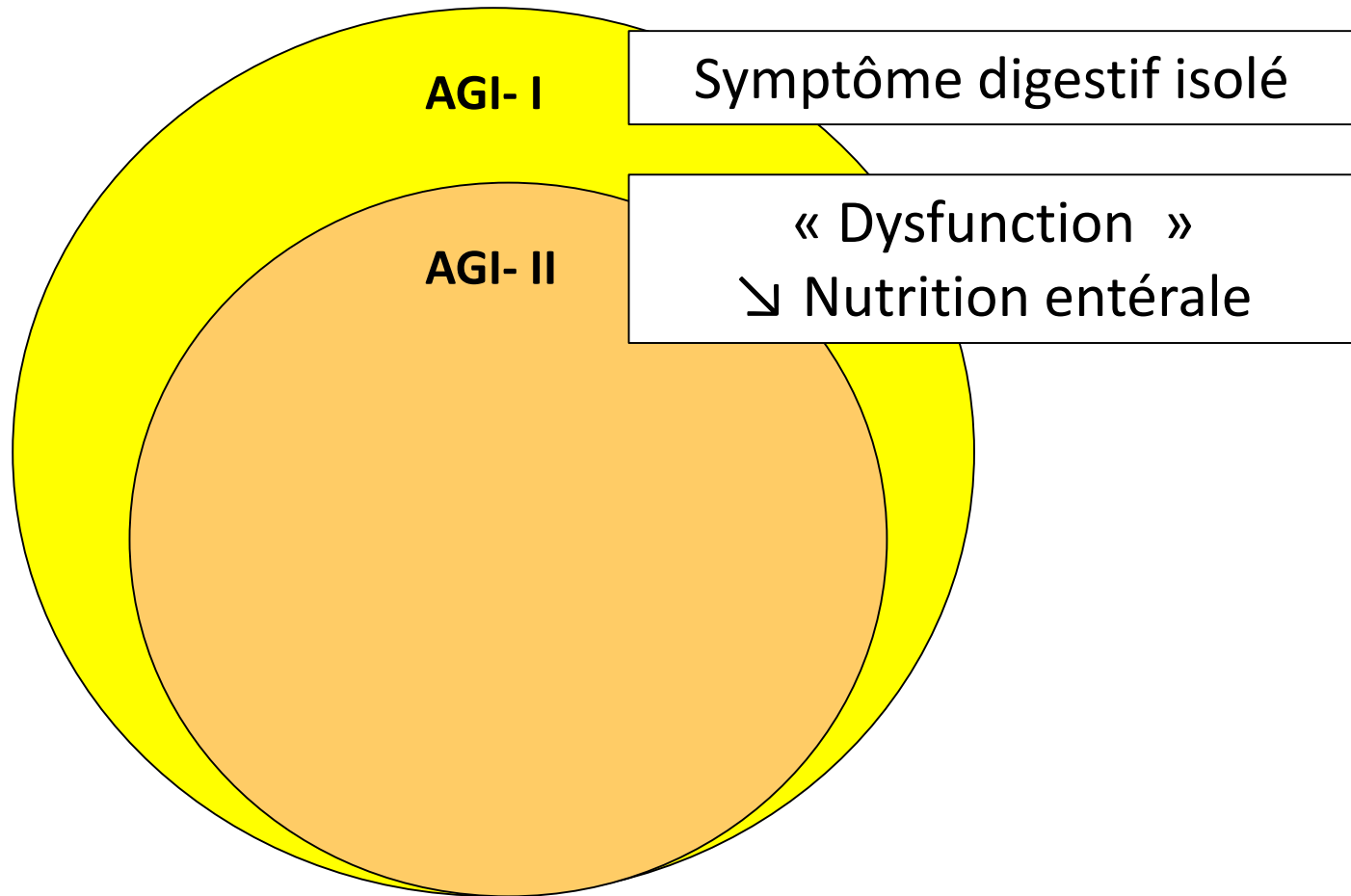
## Introduction

a) Définir l'insuffisance intestinale ?

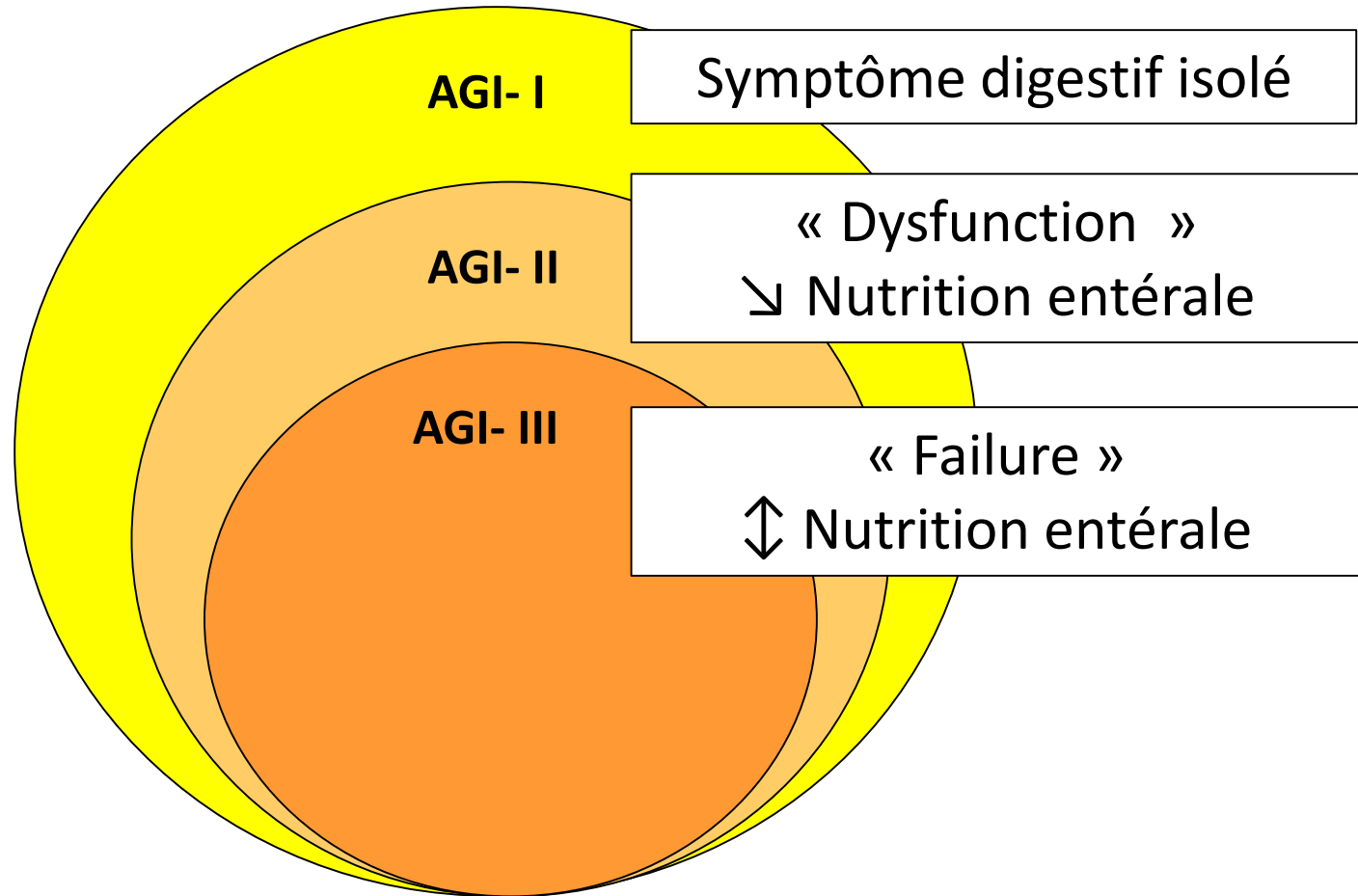
# Acute Gastrointestinal Injury



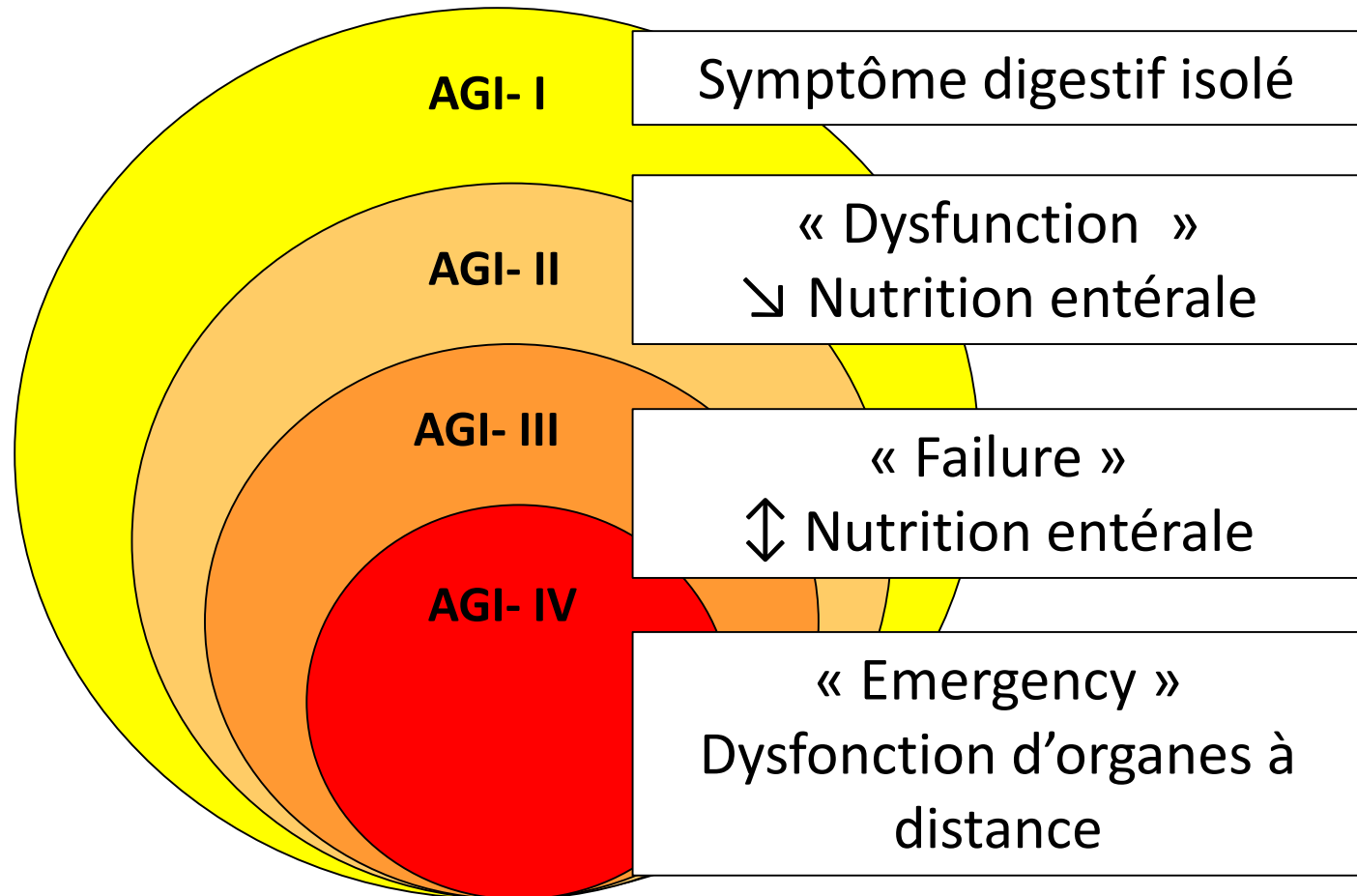
# Acute Gastrointestinal Injury



# Acute Gastrointestinal Injury



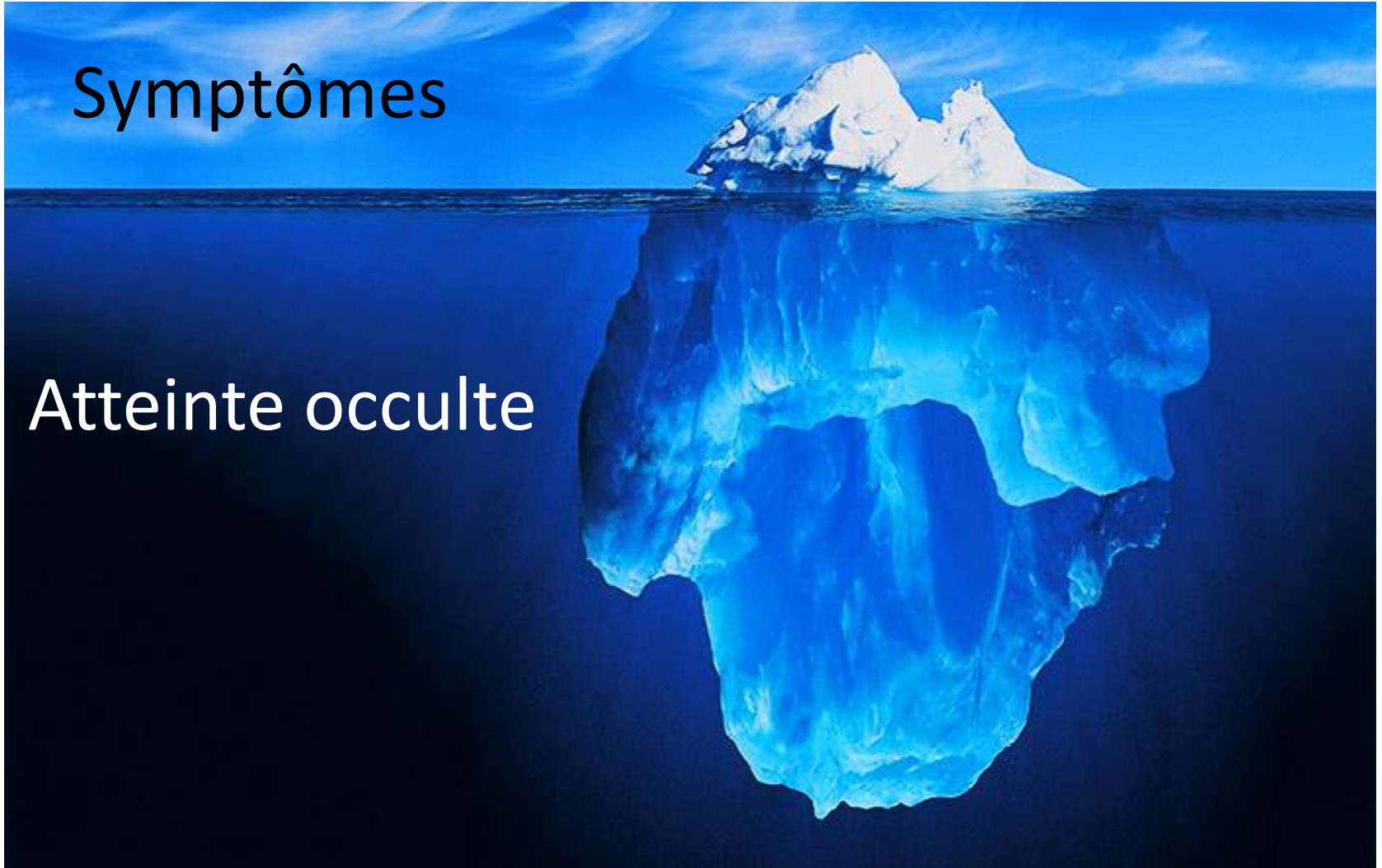
# Acute Gastrointestinal Injury



# L'évaluation intestinale est difficile

Symptômes

Atteinte occulte





# Peut-on définir l'insuffisance intestinale à l'échelle de l'entérocyte ?

Acute intestinal failure

=

Acute reduction of enterocyte mass  
± loss of gut barrier function



# Peut-on définir l'insuffisance intestinale à l'échelle de l'entérocyte ?



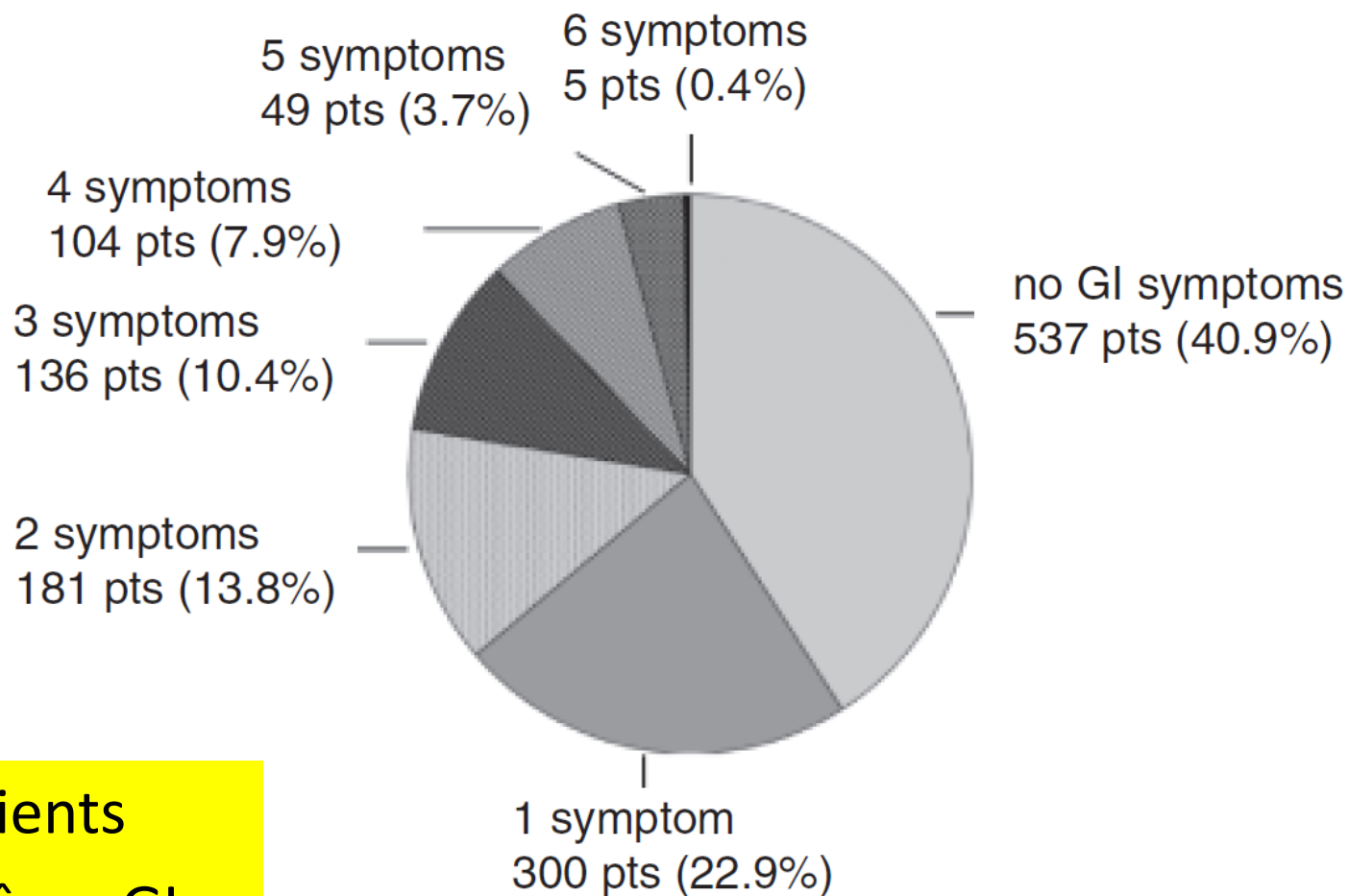
Acute reduction of enterocyte mass  
± loss of gut barrier function

	Citrulline	IFABP
Enterocyte Destruction	↓	↑
Enterocyte dysfunction	↓	N

# Introduction

## b) Epidémiologie de l'insuffisance intestinale

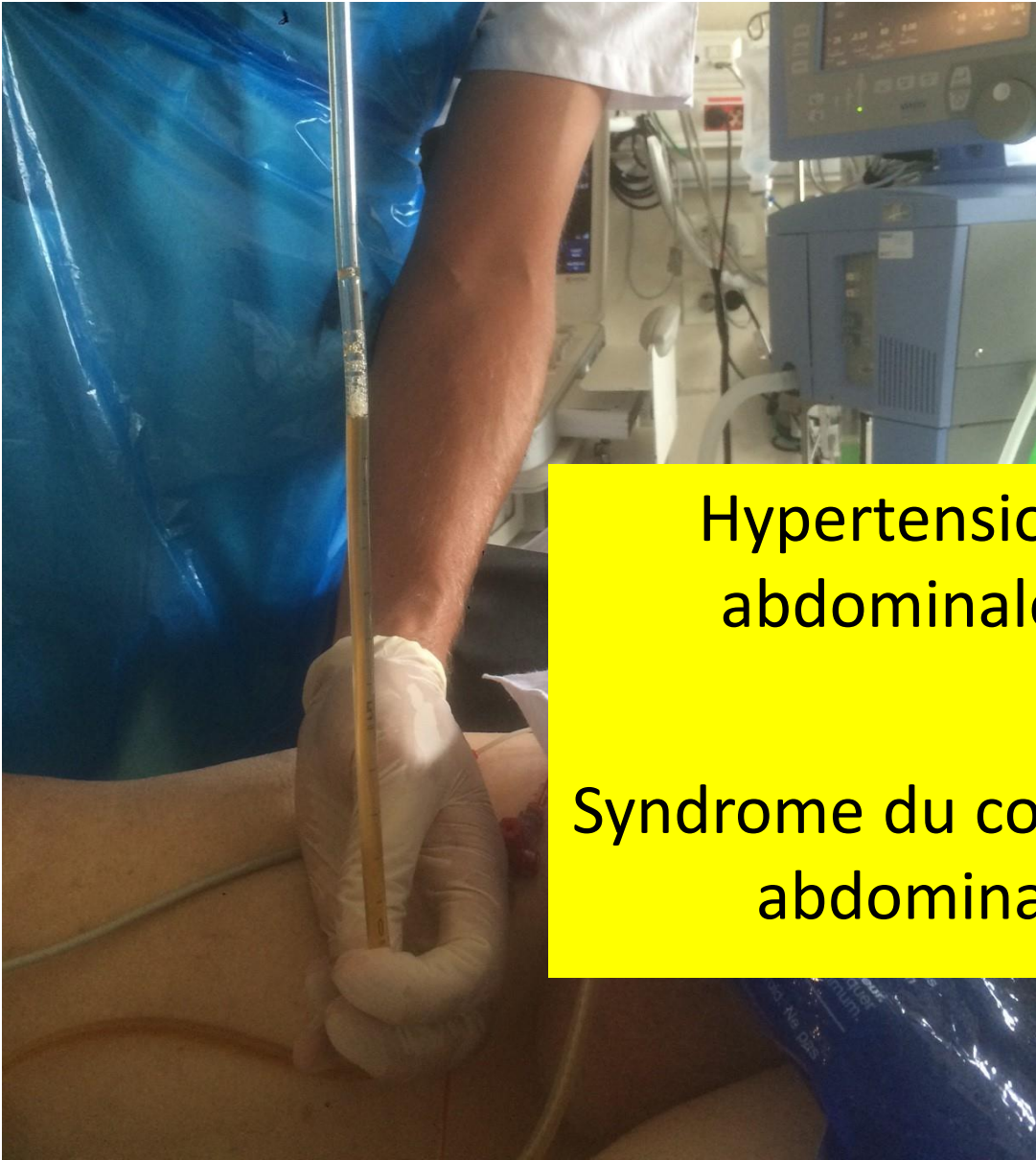
# Symptômes digestifs en réanimation



**60% patients  
≥ 1 symptôme GI**



# Hypertension intra abdominale



Hypertension intra-abdominale : 50%

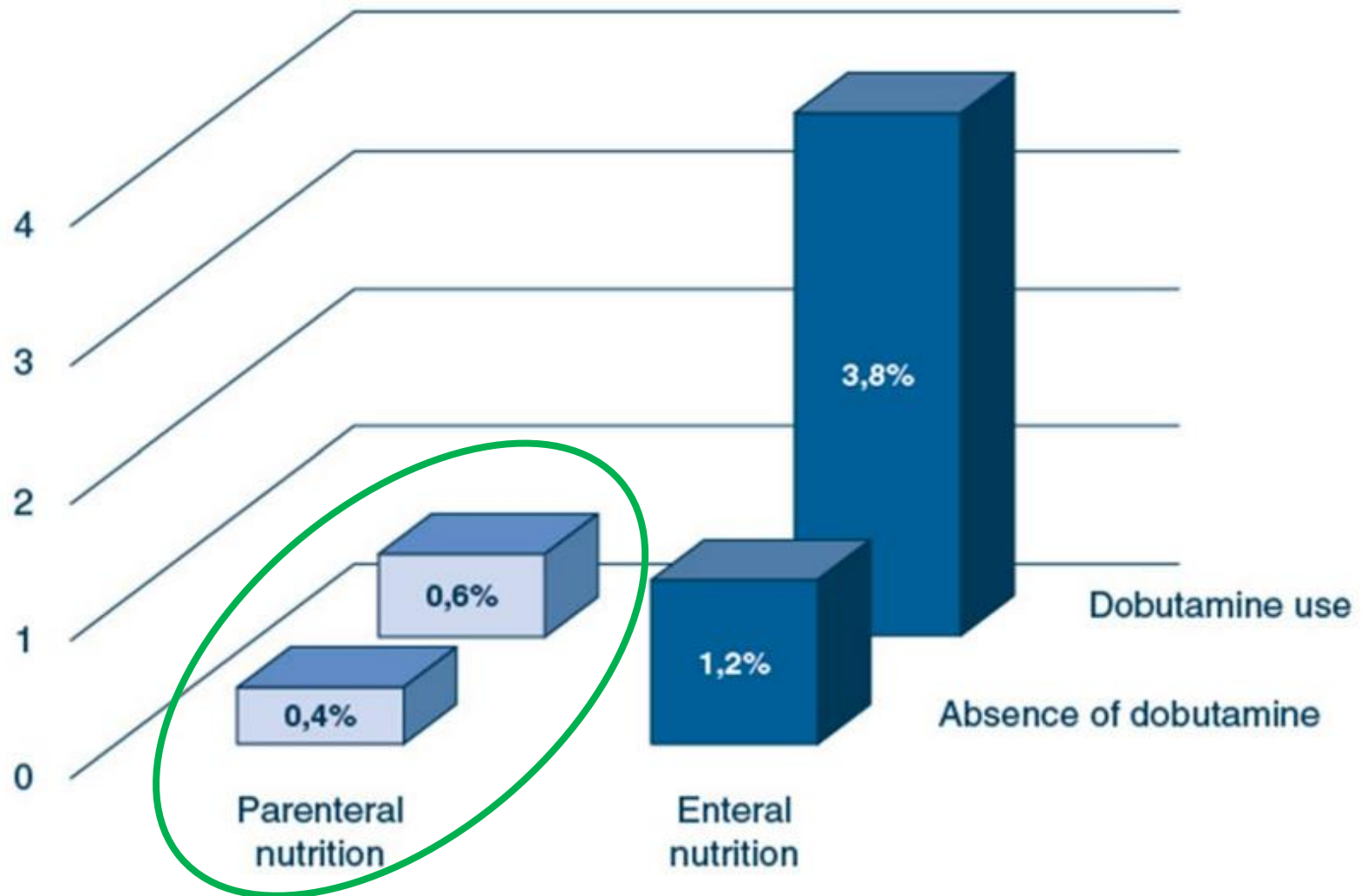
Syndrome du compartiment abdominal : 5%

# Ischémie mésentérique aigue en réanimation

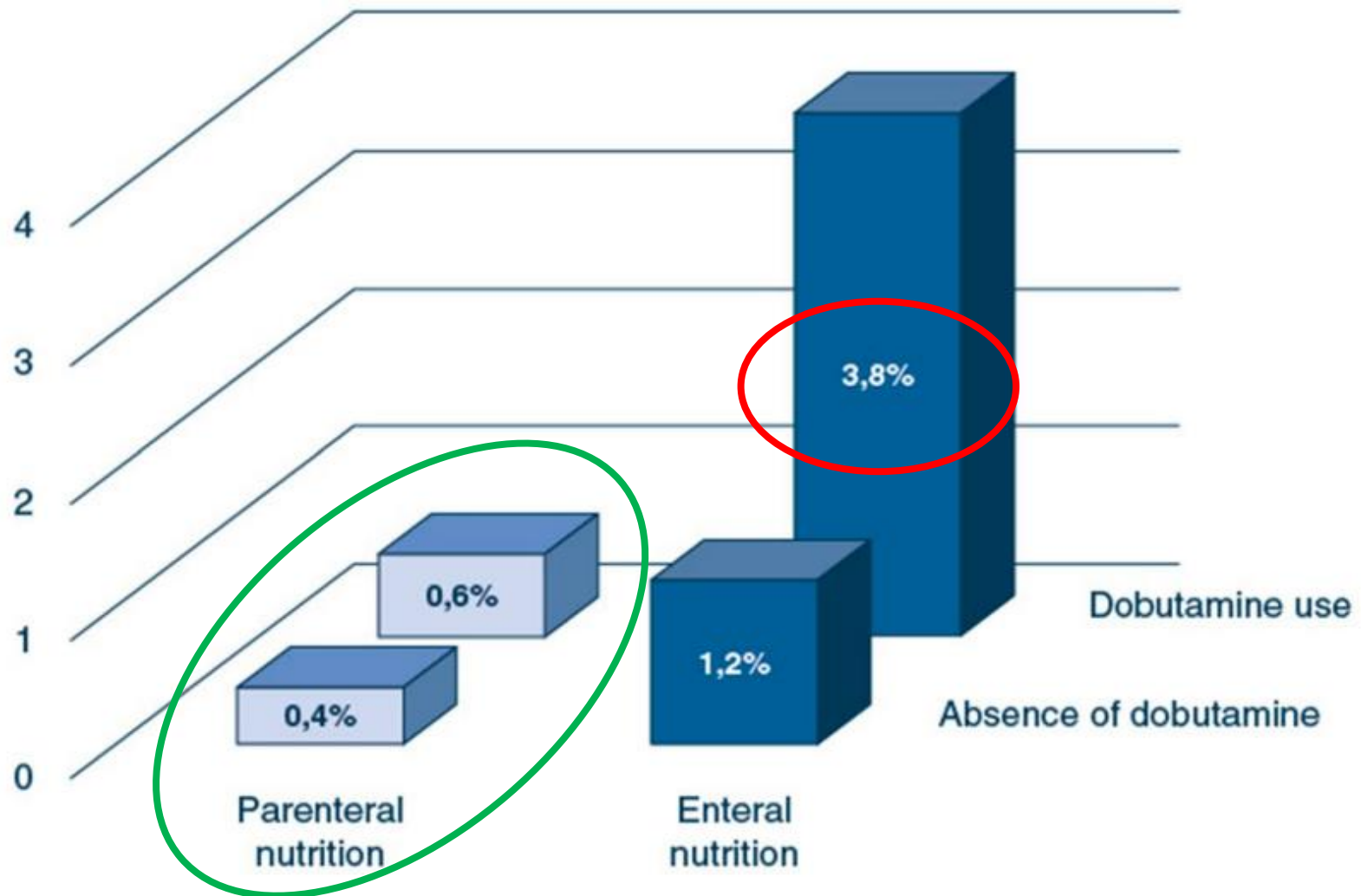


Reignier, Lancet 2017

# Ischémie mésentérique aiguë chez le patient intubé ventilé en choc



# Ischémie mésentérique aiguë chez le patient intubé ventilé en choc





# Introduction

c) Pronostic de l'insuffisance intestinale

# Valeur pronostique des symptômes digestifs

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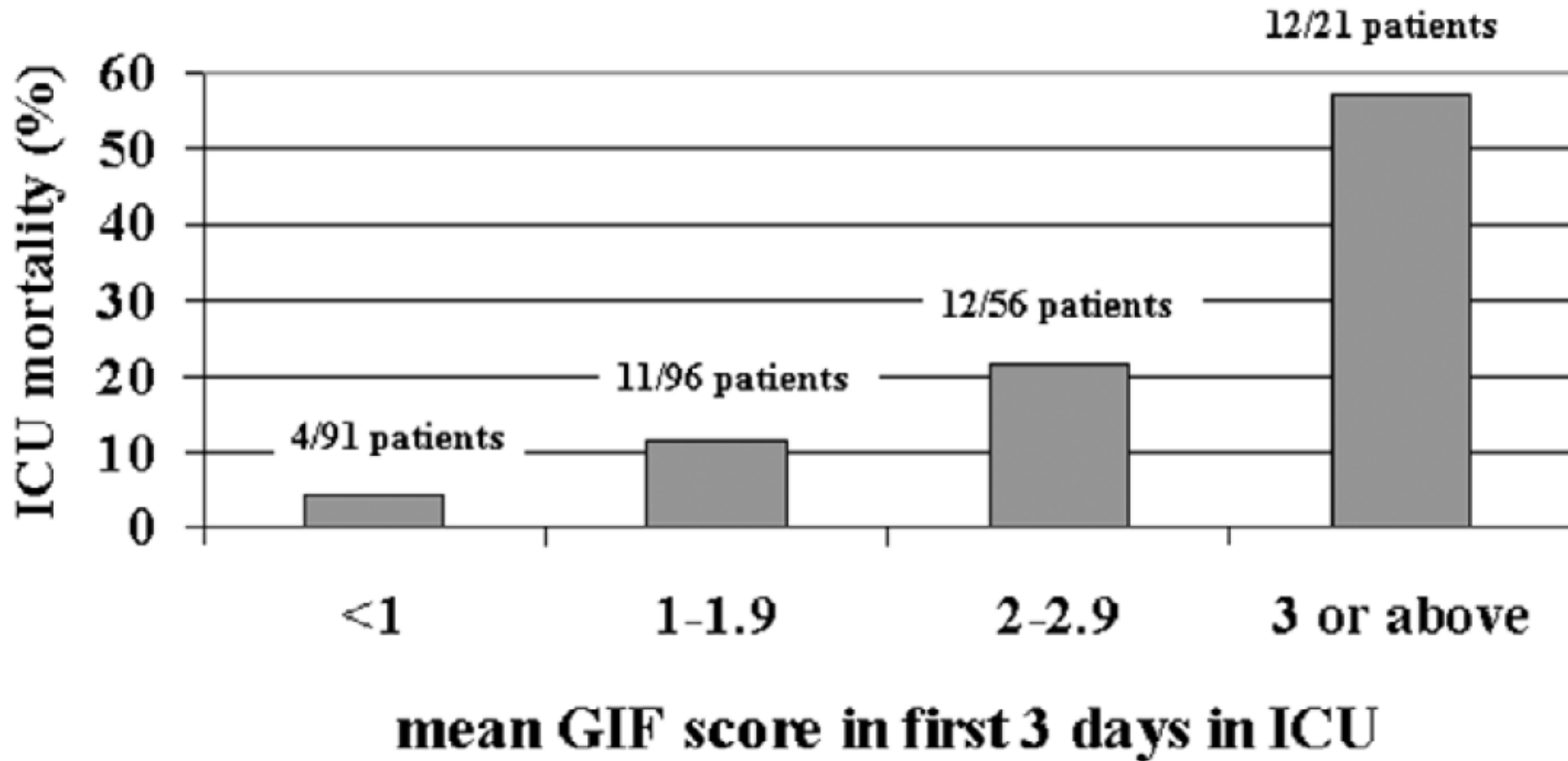
Mean SOFA during the ICU stay and GI symptoms in prediction of mortality.

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	<i>P</i> -value	OR	95% CI
Mean SOFA	< 0.001	1.49	1.41–1.56
Absent/abnormal bowel sounds	< 0.001	3.16	2.08–4.80
GI bleeding	0.016	1.94	1.13–3.32
Bowel distension	0.097	1.54	0.93–2.56

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# Valeur pronostique du score AGI



# Vers un « intestinal-SOFA » ?

Etude prospective multicentrique

540 patients

11 services de réanimation

9 pays

# Vers un « intestinal-SOFA » ?

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## Multivariate analyses

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Mortality during 28 days n = 539; 79 died

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Covariates

HR (95% CI)

P-value

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### **Model 1: SOFA total + descriptive AGI grading**

SOFA total

1.22 (1.15; 1.29)

<0.001

AGI grade

1.39 (1.05; 1.84)

0.020

# Vers un « intestinal-SOFA » ?

## Multivariate analyses

Mortality during 28 days n = 539; 79 died

Covariates	HR (95% CI)	P-value
<b>Model 1: SOFA total + descriptive AGI grading</b>		
SOFA total	1.22 (1.15; 1.29)	<0.001
AGI grade	1.39 (1.05; 1.84)	0.020
<b>Model 2: SOFA subscores + descriptive AGI grading</b>		
SOFA cardiovascular	1.15 (0.96; 1.38)	0.116
SOFA respiratory	1.15 (0.89; 1.48)	0.279
SOFA hematological	0.91 (0.66; 1.26)	0.584
SOFA renal	1.44 (1.17; 1.77)	<0.001
SOFA hepatic	0.93 (0.65; 1.33)	0.690
SOFA neurological	1.60 (1.32; 1.94)	<0.001
AGI grade	1.51 (1.16; 1.95)	0.002

# Pronostic de l'ischémie mésentérique en réa

28-day mortality 60%



*Leone ICM 2015  
Guillaume, Shock 2017  
Piton, ICM 2022*

# Dysfonction intestinale en réanimation

1- Difficile à identifier

2- Fréquente

3- Associée à un mauvais pronostic

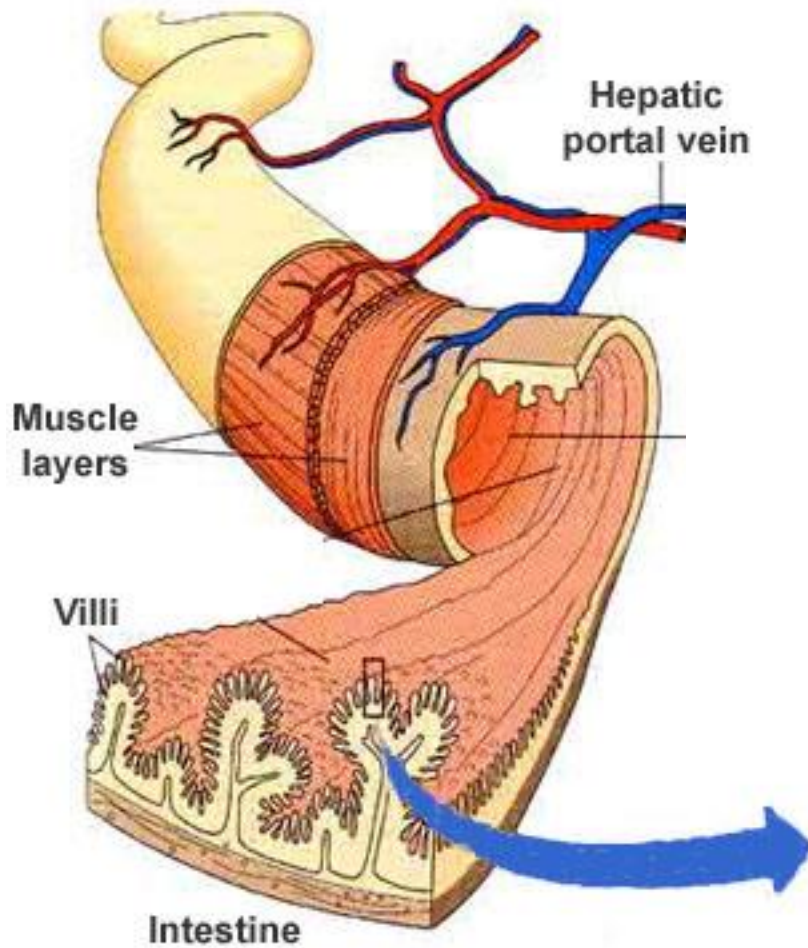
→ Le réanimateur devrait s'y intéresser !



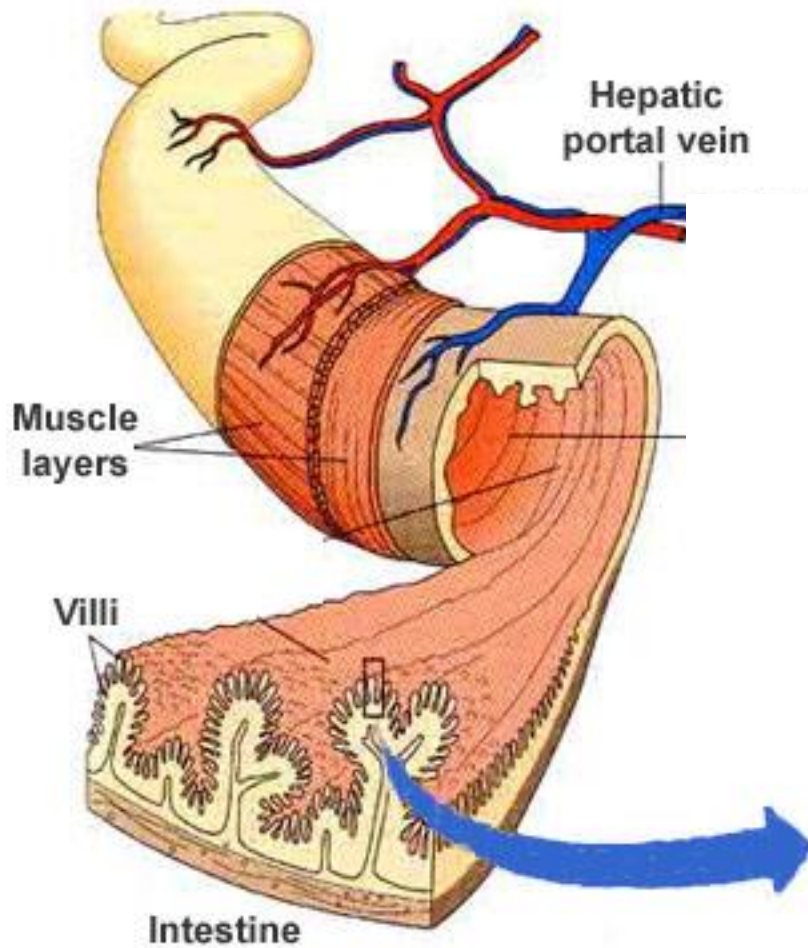


# Physiopathologie

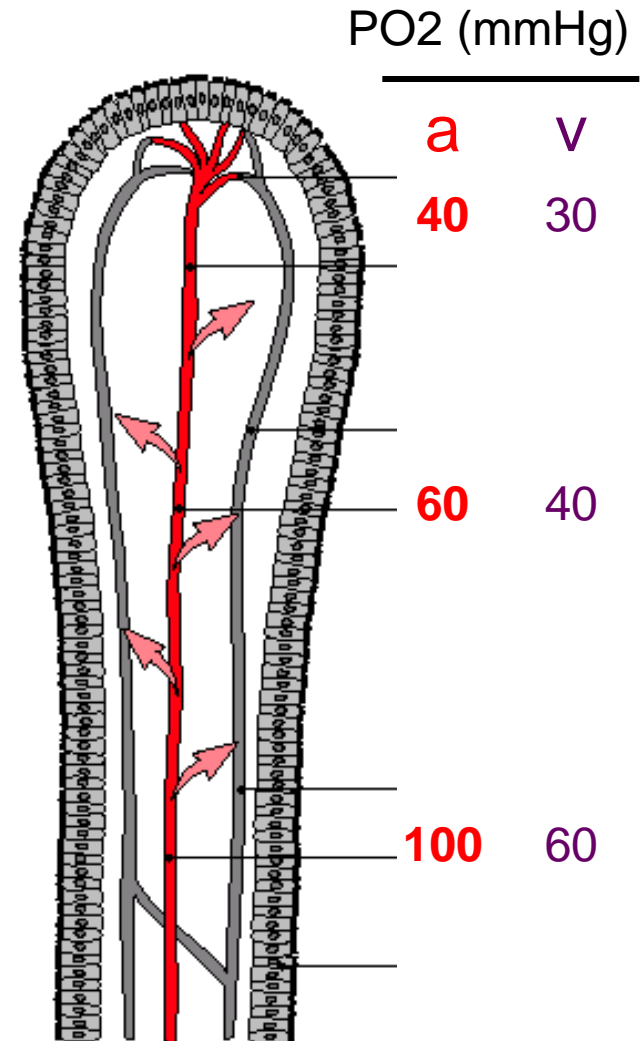
Force  
Surface 250 m<sup>2</sup>



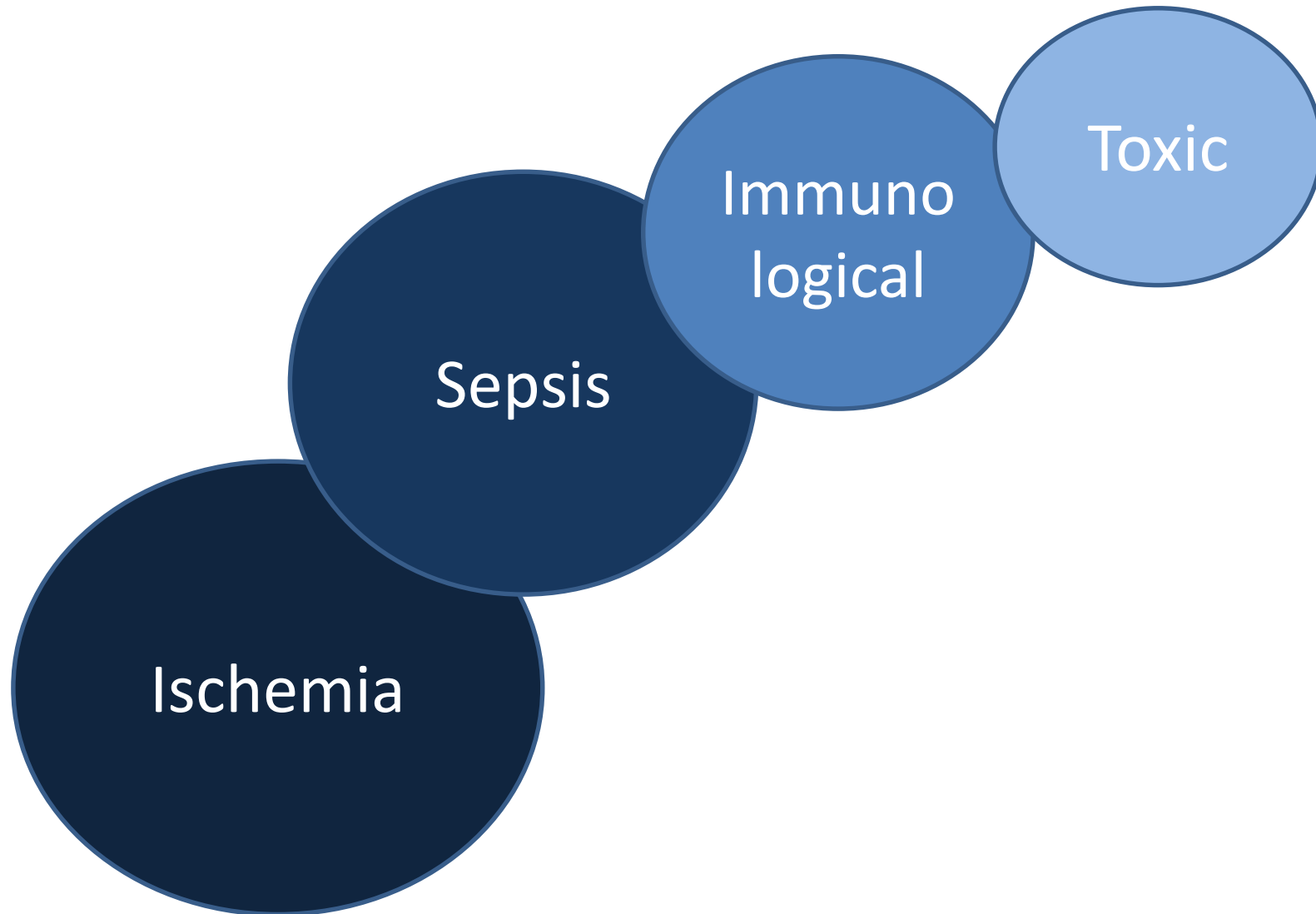
Force  
Surface 250 m<sup>2</sup>



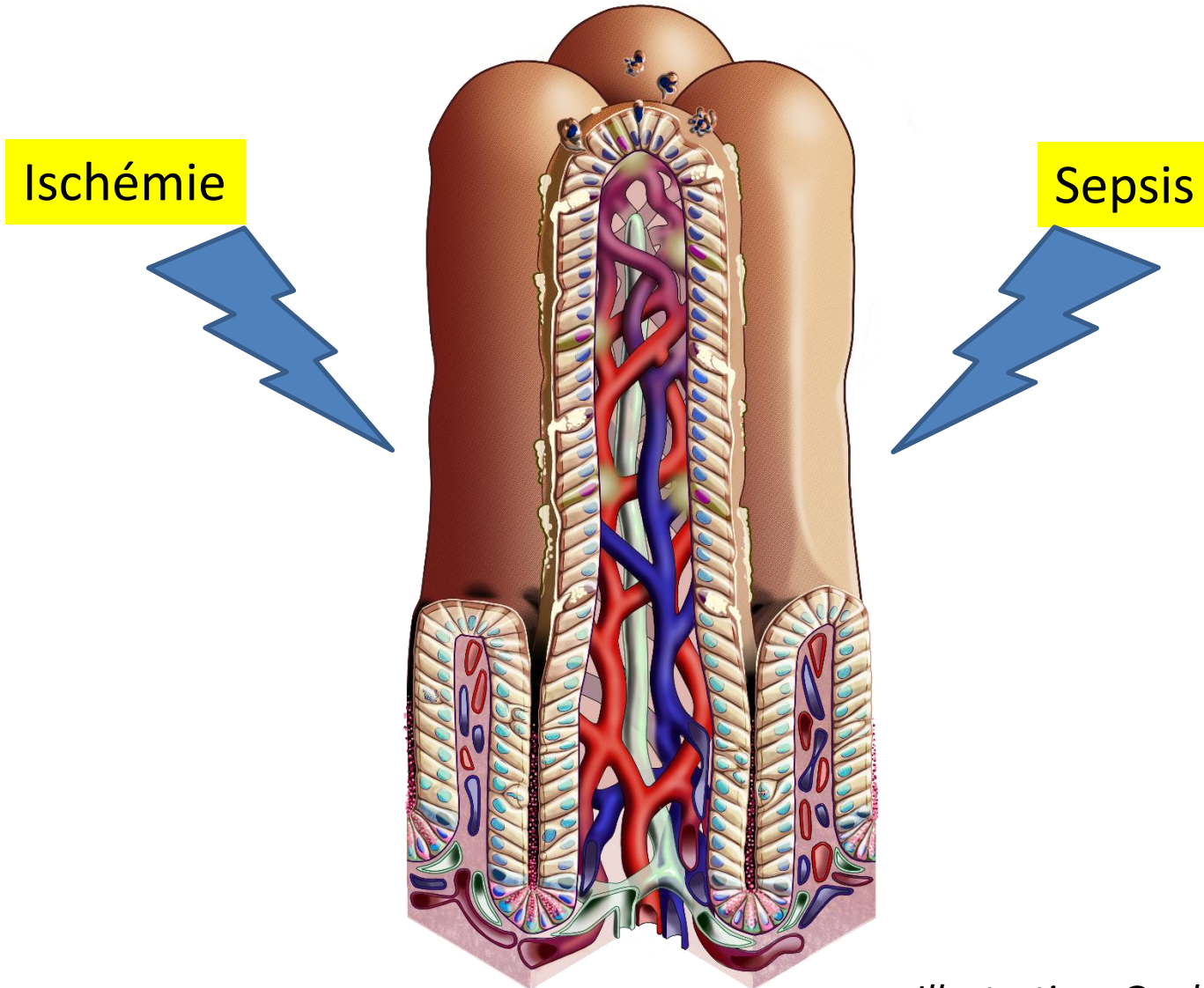
Faiblesse  
Circulation contrecourant



# Mécanismes de l'atteinte intestinale



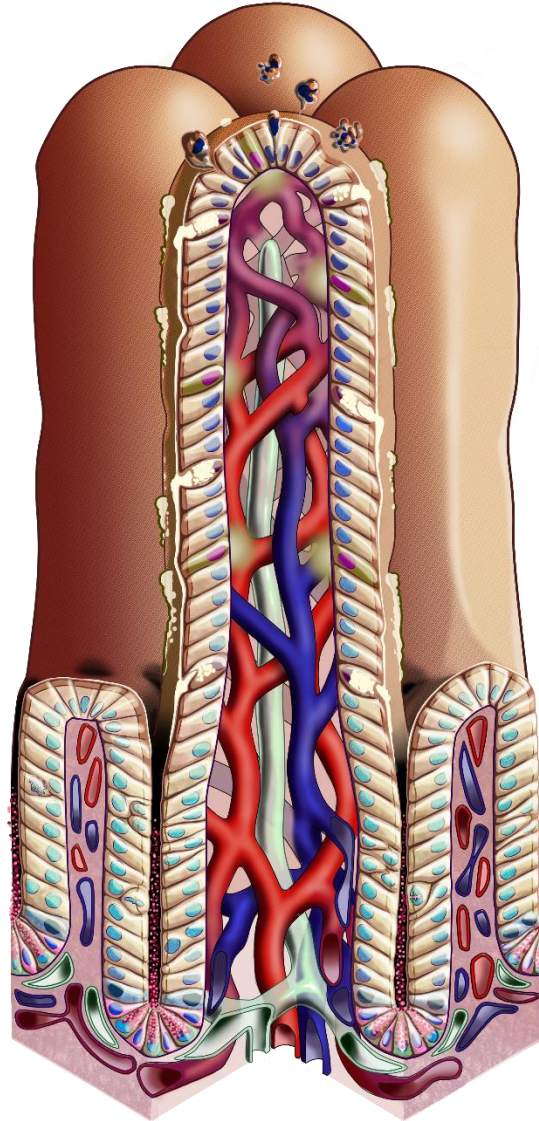
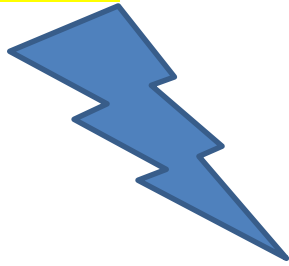
# 2 modèles d'atteinte intestinale



# Ischémie

## *Le principal mécanisme*

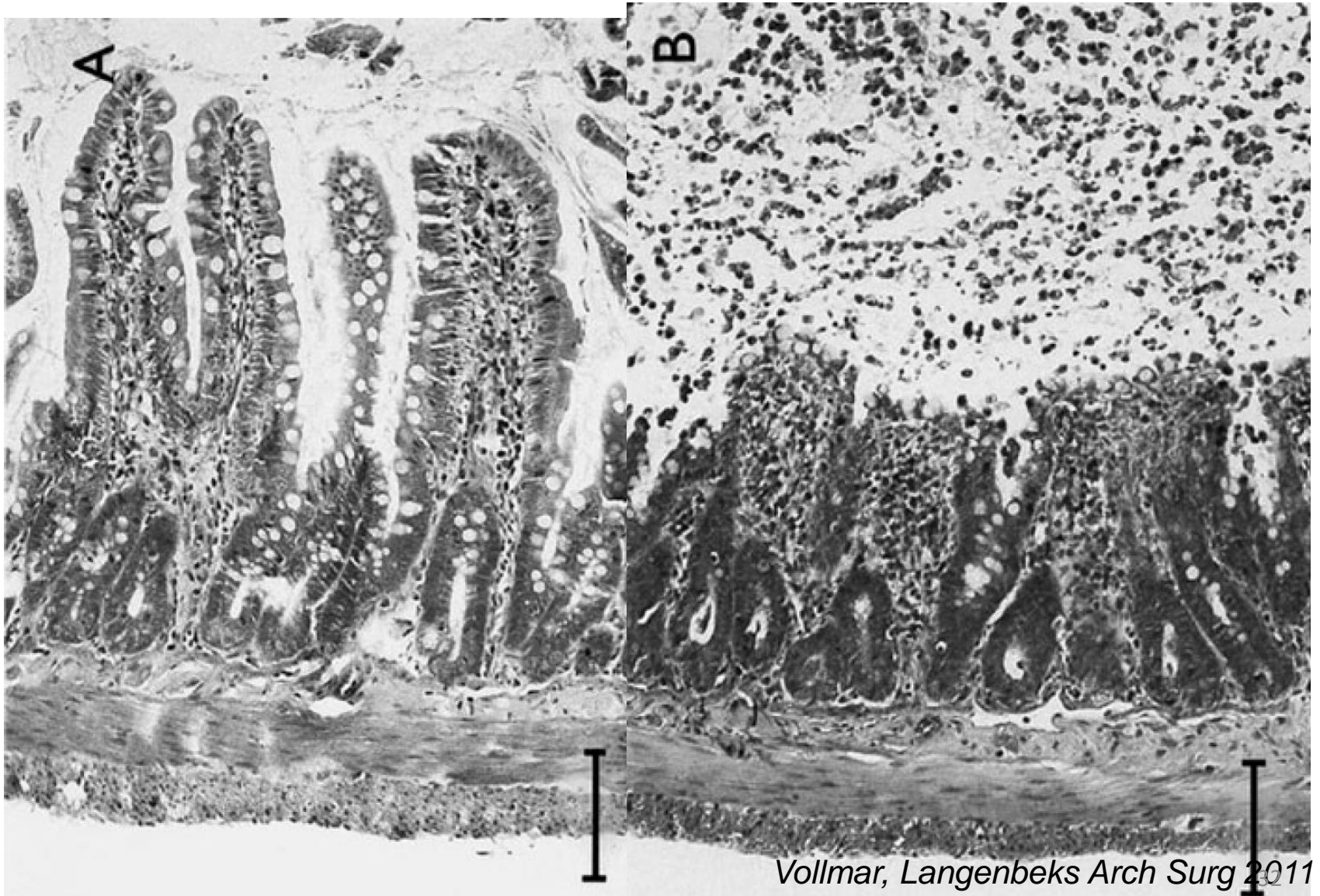
Ischémie



# Effet de l'ischémie reperfusion sur la villosité

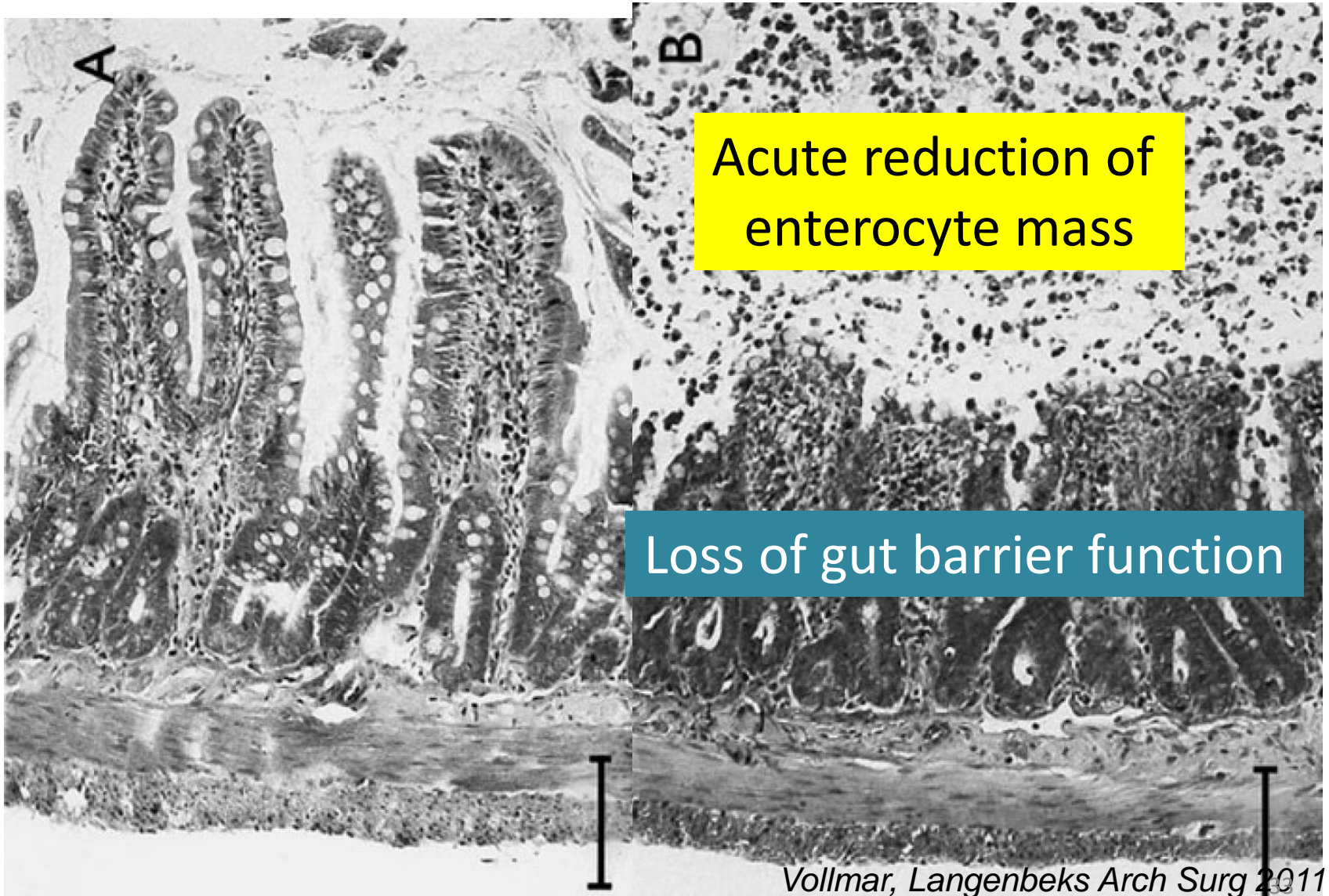


# Effet de l'ischémie reperfusion sur la villosité

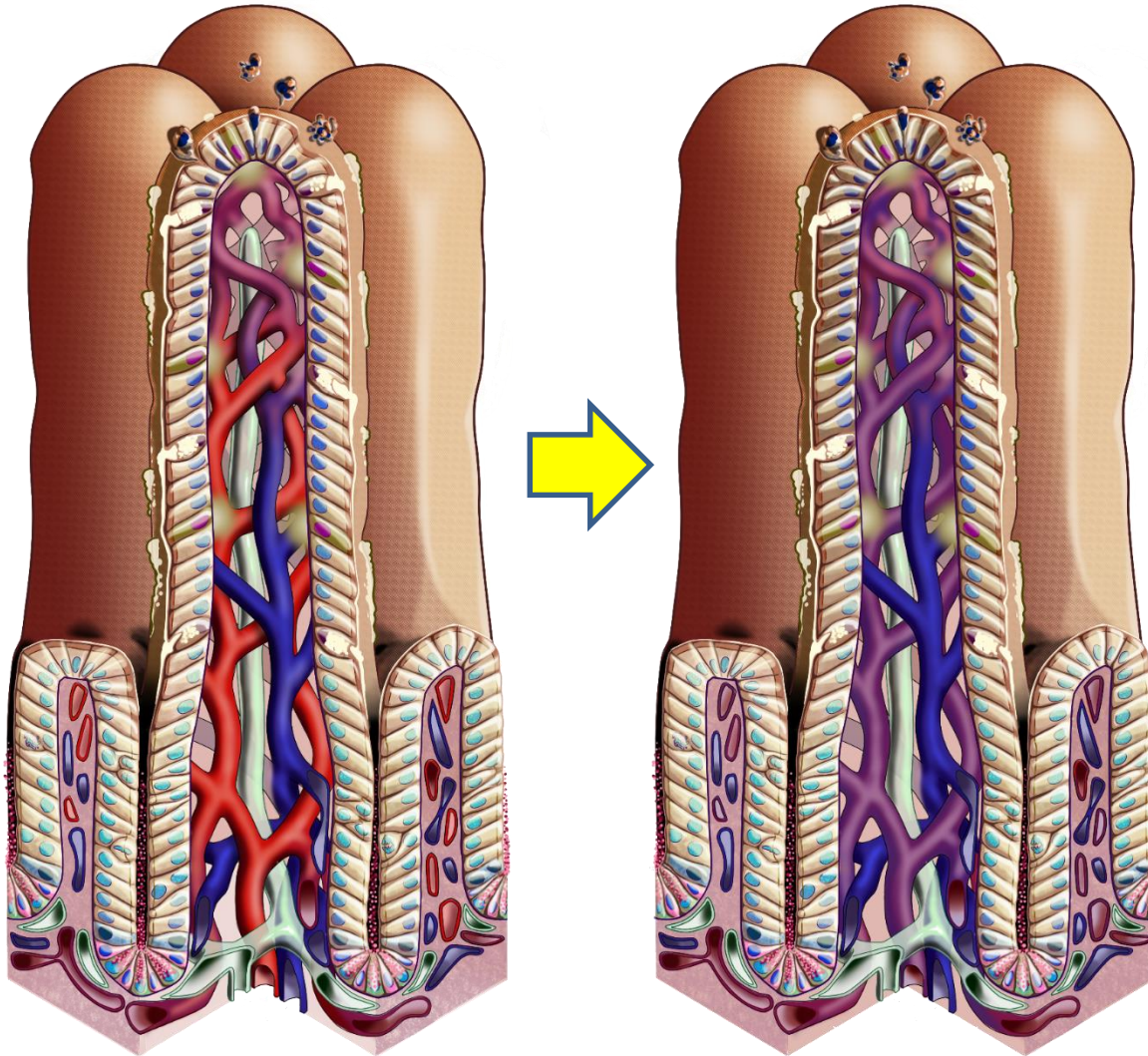




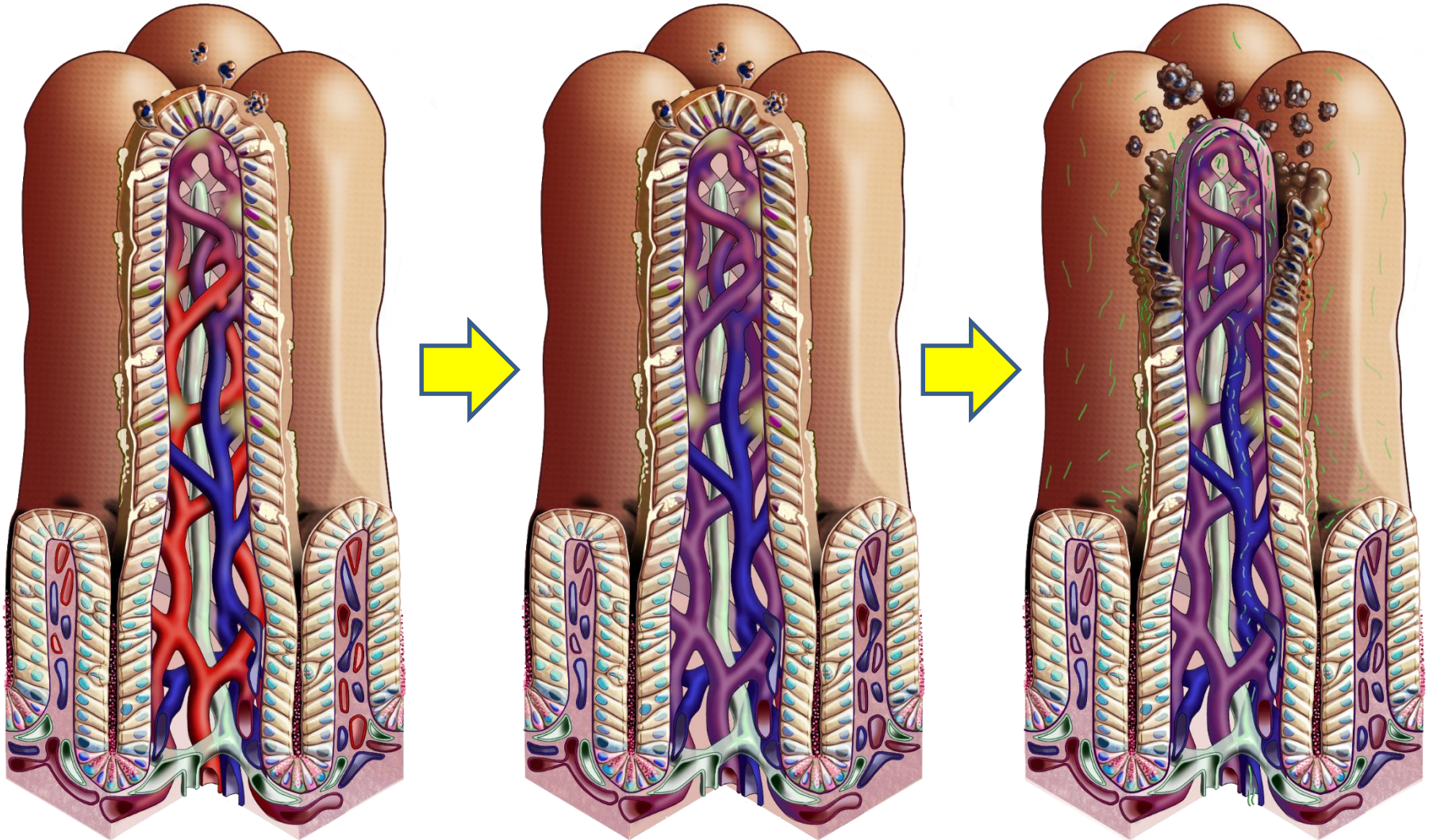
# Effet de l'ischémie reperfusion sur la villosité



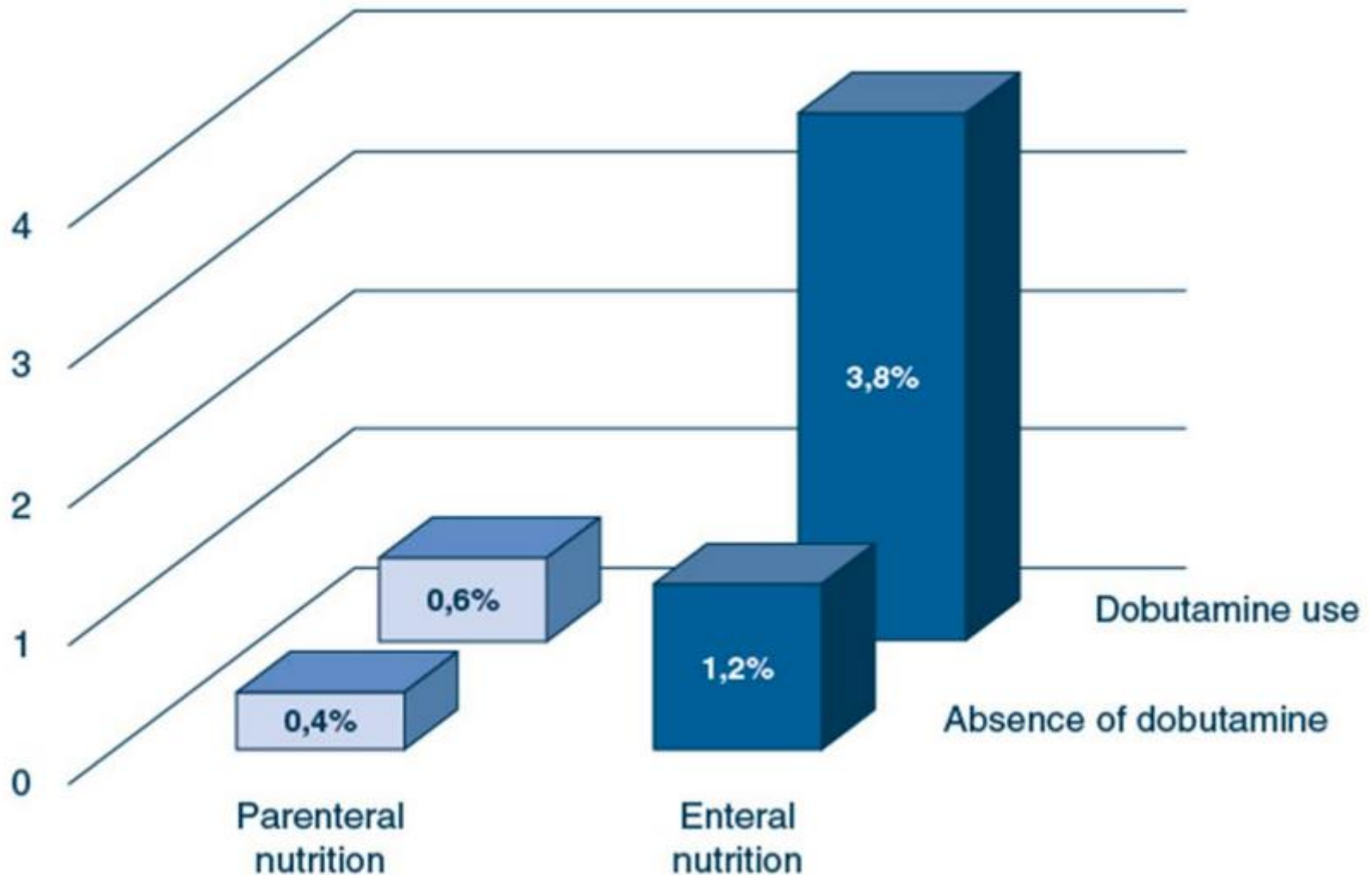
# Modèle d'ischémie intestinale



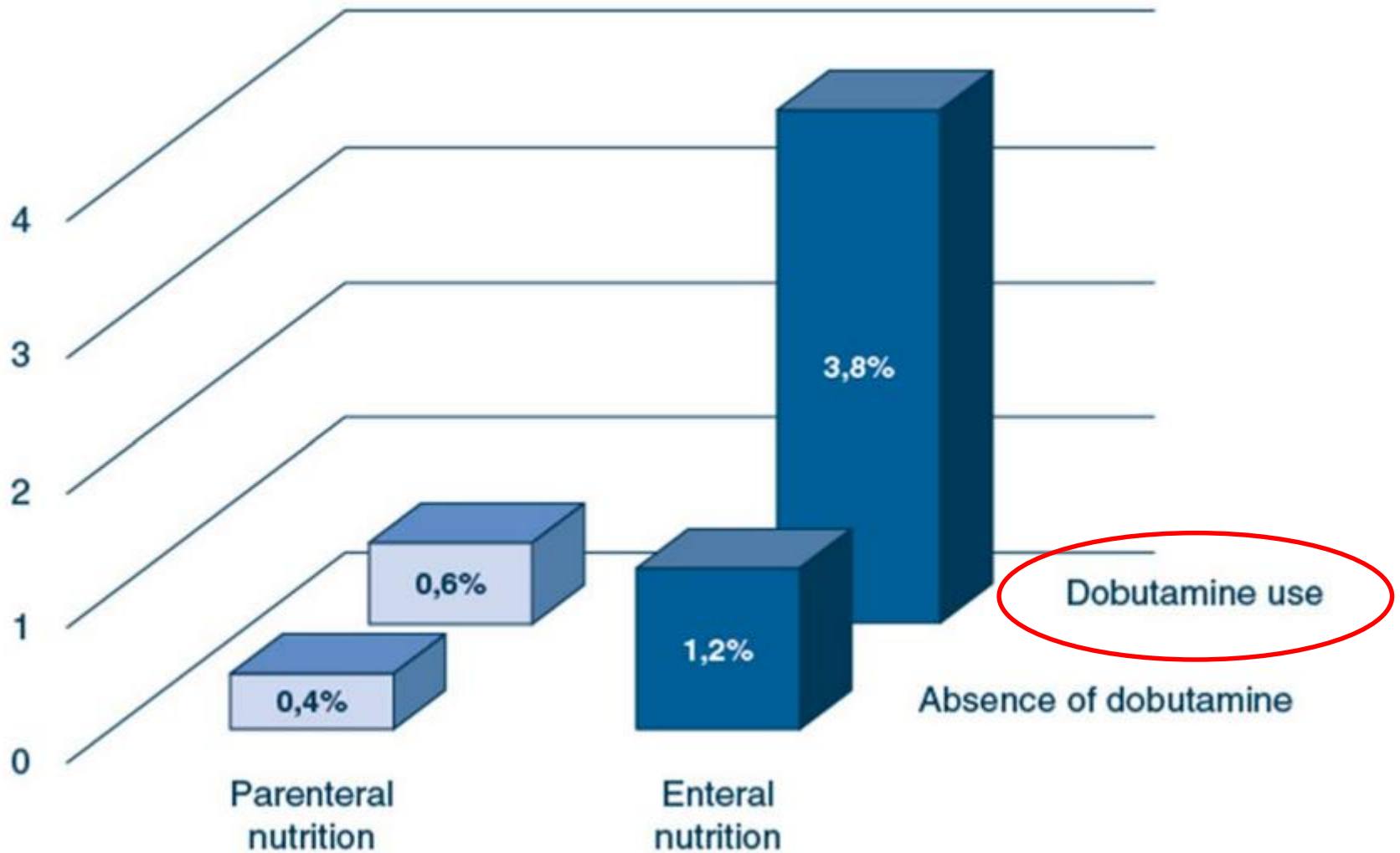
# Modèle d'ischémie intestinale



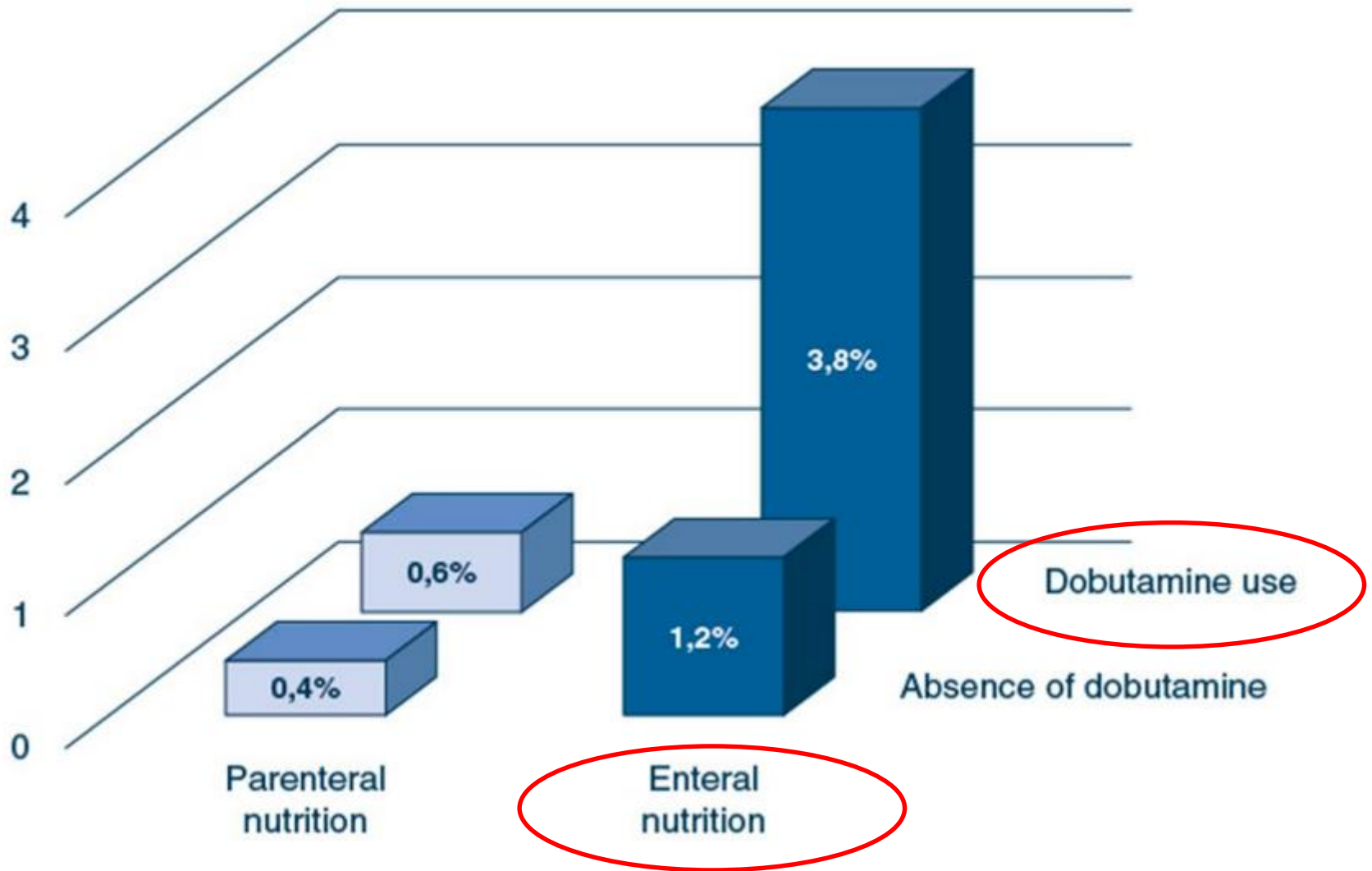
# Physiopathologie du NOMI



# Physiopathologie du NOMI

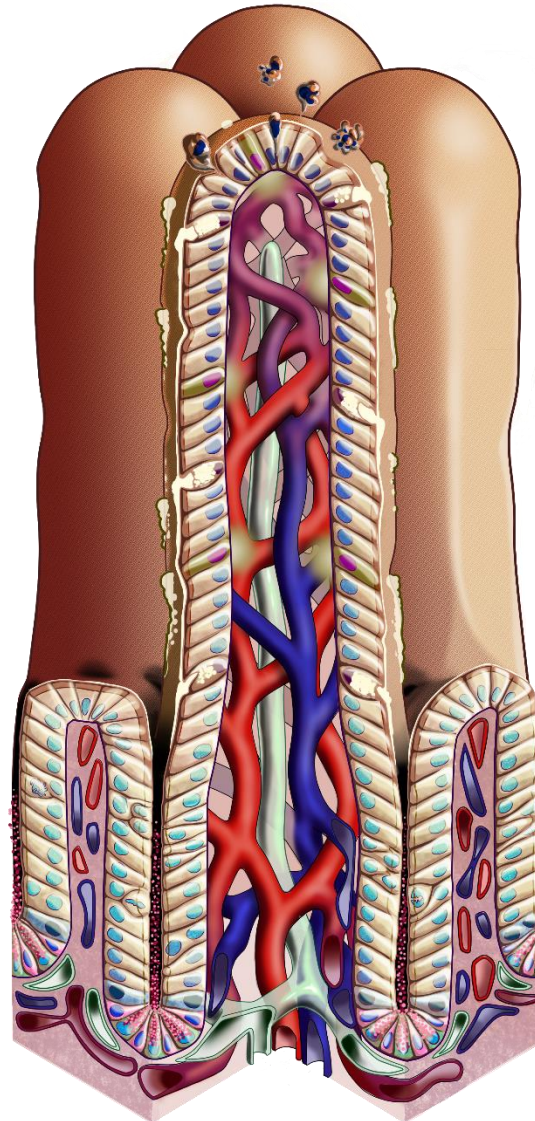


# Physiopathologie du NOMI

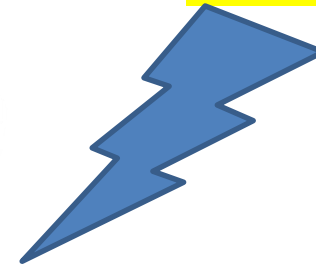


# Sepsis

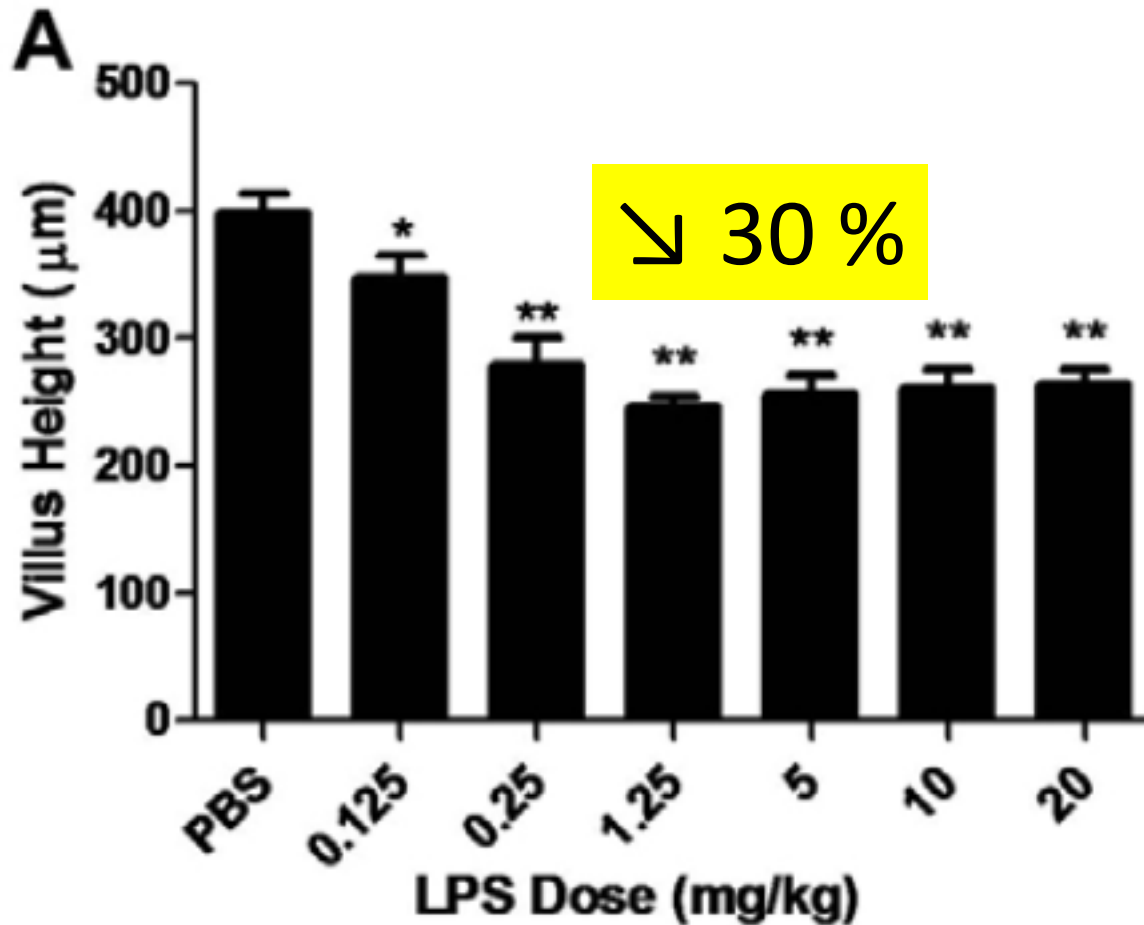
*Un mécanisme sous-estimé*



Sepsis

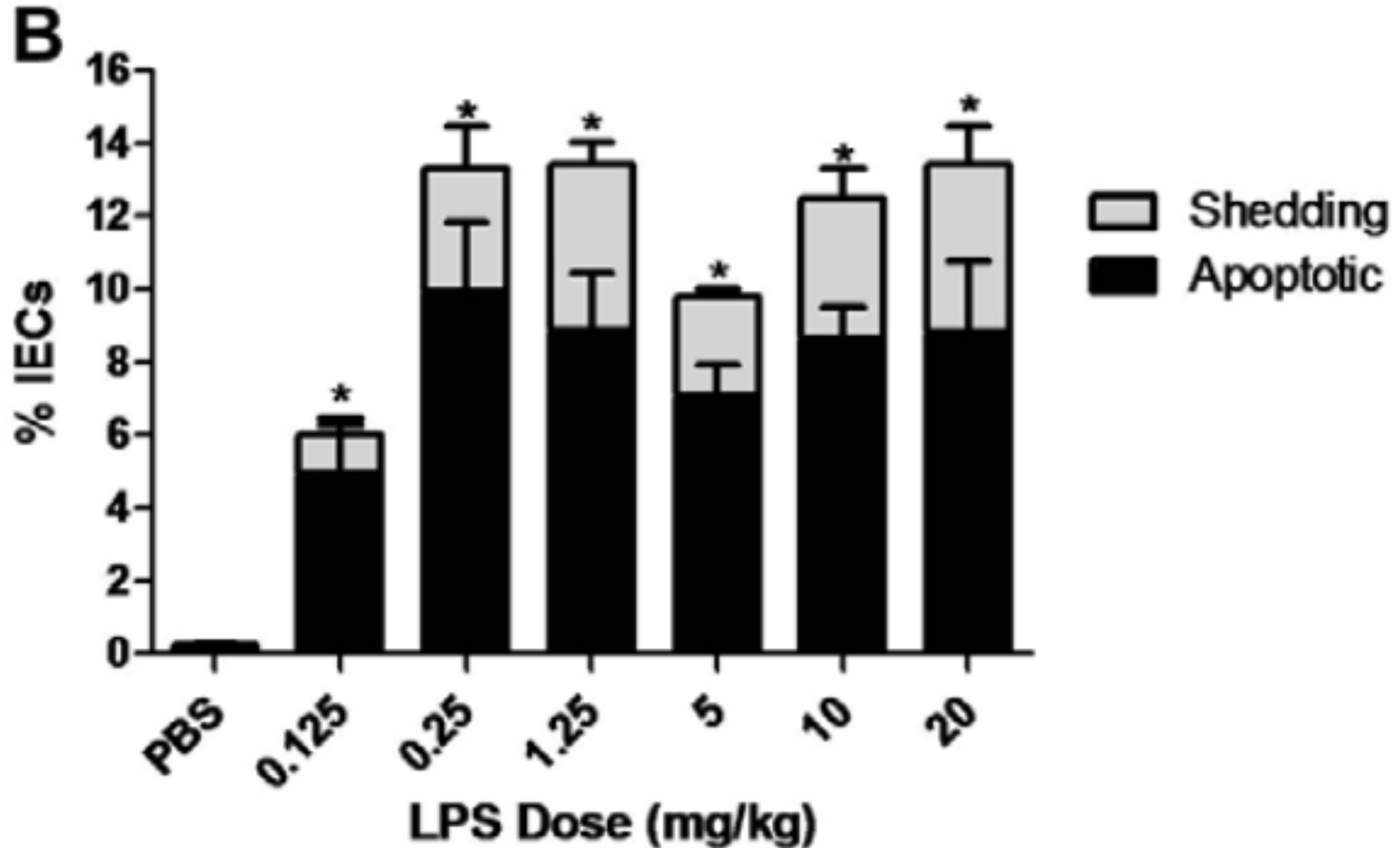


# Effet de l'injection du LPS sur la longueur villositaire



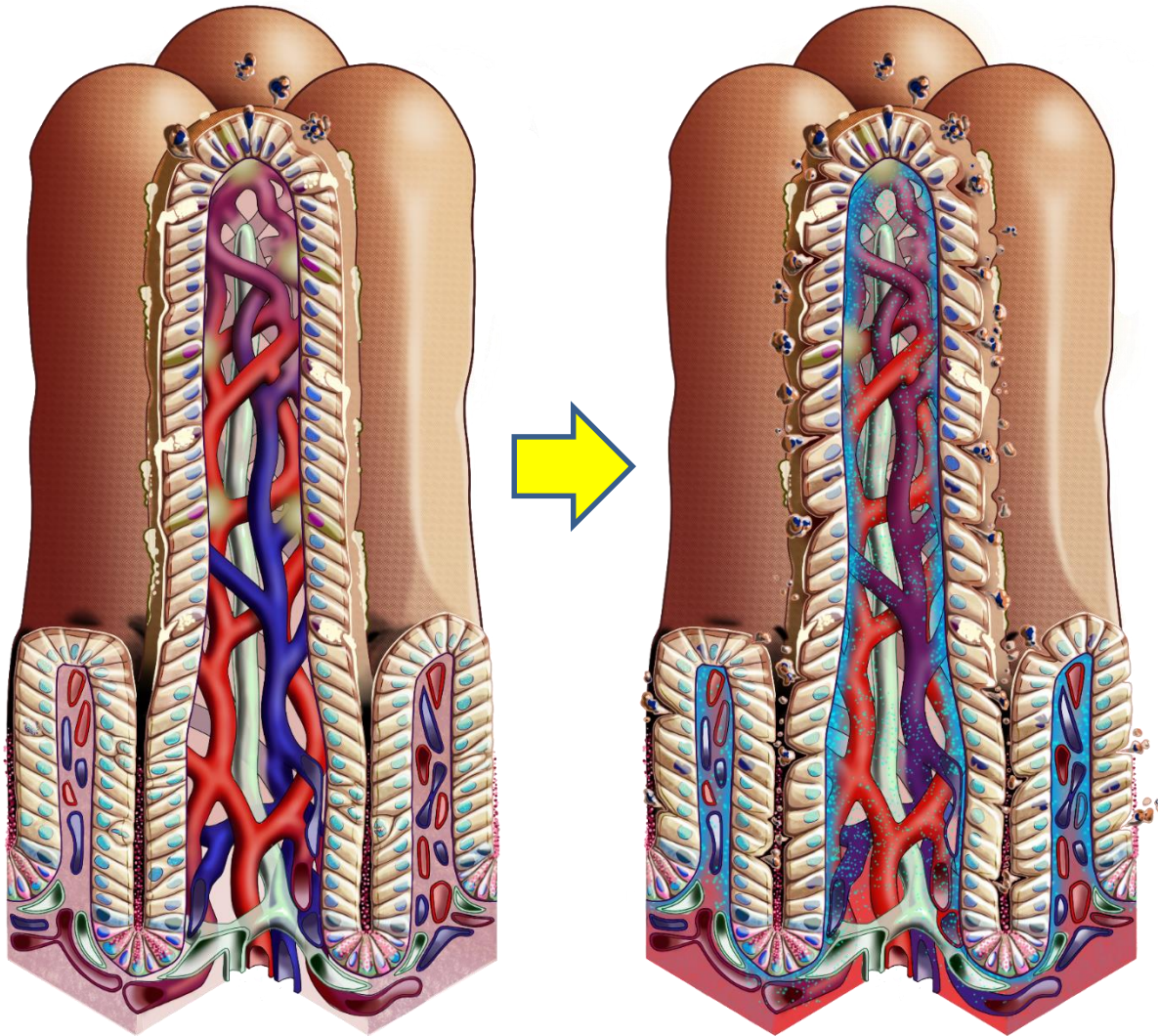


# Effet de l'injection de LPS sur l'apoptose villositaire



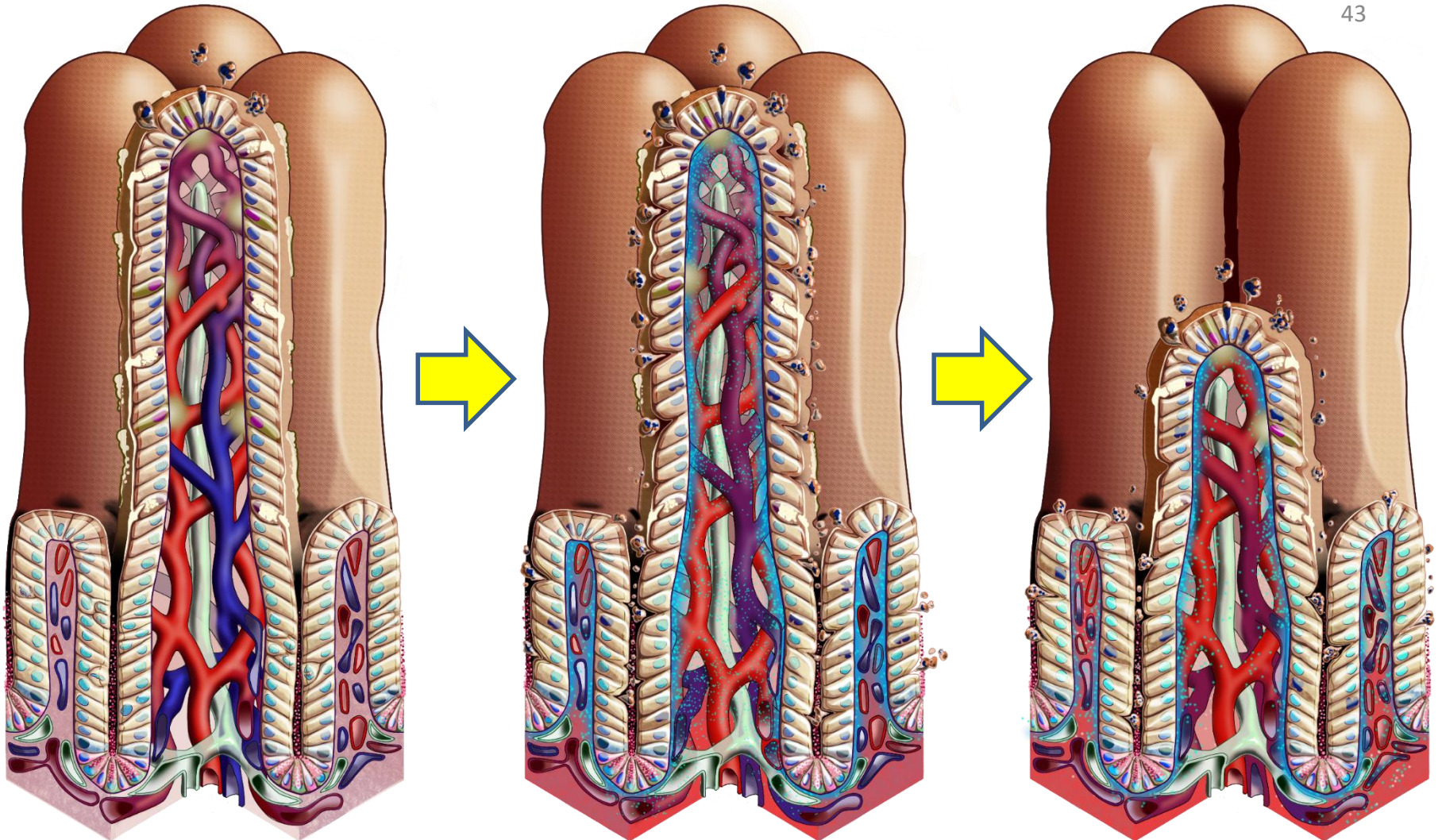
# Gut-sepsis model

42

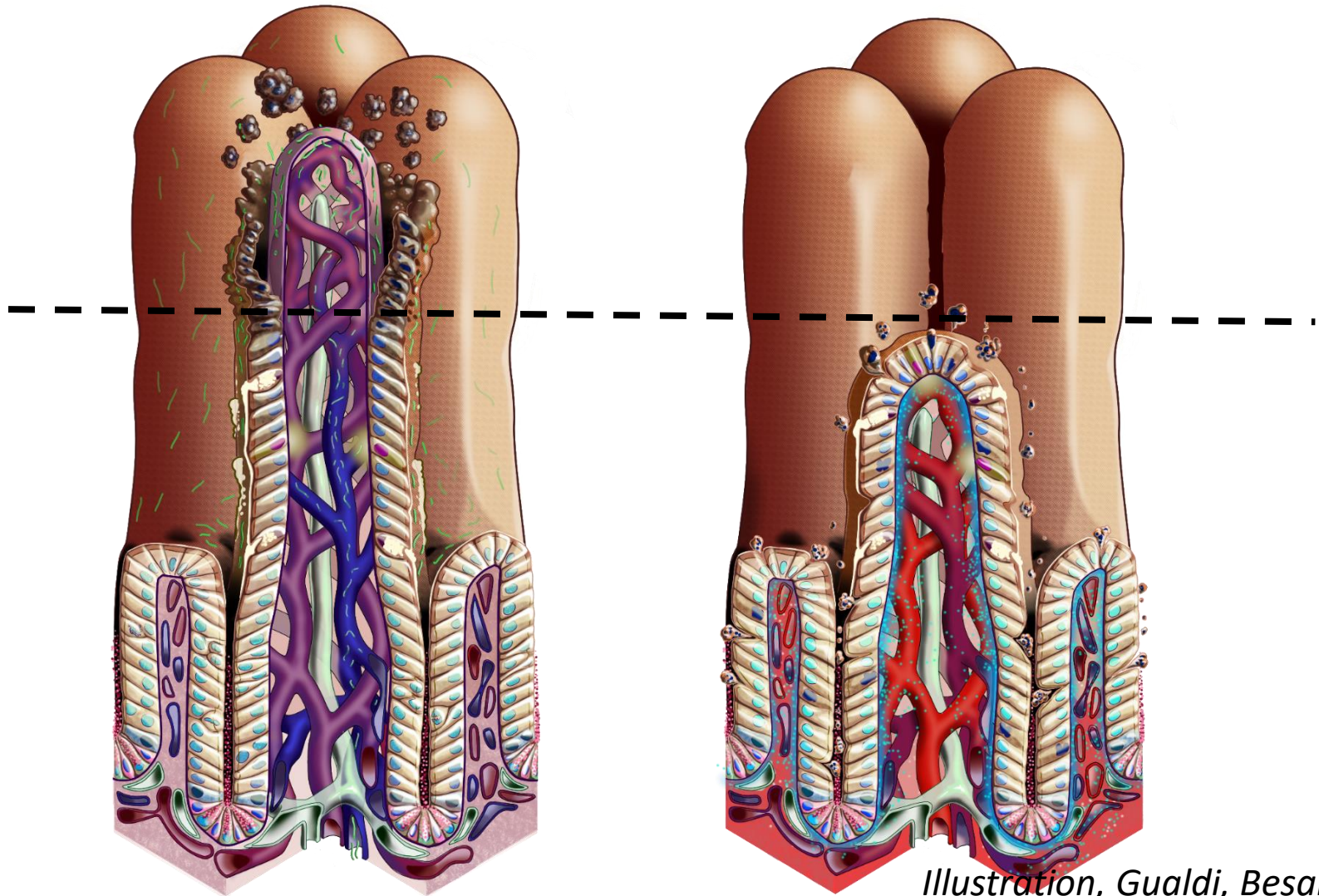


*Illustration, Gualdi, Besançon*

# Gut-sepsis model



2 mécanismes → 1 conséquence





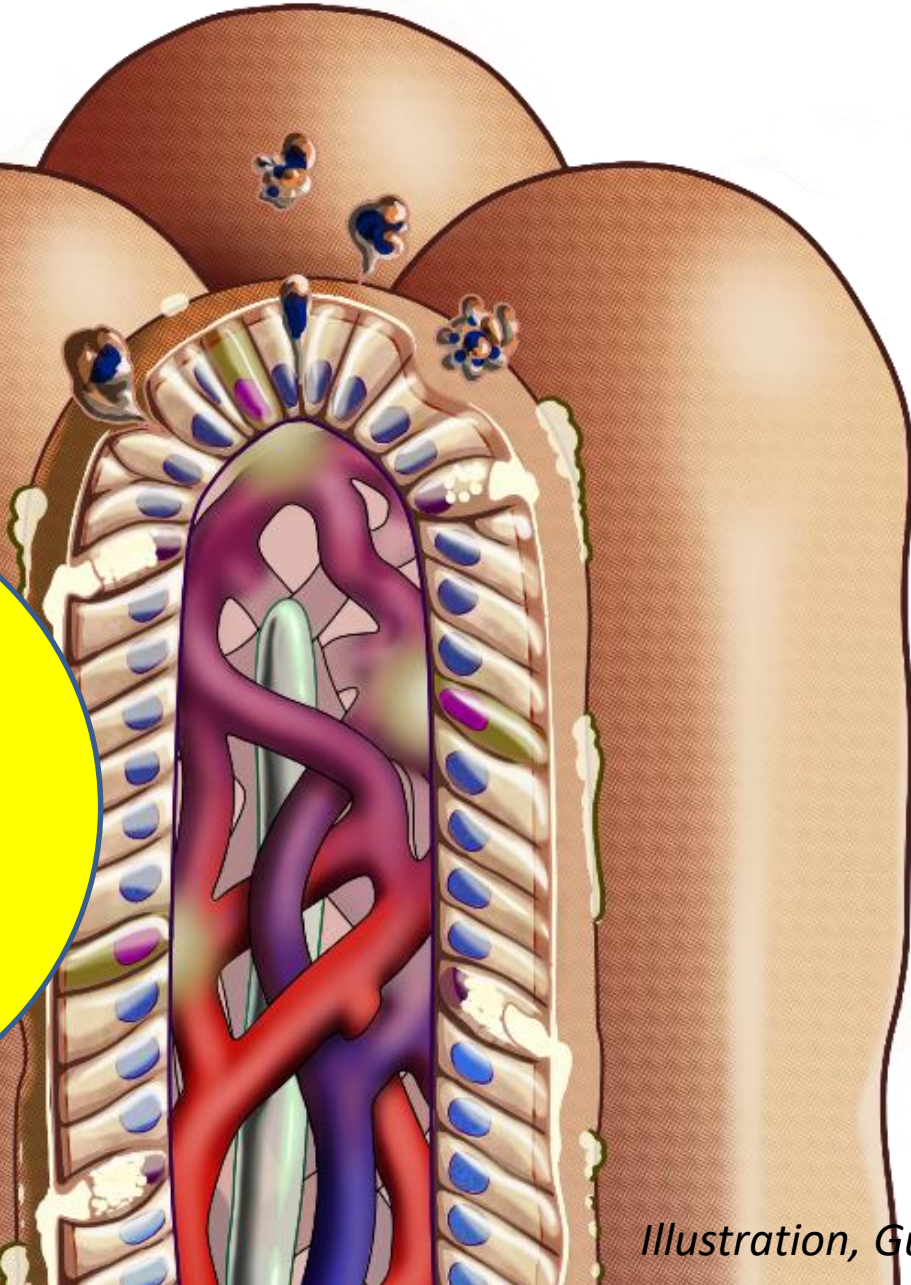
# Biomarqueurs entérocytaires

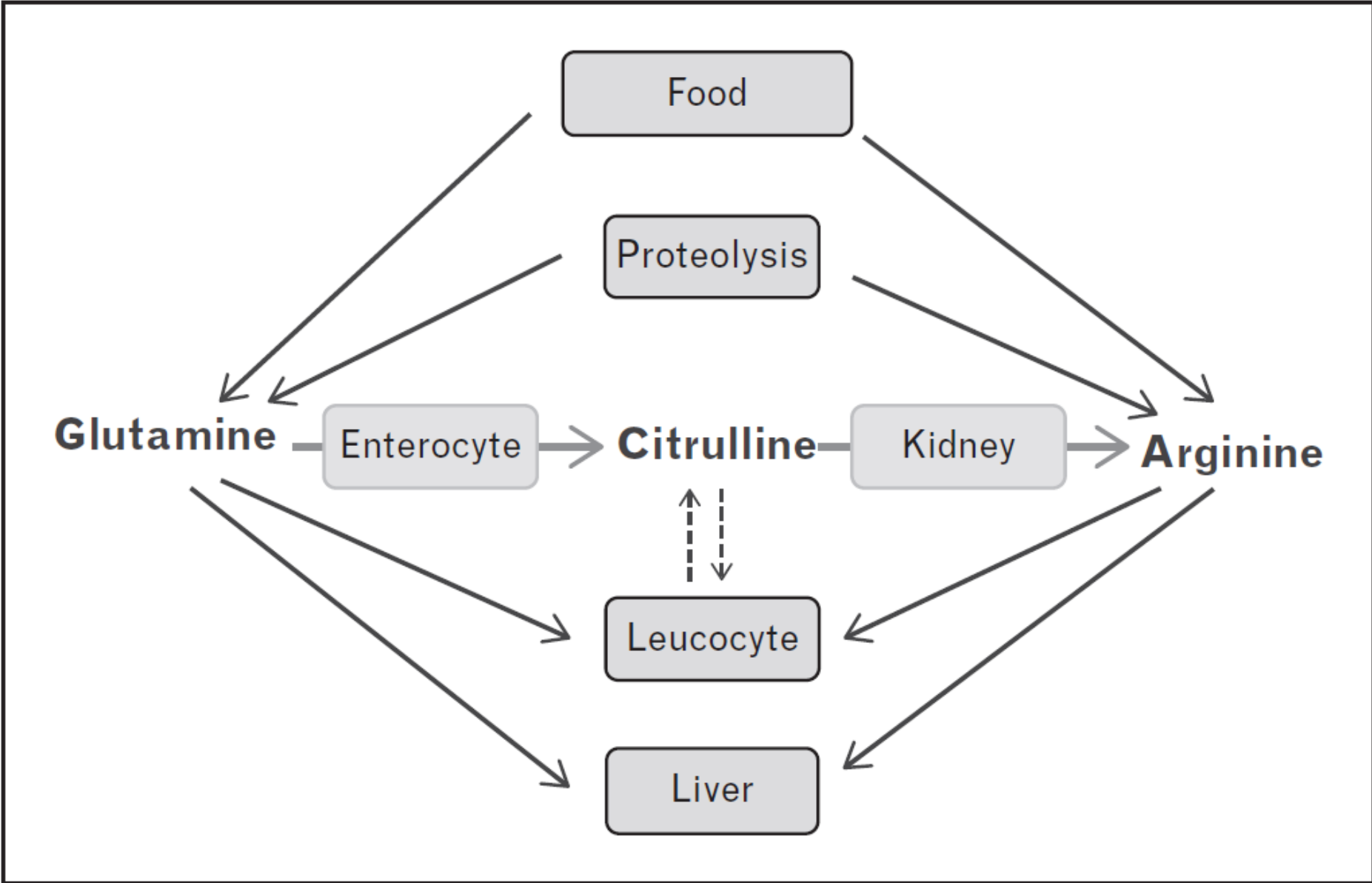
# Biomarqueurs entérocytaires

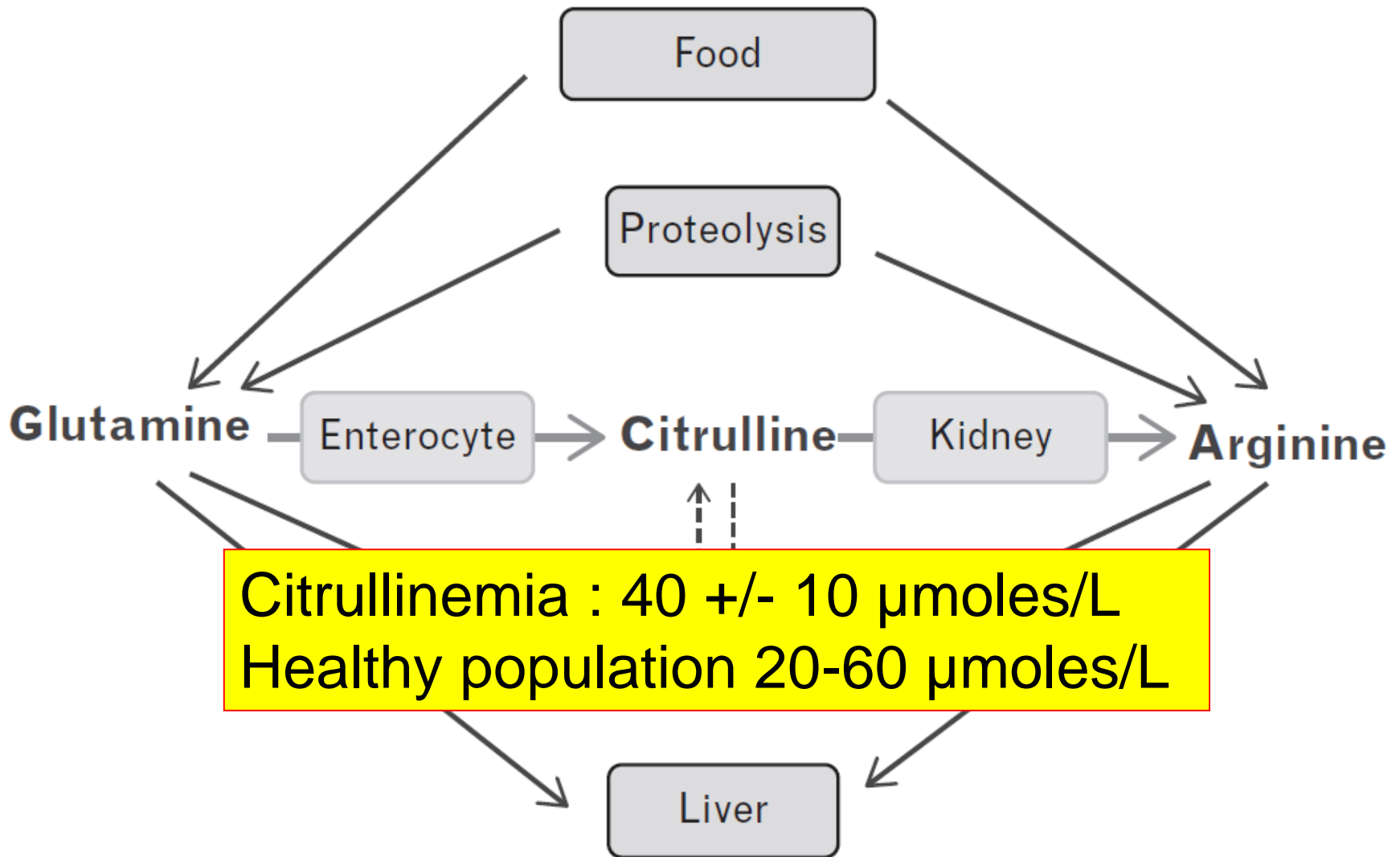
**FONCTION**

Masse  
entérocytaire

**Citrulline**

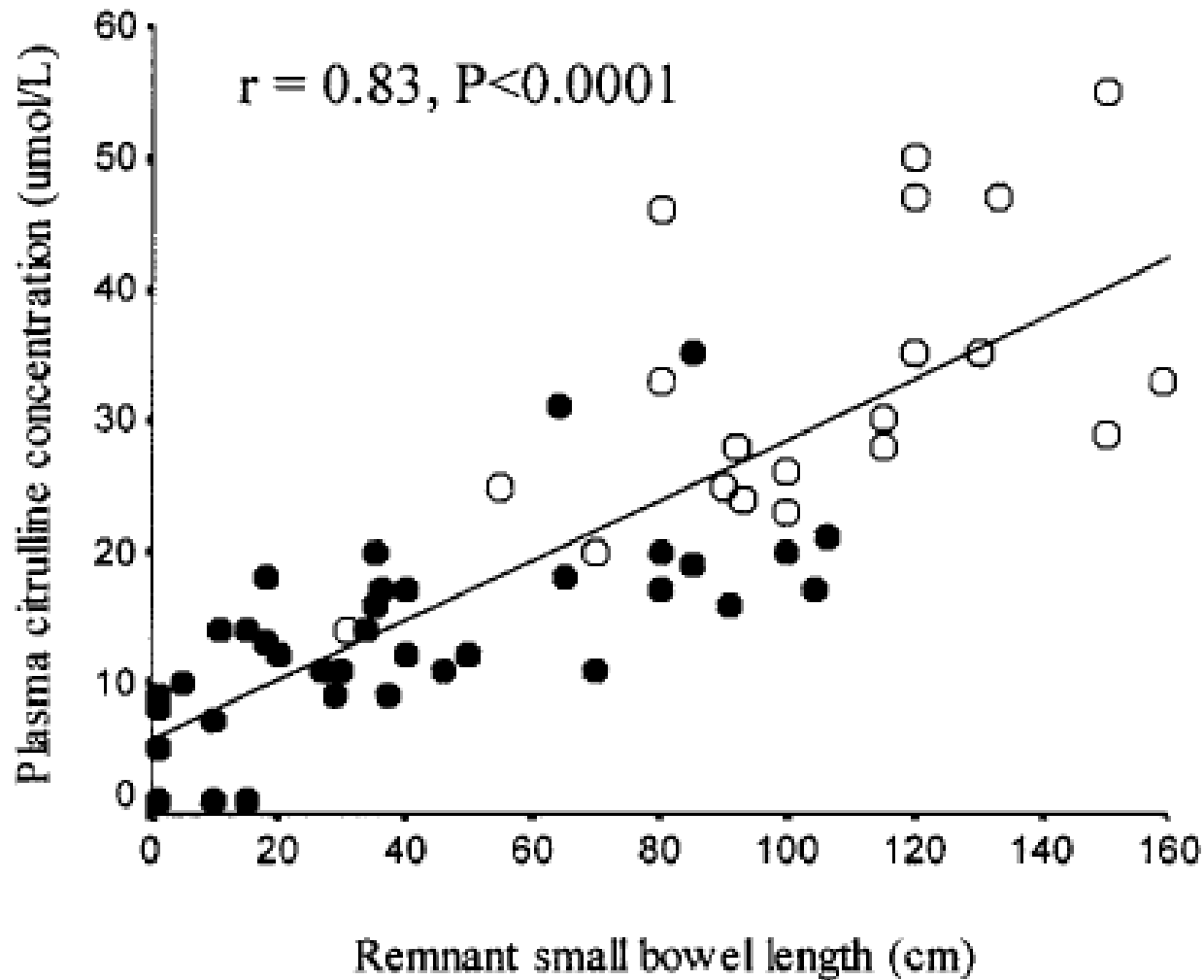




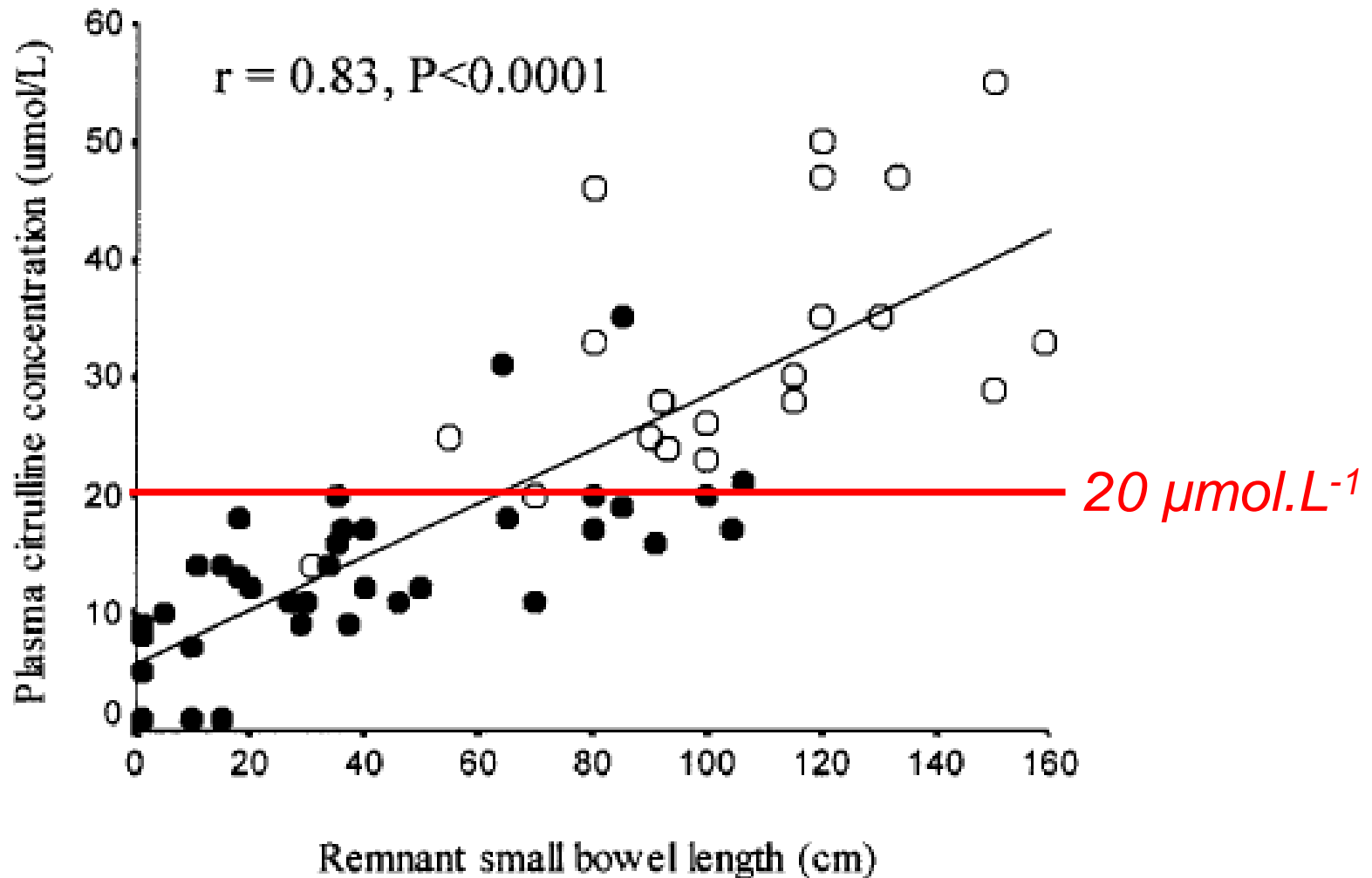




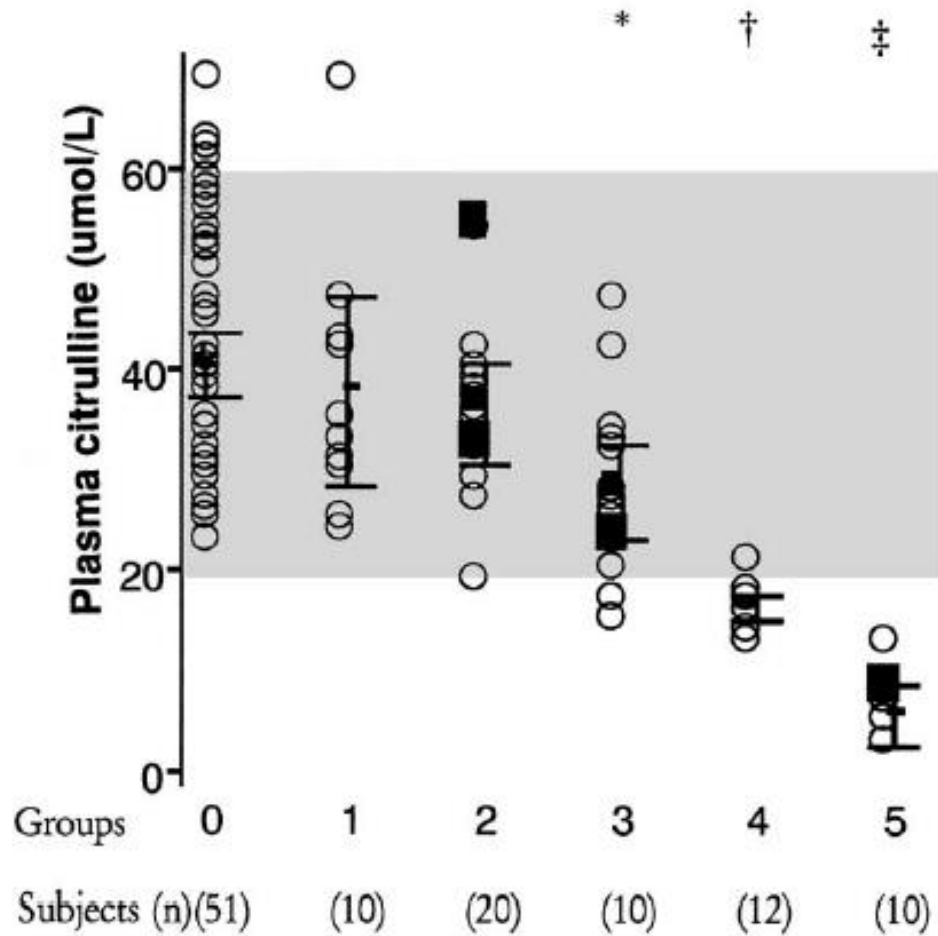
# Syndrôme de grêle court



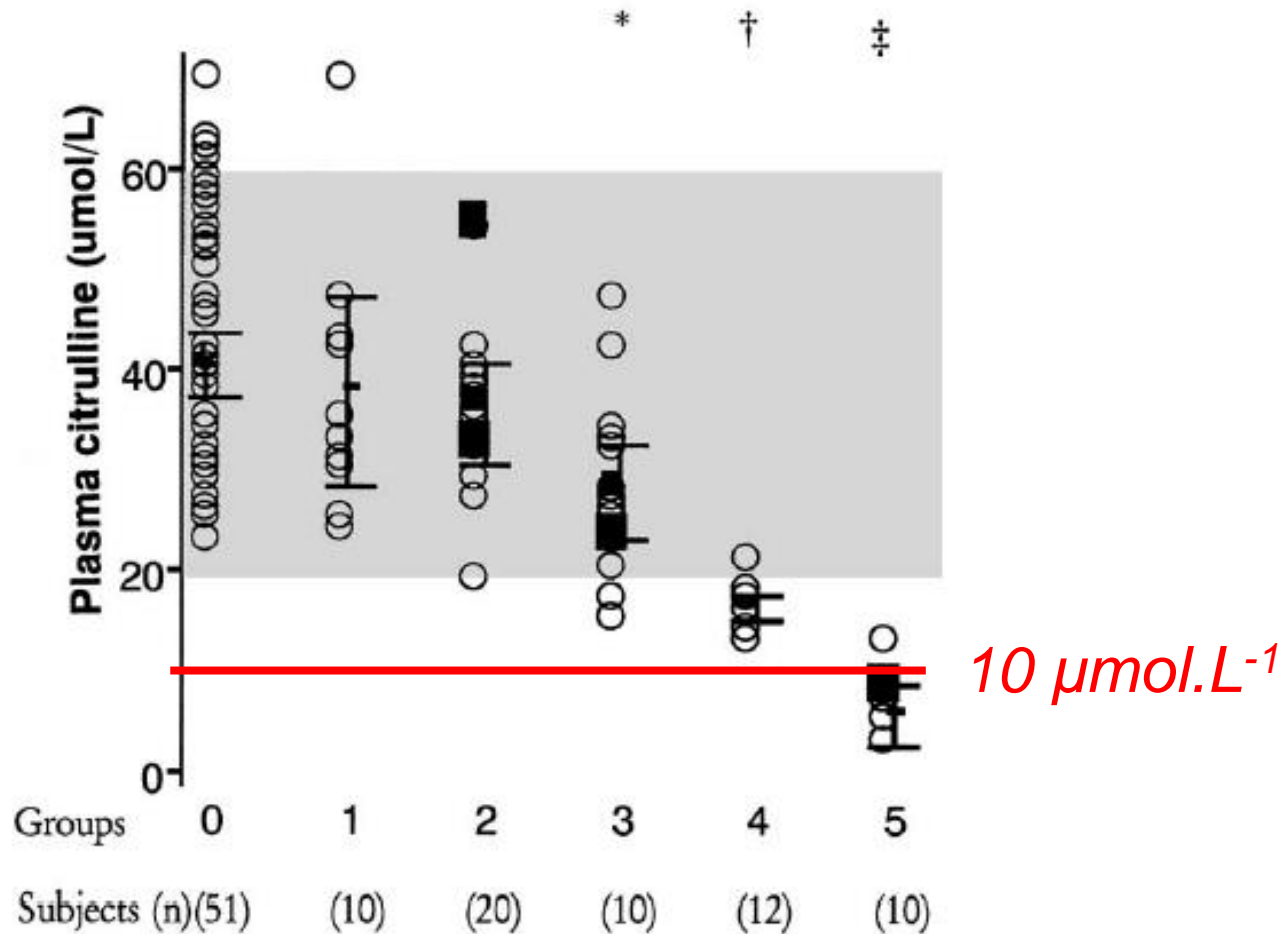
# Syndrome de grêle court



# Atrophie villositaire

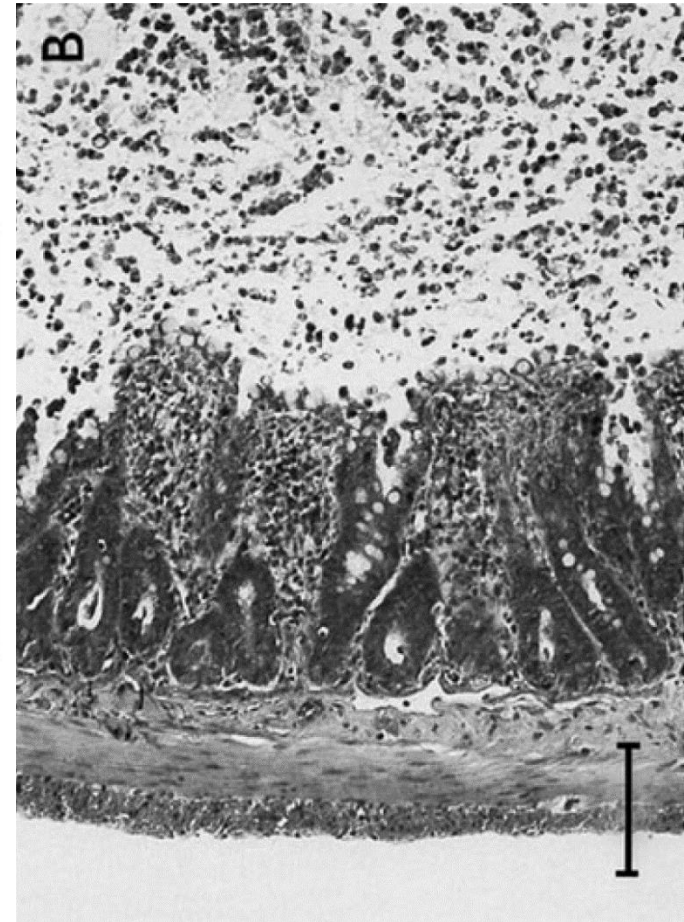
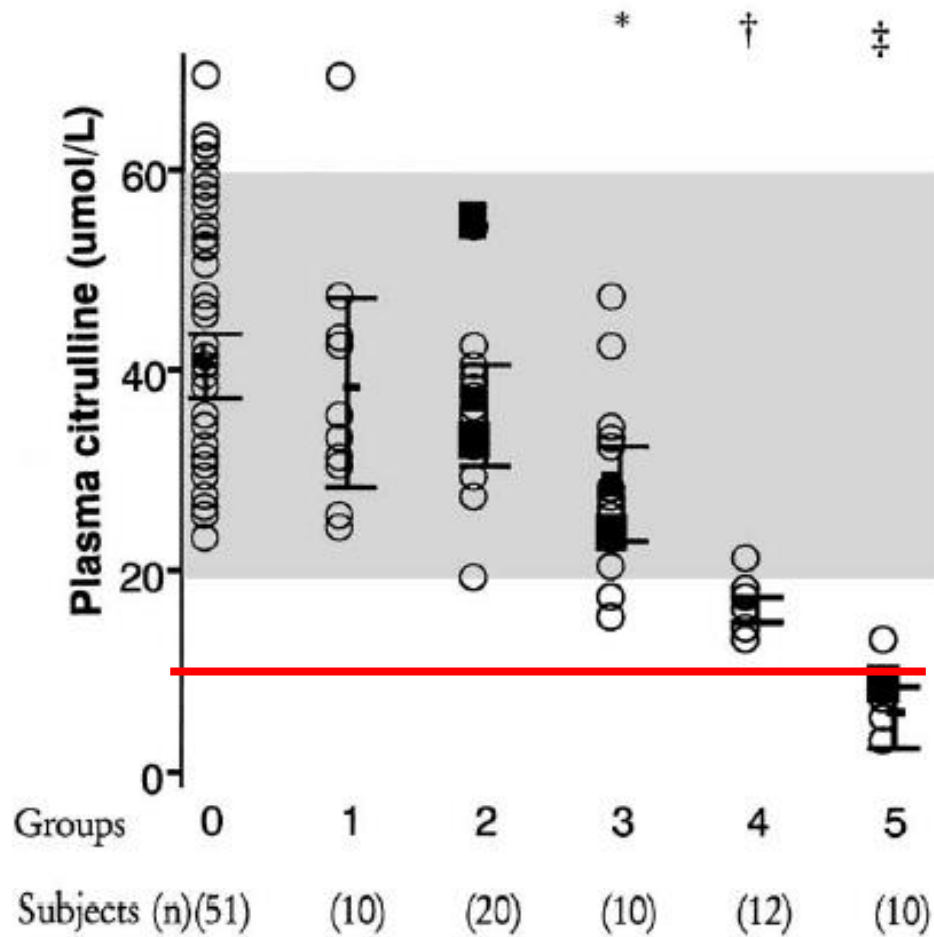


# Atrophie villositaire



Crenn et al,  
Gastroenterology 2003

# Atrophie villositaire



Crenn et al,  
Gastroenterology 2003

# Biomarqueurs entérocytaires

FONCTION

Masse  
entérocytaire

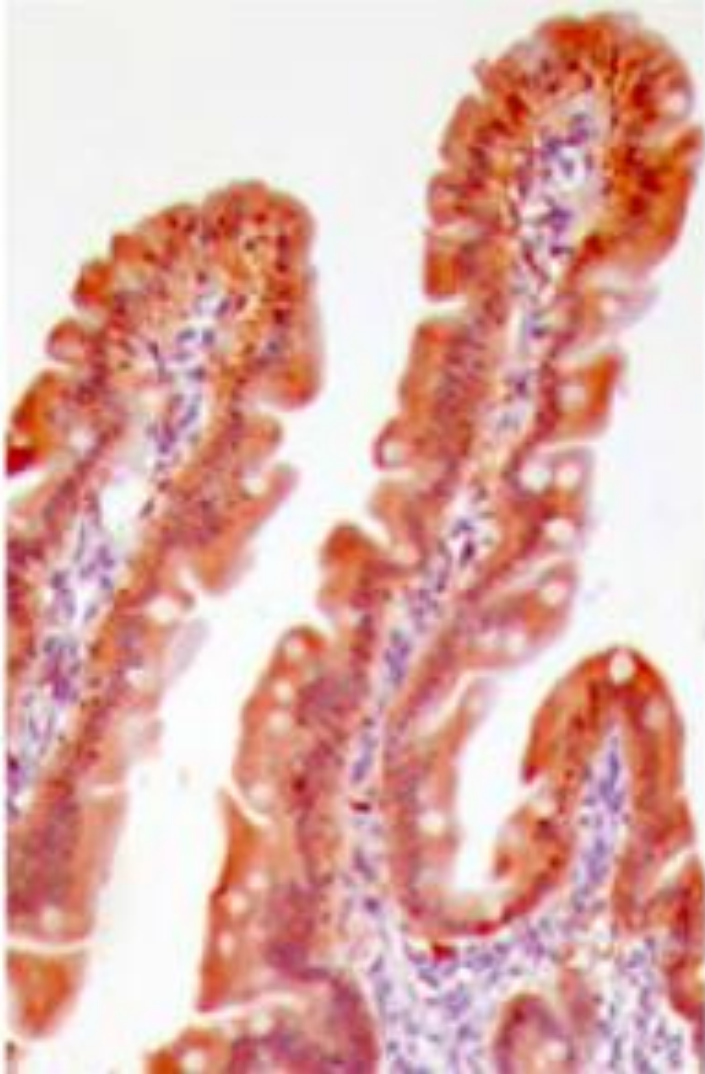
**Citrulline**

Destruction

Nécrose

**I-FABP**

# I-FABP (Intestinal fatty acid-binding protein)

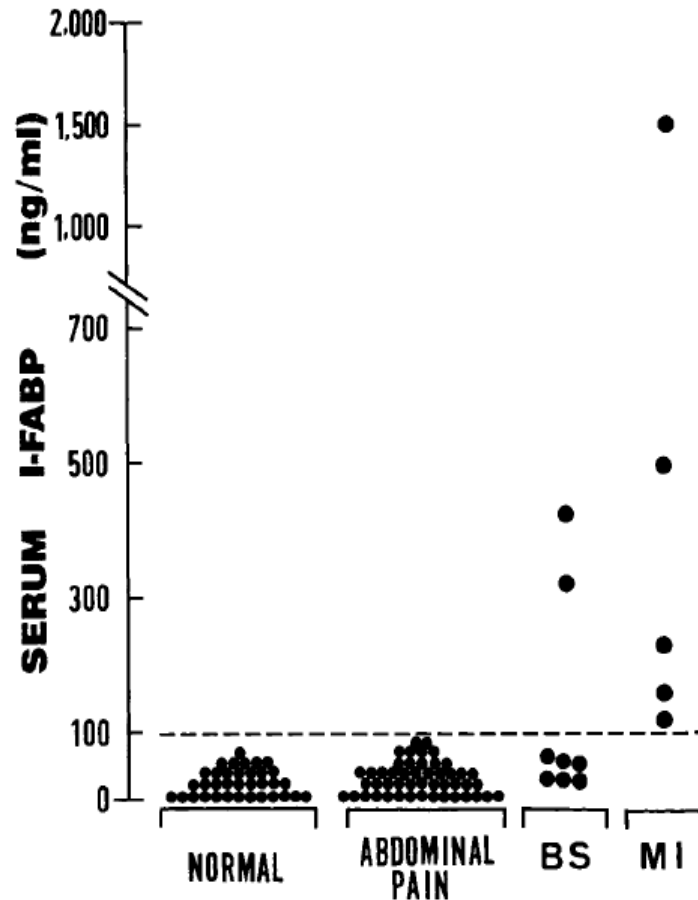


Petite protéine cytosolique  
« Gut troponin »

# Intestinal Fatty Acid–Binding Protein Is a Useful Diagnostic Marker for Mesenteric Infarction in Humans

TATSUO KANDA,\* HIROSHI FUJII,† TATSUO TANI,\* HIROSHI MURAKAMI,\* TAKEYASU SUDA,\* YASUO SAKAI,\* TERUO ONO,† and KATSUYOSHI HATAKEYAMA\*

Departments of \*Surgery and †Biochemistry, Niigata University School of Medicine, Niigata, Japan



IFABP = 100 ng/ml



# IFABP et ischémie mésentérique

	Mean control <sup>a</sup>	Mean AMI <sup>b</sup>	<i>p</i> value	Cut-off level
<b>I-FABP Uden kit (ng/mL)</b>				
Block et al. [37]	0.050 (0.0–0.197)	0.186 (0.0–0.613)	0.58	N/A
Cronk et al. [40]	0.281	1.772	N/A	0.1
Güzel et al. [41]	0.08 (0.0–0.16)	0.186 (0.0–0.613)	<0.001	0.09
Thuijls et al. [46] <sup>f</sup>	0.109 [0.0–0.218]	0.186 (0.0–0.613)	0.02	0.268
Uzun et al. [47]	0.170 ± 0.543	0.709 ± 0.669	N/A	0.145
Vermeulen Windsant et al. [48]	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.815
van der Voort et al. [39] <sup>f</sup>	1.020	2.872	0.98	N/A
<b>I-FABP Osaka kit (ng/mL)</b>				
Kanda et al. [15]	25.1 ± 3.6	265.8 ± 111.3	<0.0	100
Kanda et al. [42]	5.8 ± 15.6	40.7 ± 117.0	<0.0001	3.1
Kittaka et al. [43]	1.6	15.5 [5.3–52.9]	<0.001	6.5
Matsumoto et al. [44]	2.5 (0.2–50.7)	51.0 (1.1–498.4)	<0.01	9.1
Matsumoto et al. [45]	3.2 [1.7–6.7]	15.5 [5.3–52.9]	<0.001	9.7
Shi et al. [38]	33.9 ± 12.6	113.8 ± 46.3	<0.001	93.07

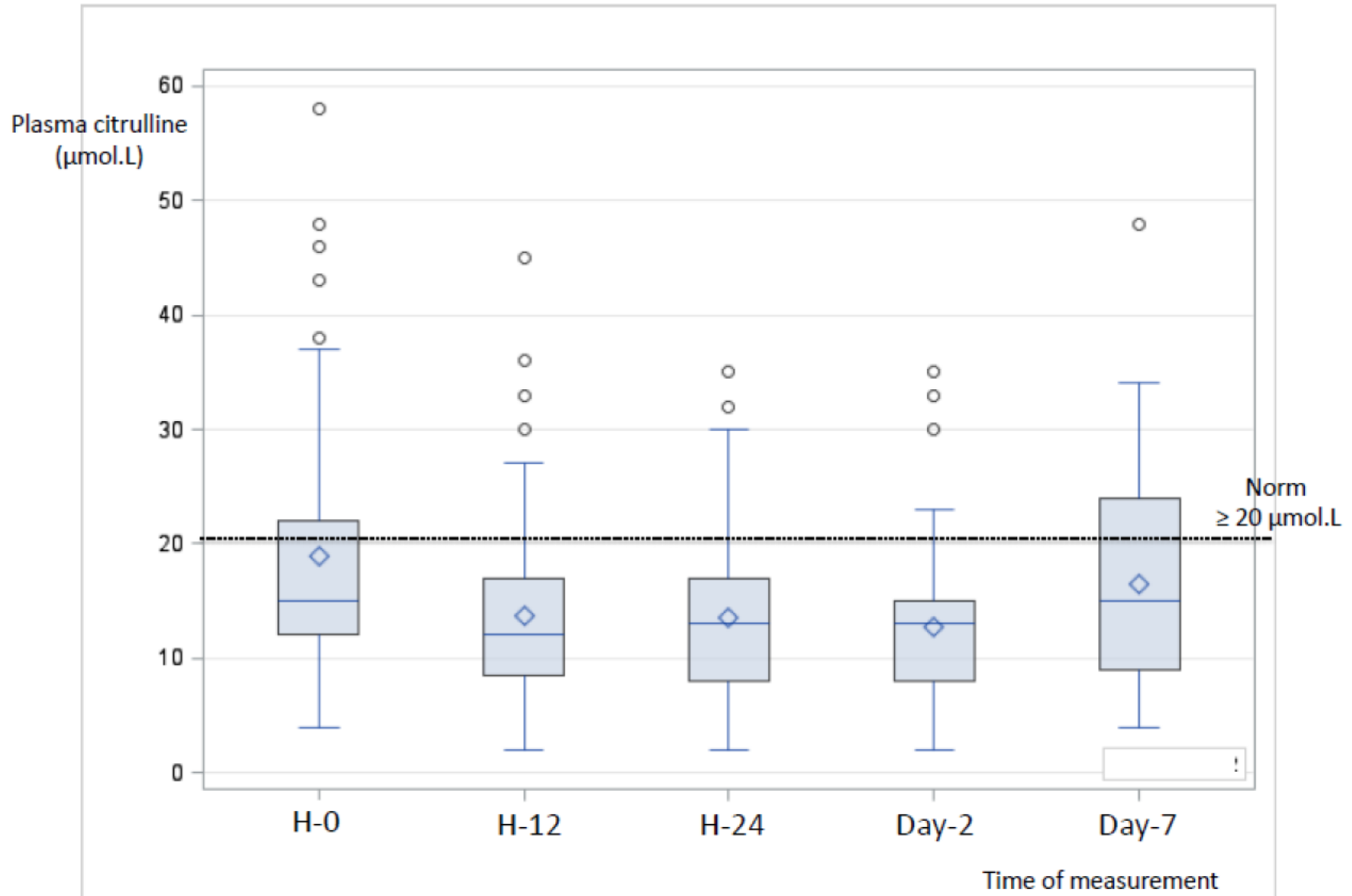
**100 to 815 pg/mL**

**3.1 to 100 ng/mL**

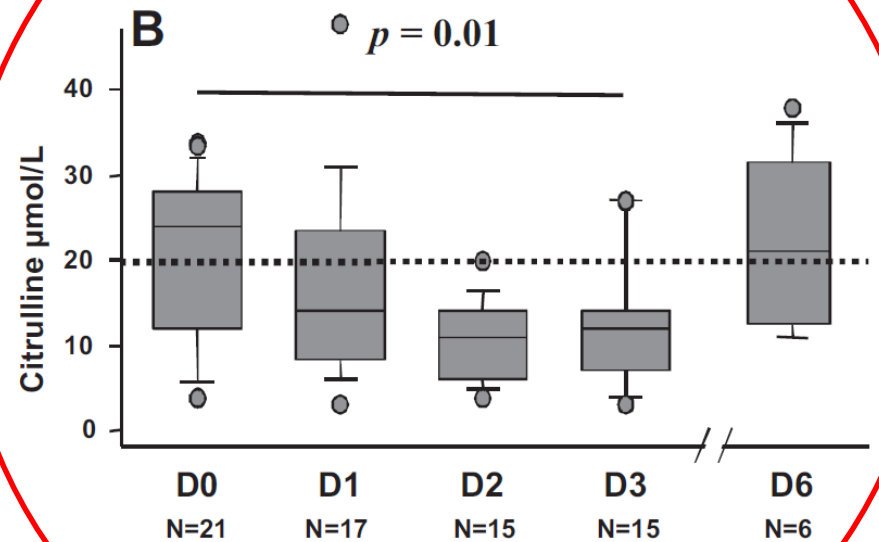
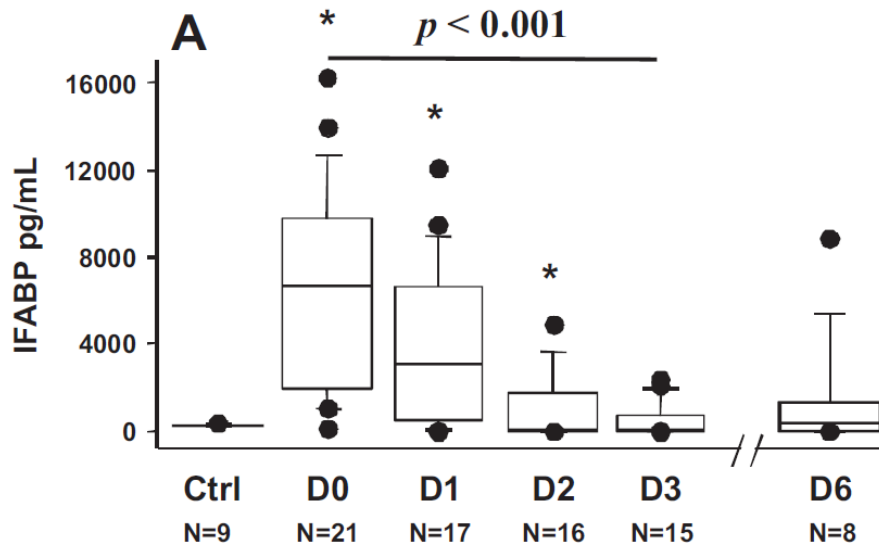
# Biomarqueurs entérocytaires

Intérêt en réanimation ?

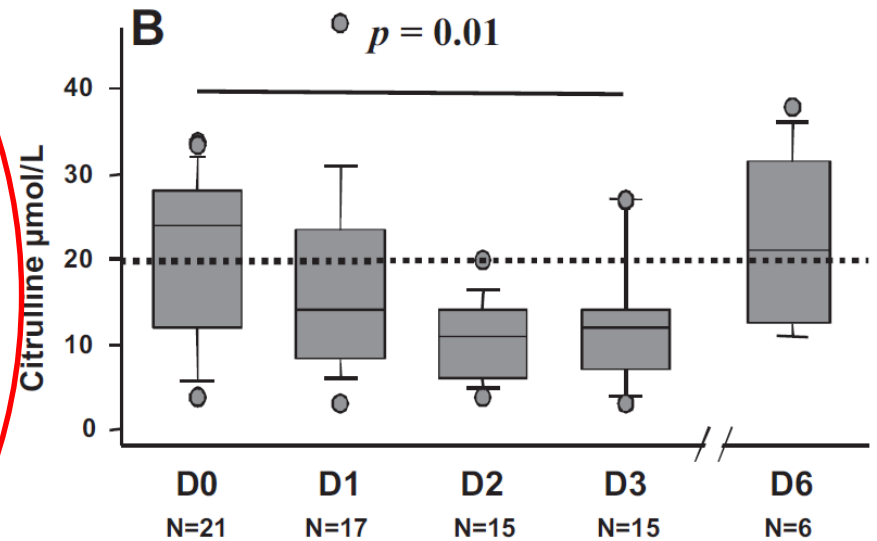
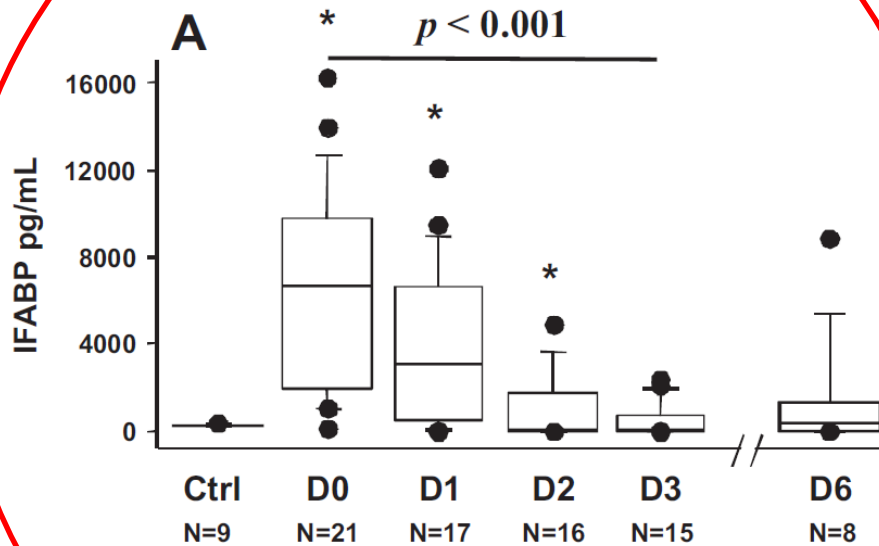
# Citrullinémie en réa = Courbe en U



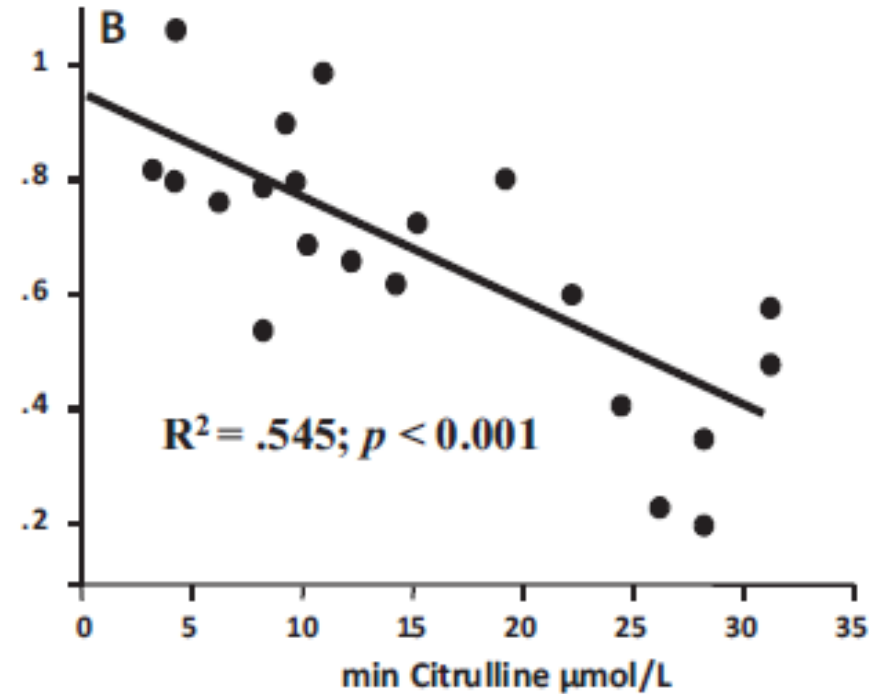
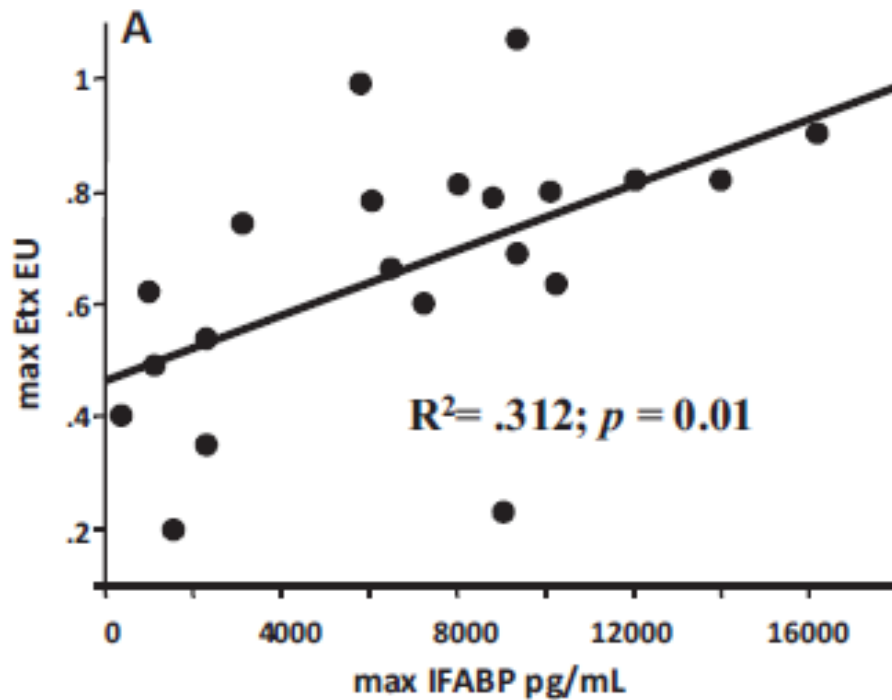
# Biomarqueurs entérocytaires après un ACR



# Biomarqueurs entérocytaires après un ACR



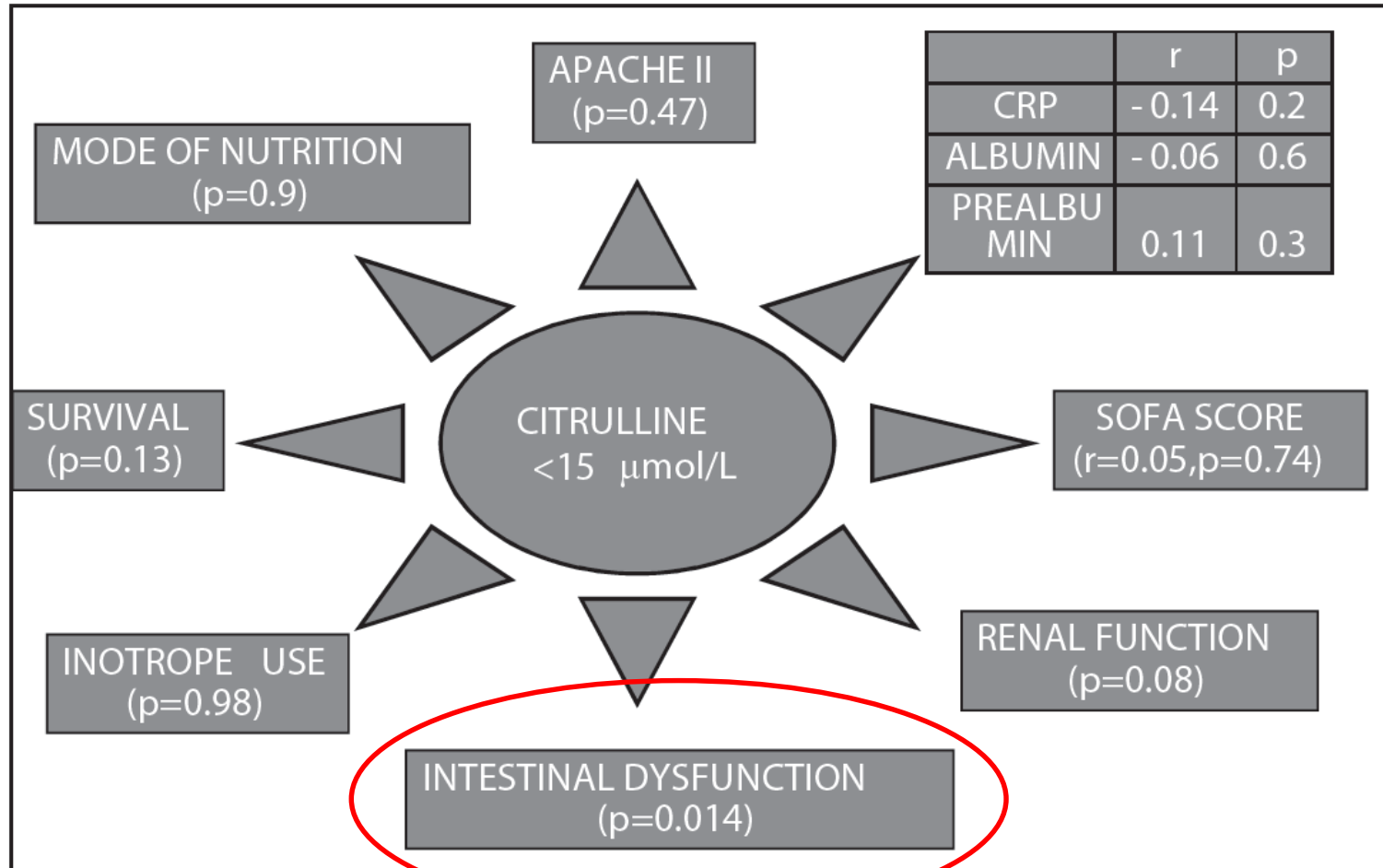
# Biomarqueurs entérocytaires et translocation



# Citrullinémie et bactériémie (Translocation)

	Translocation (n = 12)	No translocation (n = 4)
Plasma citrulline nadir ( $\mu\text{mol/L}$ )	$13 \pm 6^*$	$29 \pm 7$
Glutamine ( $\mu\text{mol/L}$ )	$330 \pm 208$	$496 \pm 184$
Arginine ( $\mu\text{mol/L}$ )	$31 \pm 27$	$57 \pm 58$
CRP (ng/mL)	$189 \pm 129$	$110 \pm 103$
TNF- $\alpha$ (pg/mL)	42 (3-1100)	28 (21-69)
IL-10 (pg/mL)	16 (4-718)	56 (4-311)
TNF- $\alpha$ /IL-10	1.7 (0.29-275)	0.38 (0.22-15)
Albumin (g/L)	$19 \pm 8$	$16 \pm 2$
Transthyretin (g/L)	$0.11 \pm 10$	$0.05 \pm 0.01$

# Citrullinémie et dysfonction intestinale

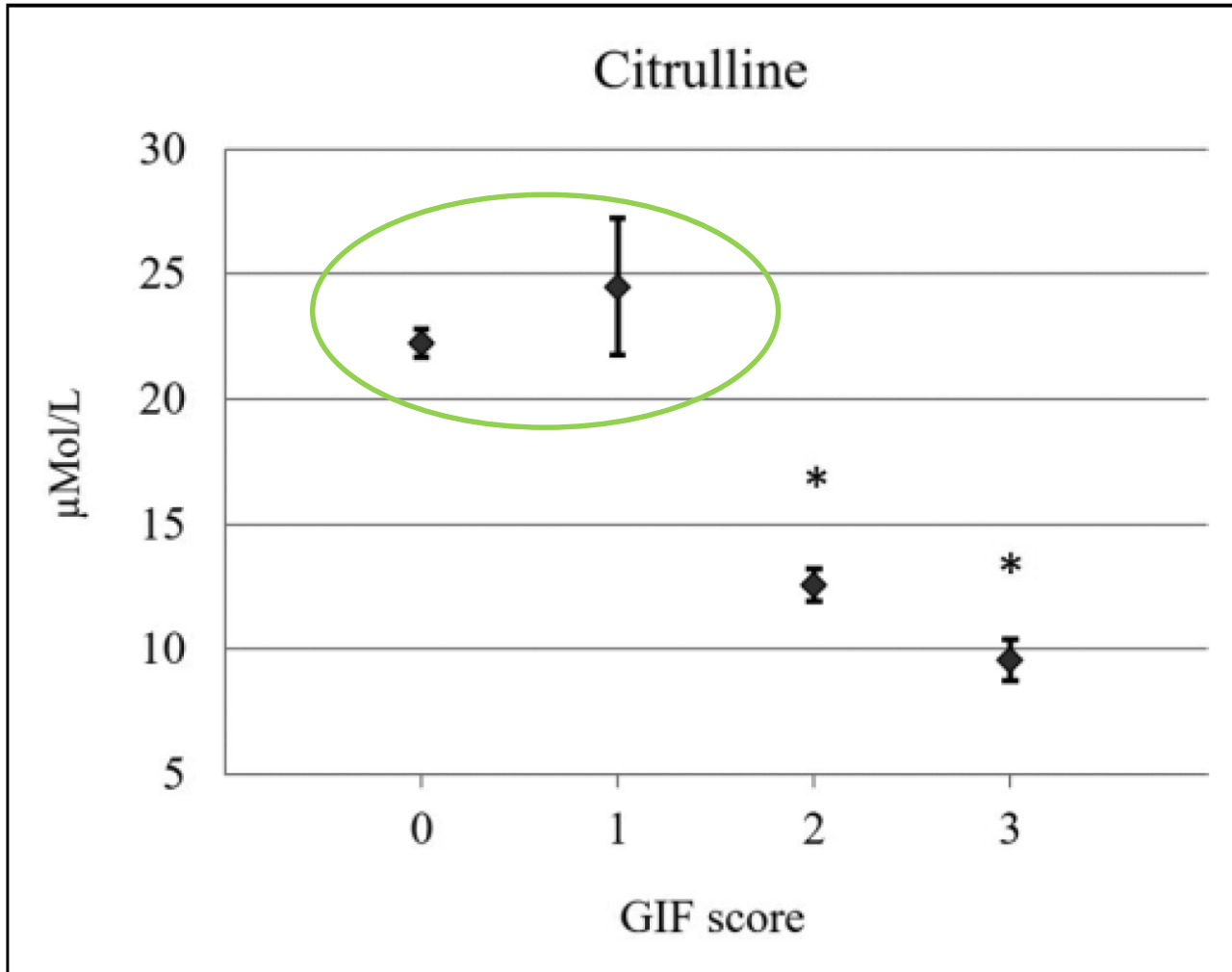




# AGI score et citrullinémie

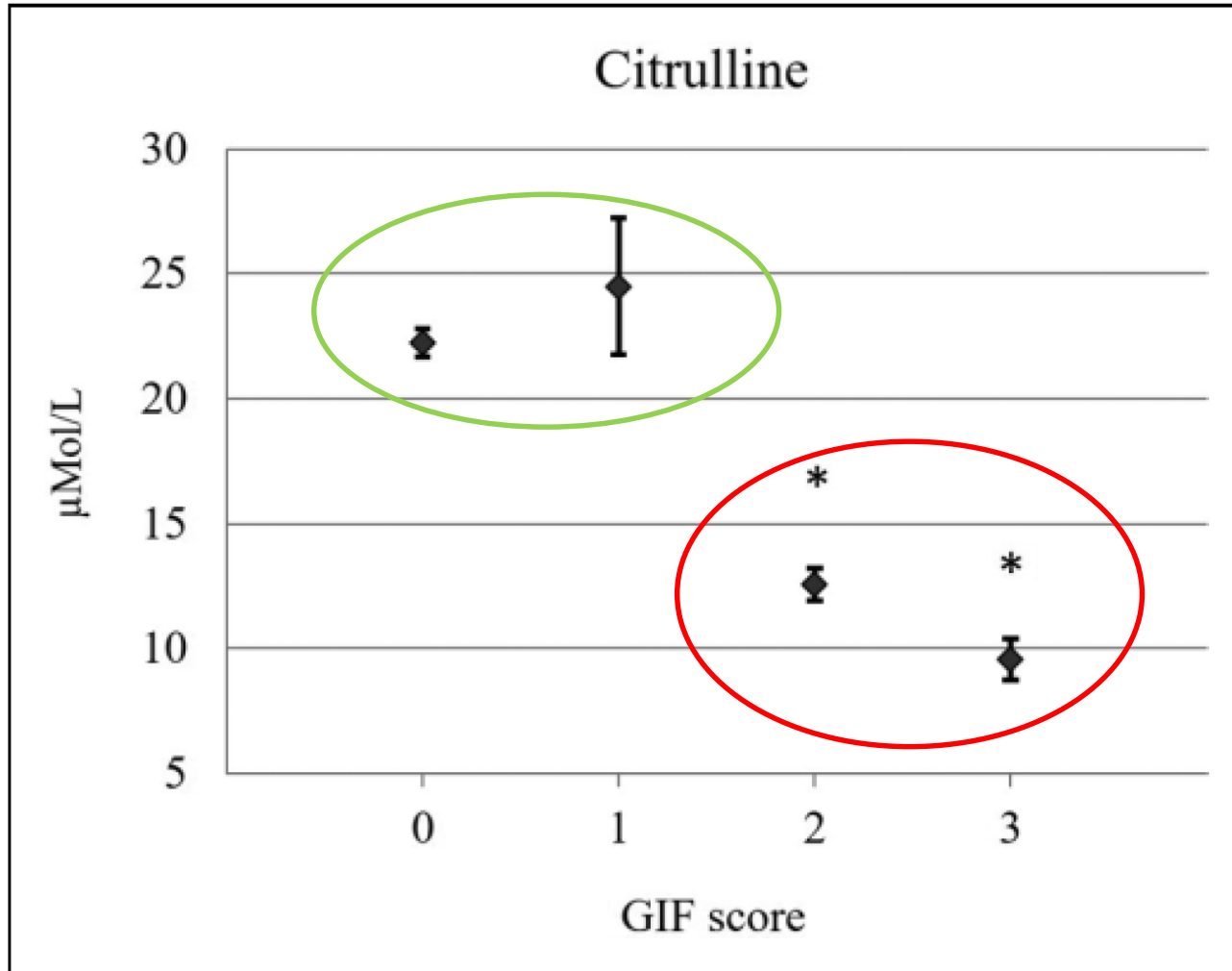
15'

n = 39



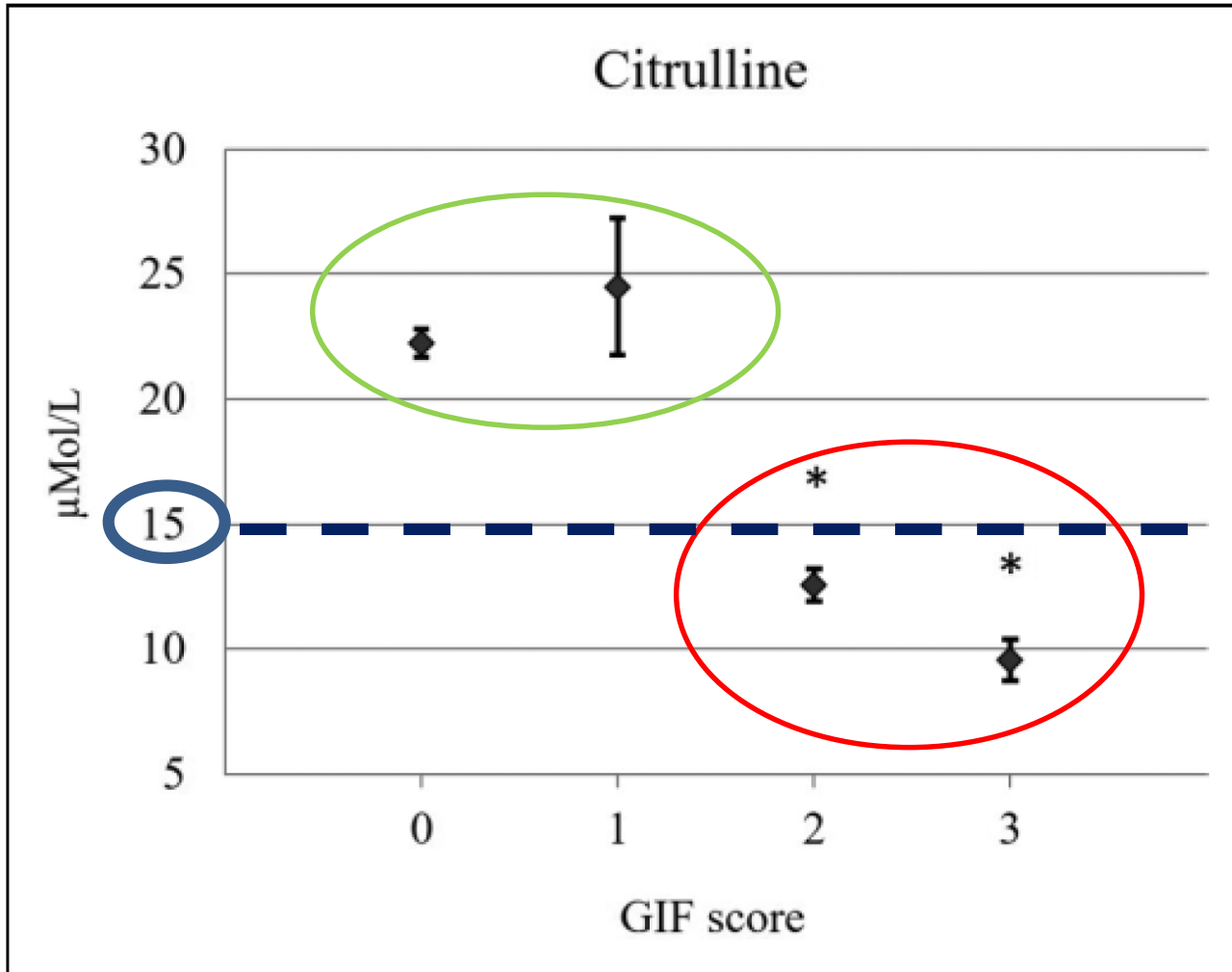
# AGI score et citrullinémie

n = 39



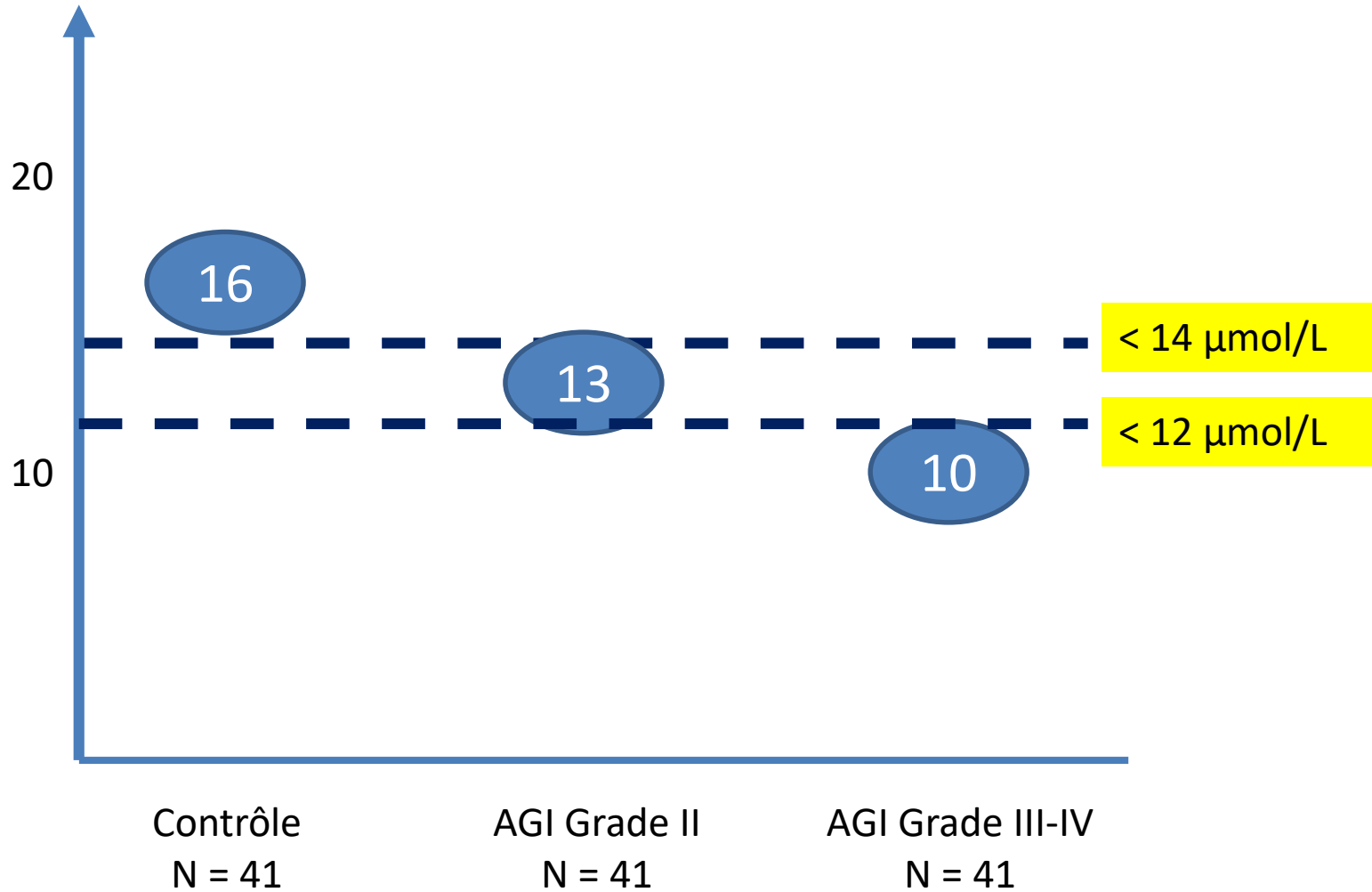
# AGI score et citrullinémie

n = 39

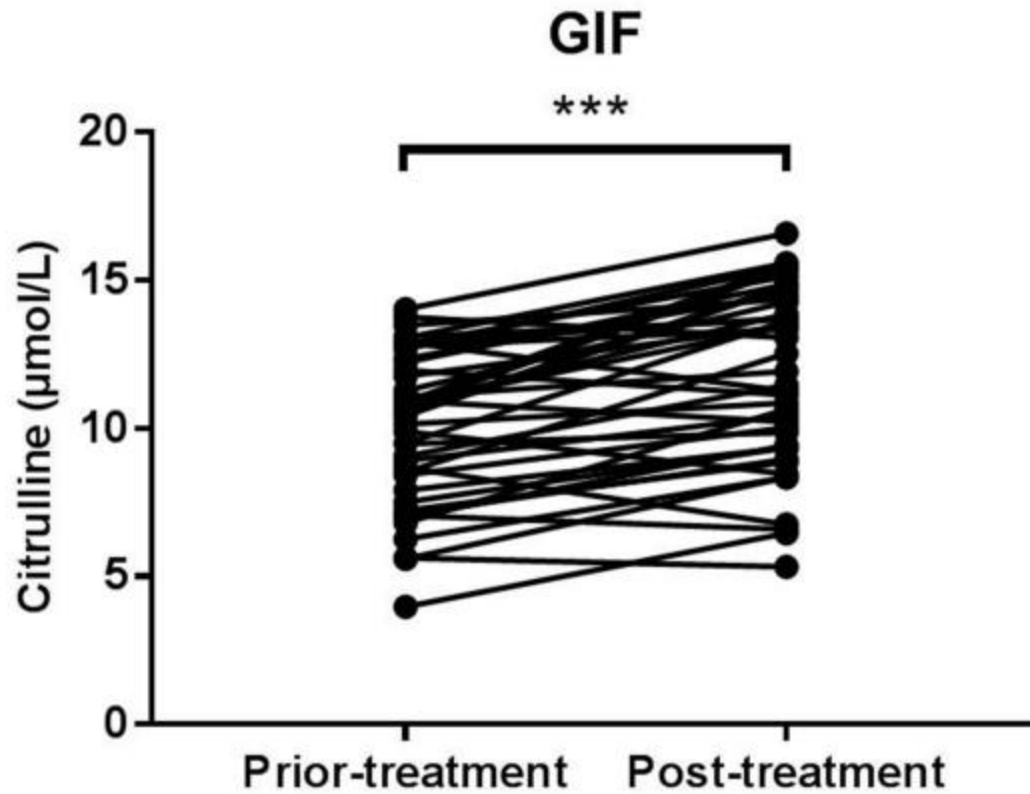


# AGI et citrullinémie

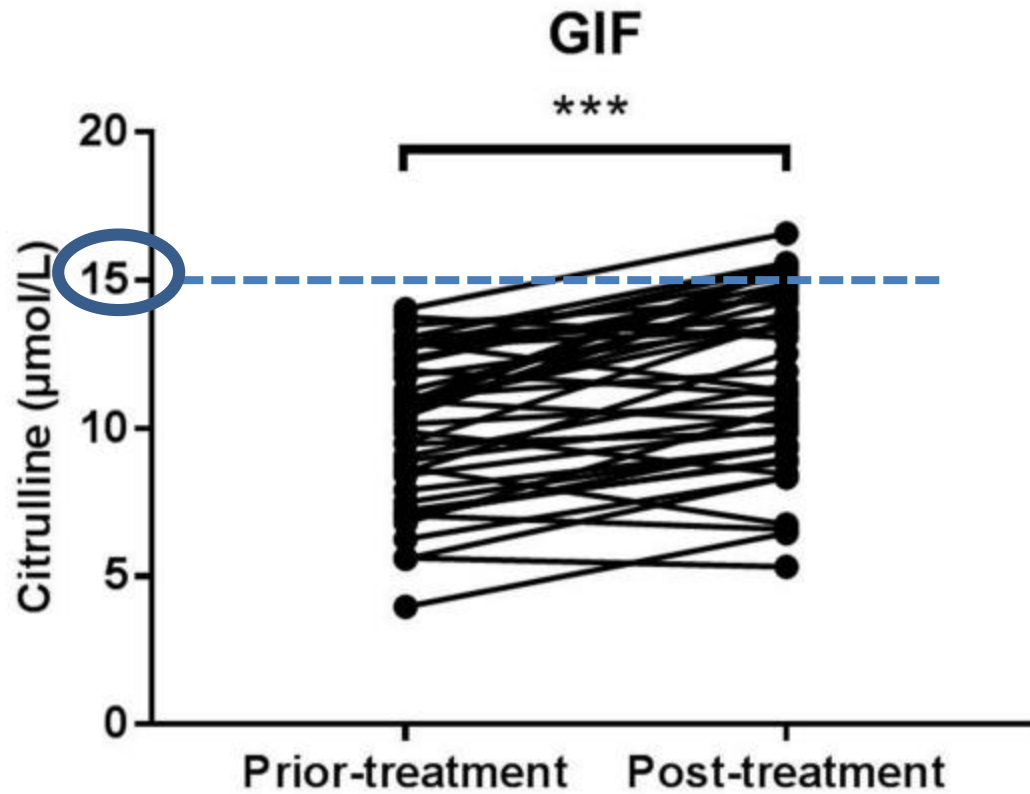
n = 110



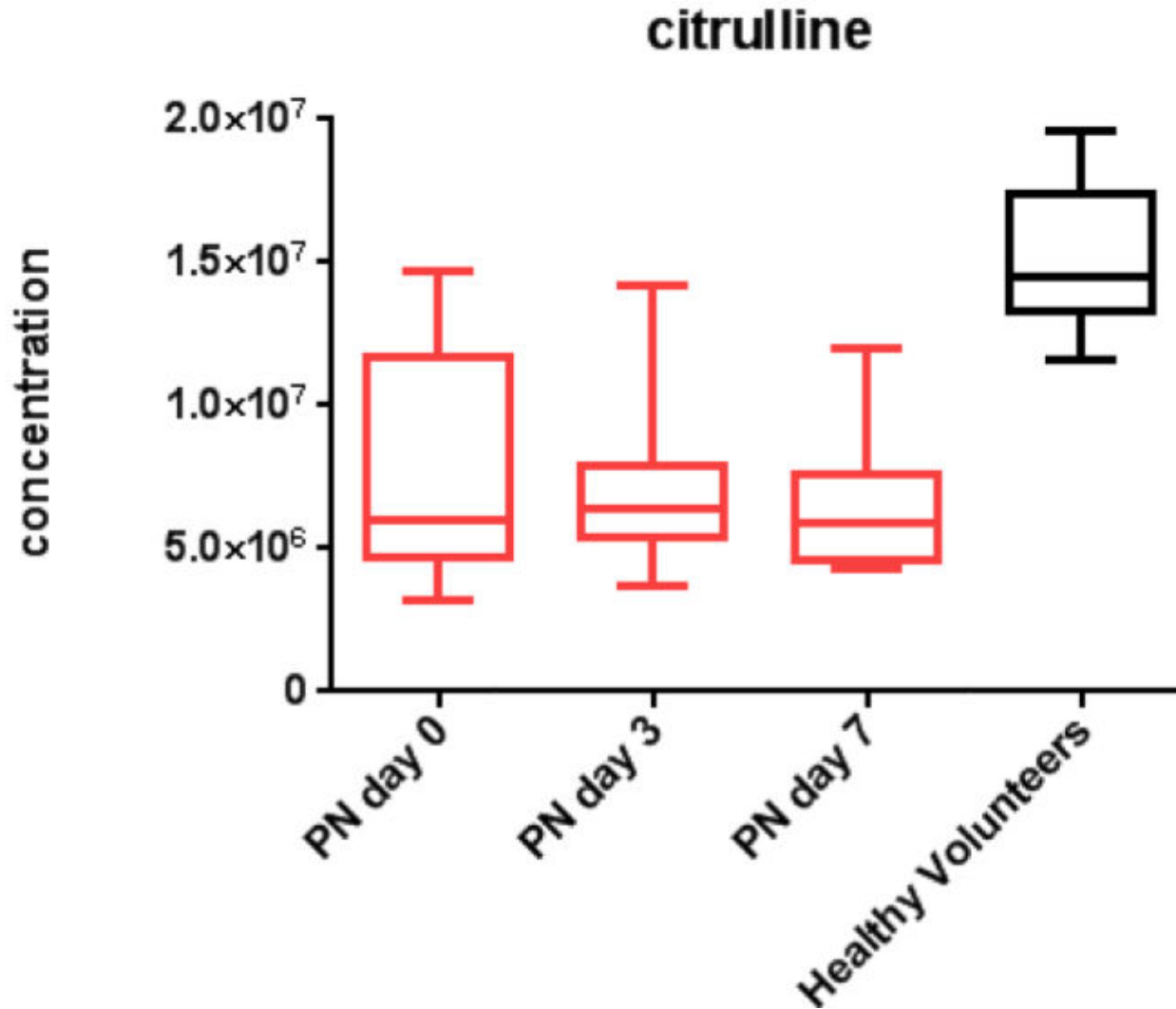
# AGI III-IV et citrulline



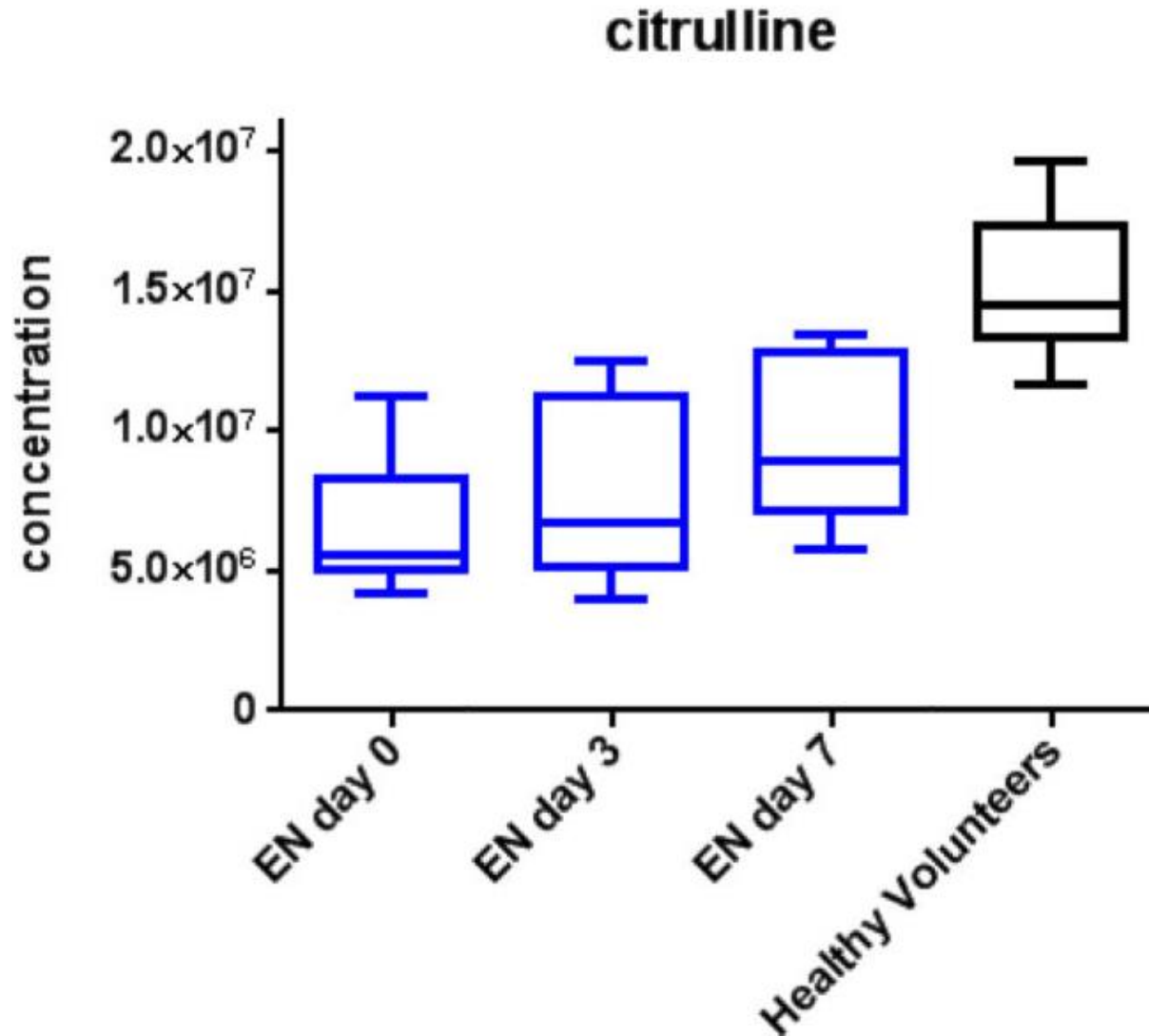
# AGI III-IV et citrulline



# Citrullinémie reste basse sous NP

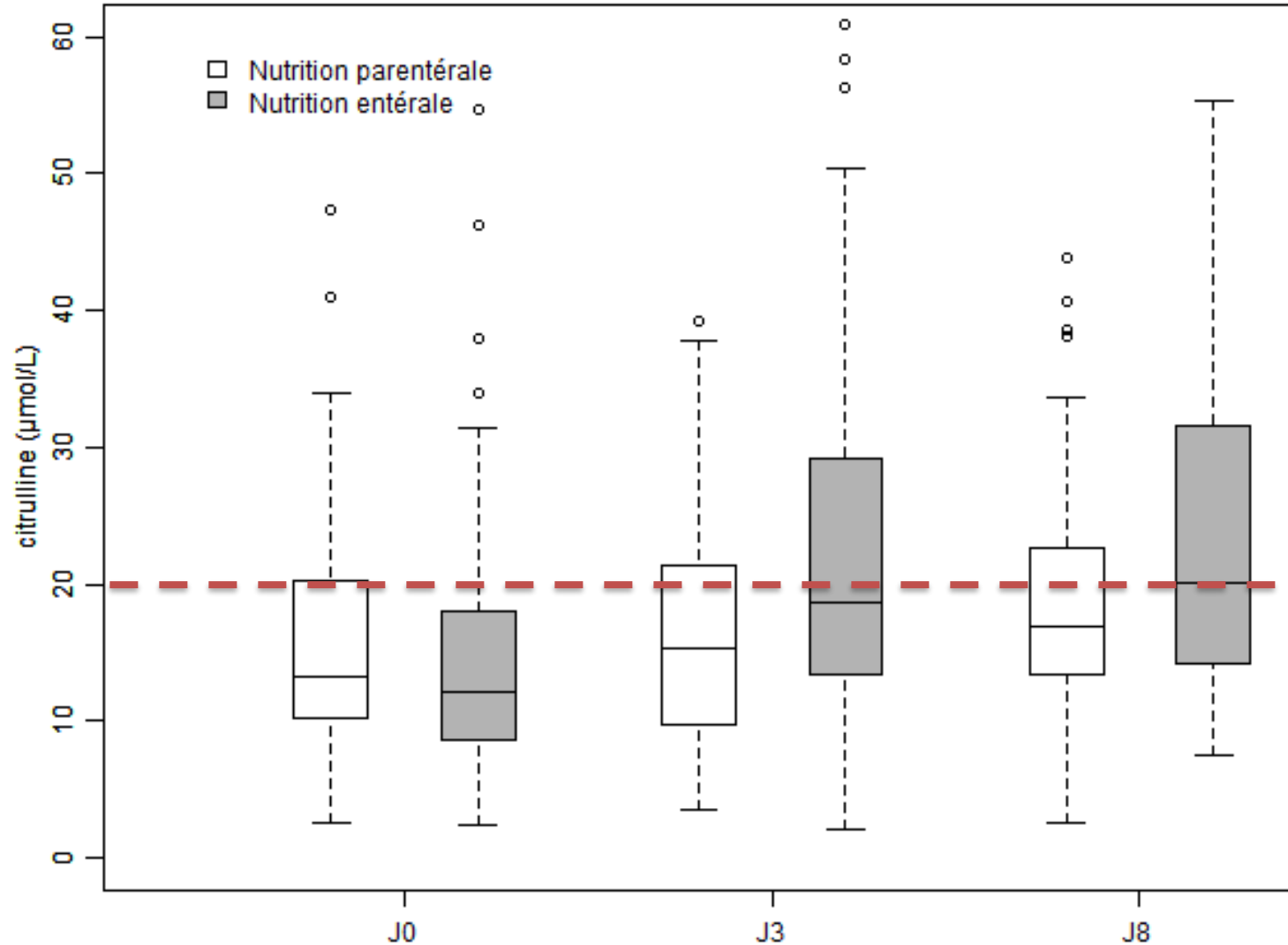


# Citrullinémie remonte sous NE





# Citrullinémie remonte plus vite sous NE



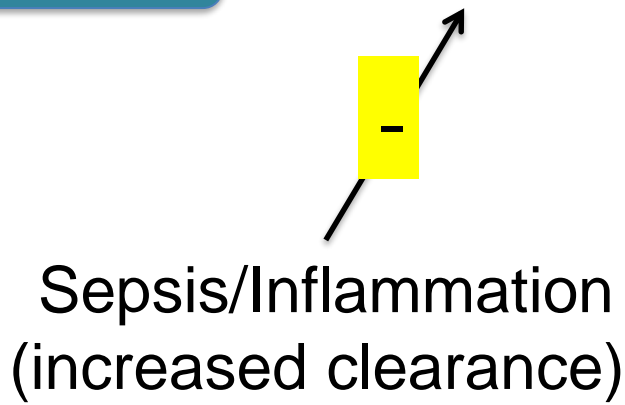
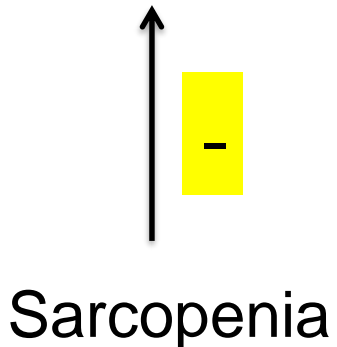
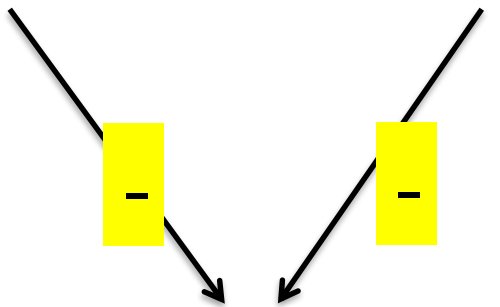
Nb de patients		jours	
nutrition entérale	82	69	53
nutrition parentérale	77	70	55

# Citrulline interpretation is not so easy !

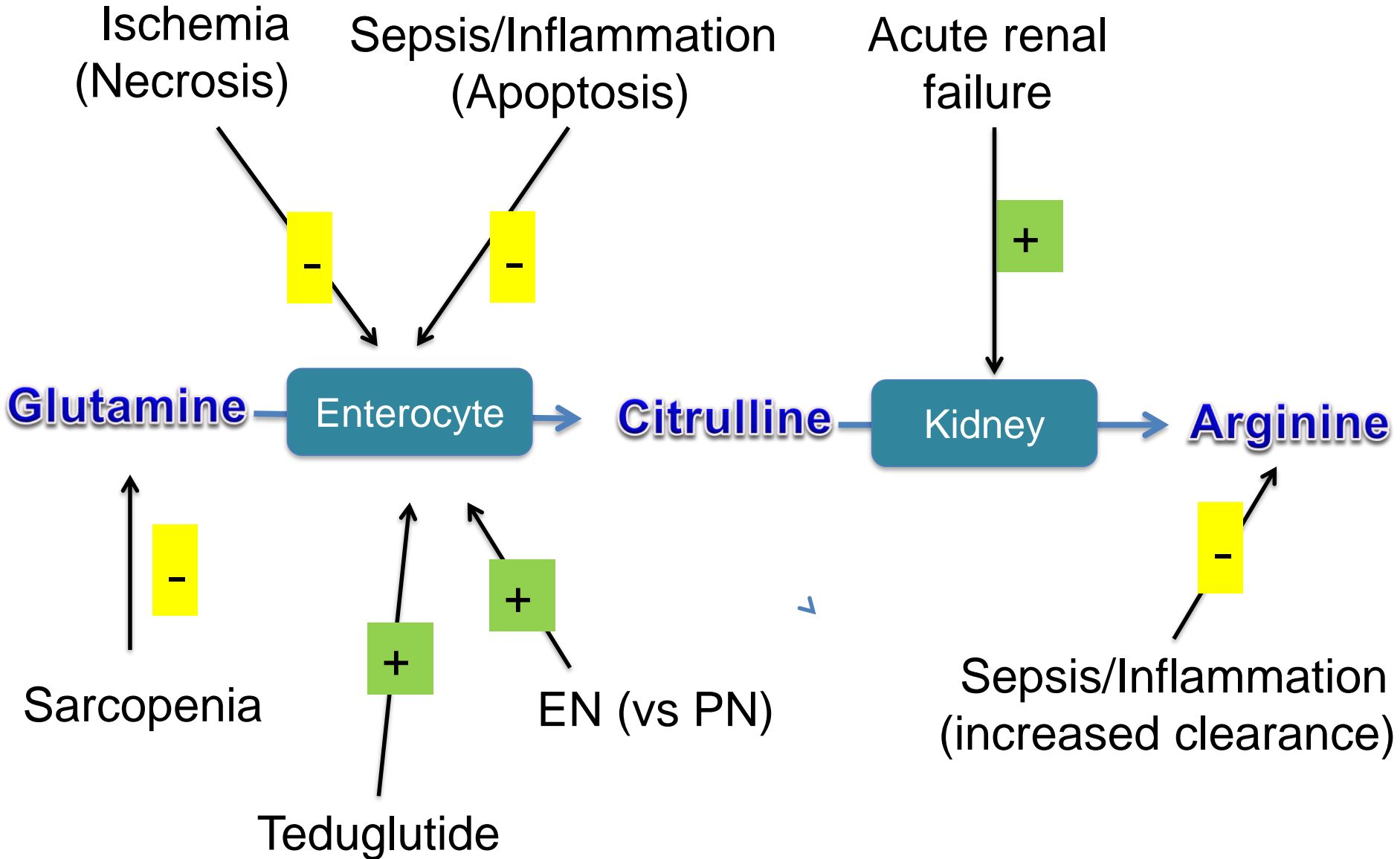


# Citrulline interpretation is not so easy !

Ischemia (Necrosis)      Sepsis/Inflammation (Apoptosis)



# Citrulline interpretation is not so easy !



Atteinte intestinale est fréquente

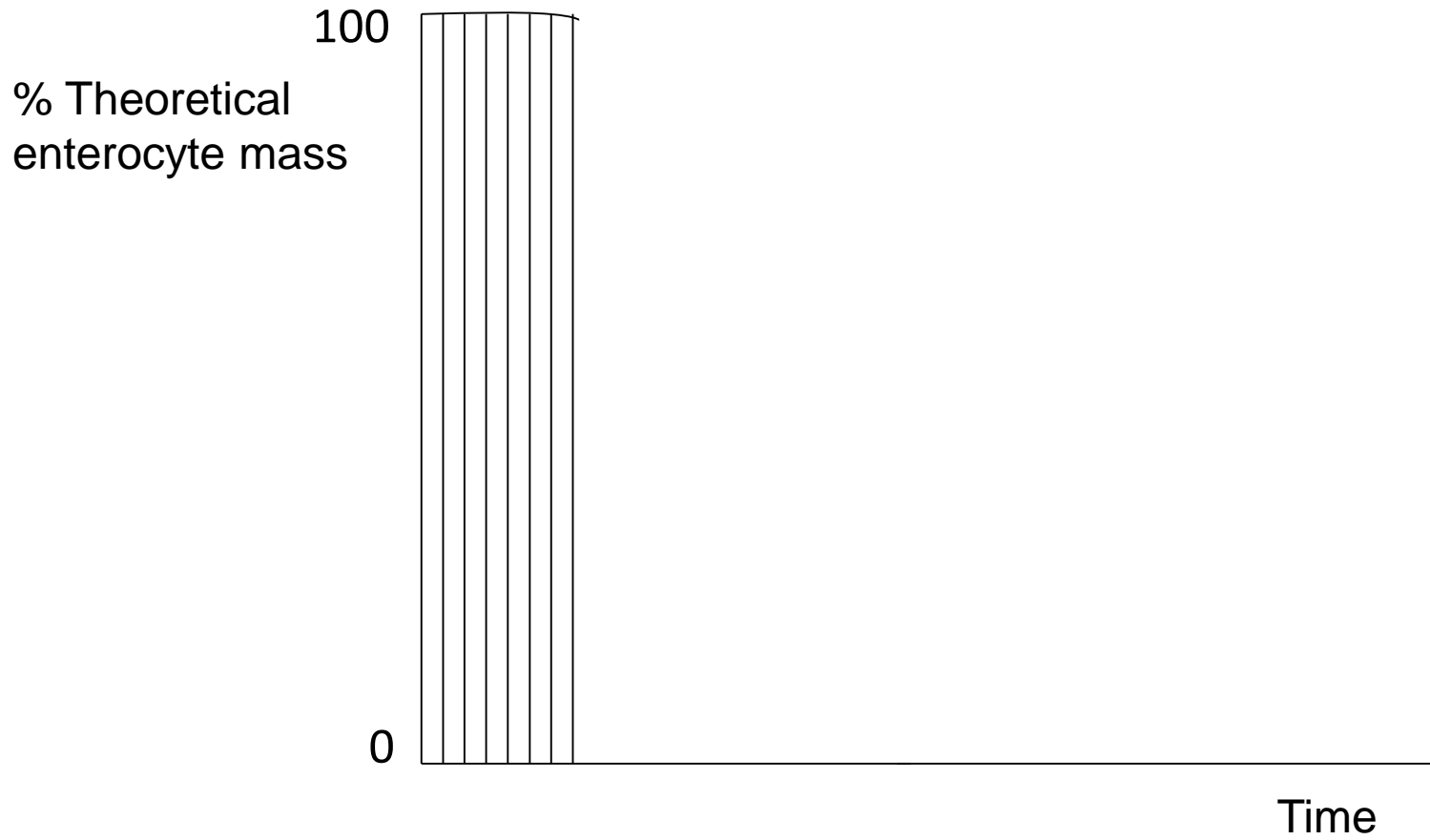
Primaire

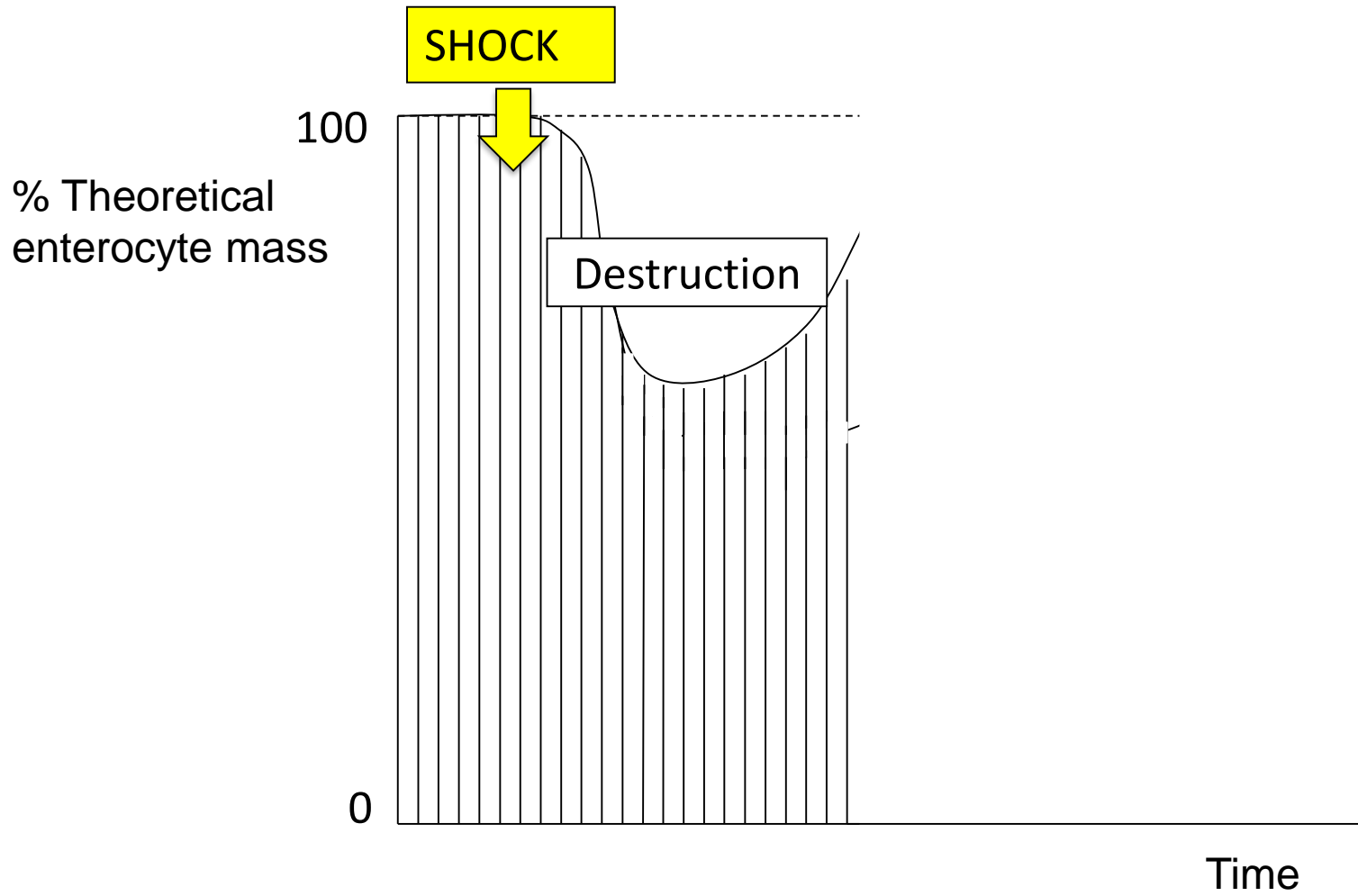
Secondaire +++ (ischémie, sepsis)

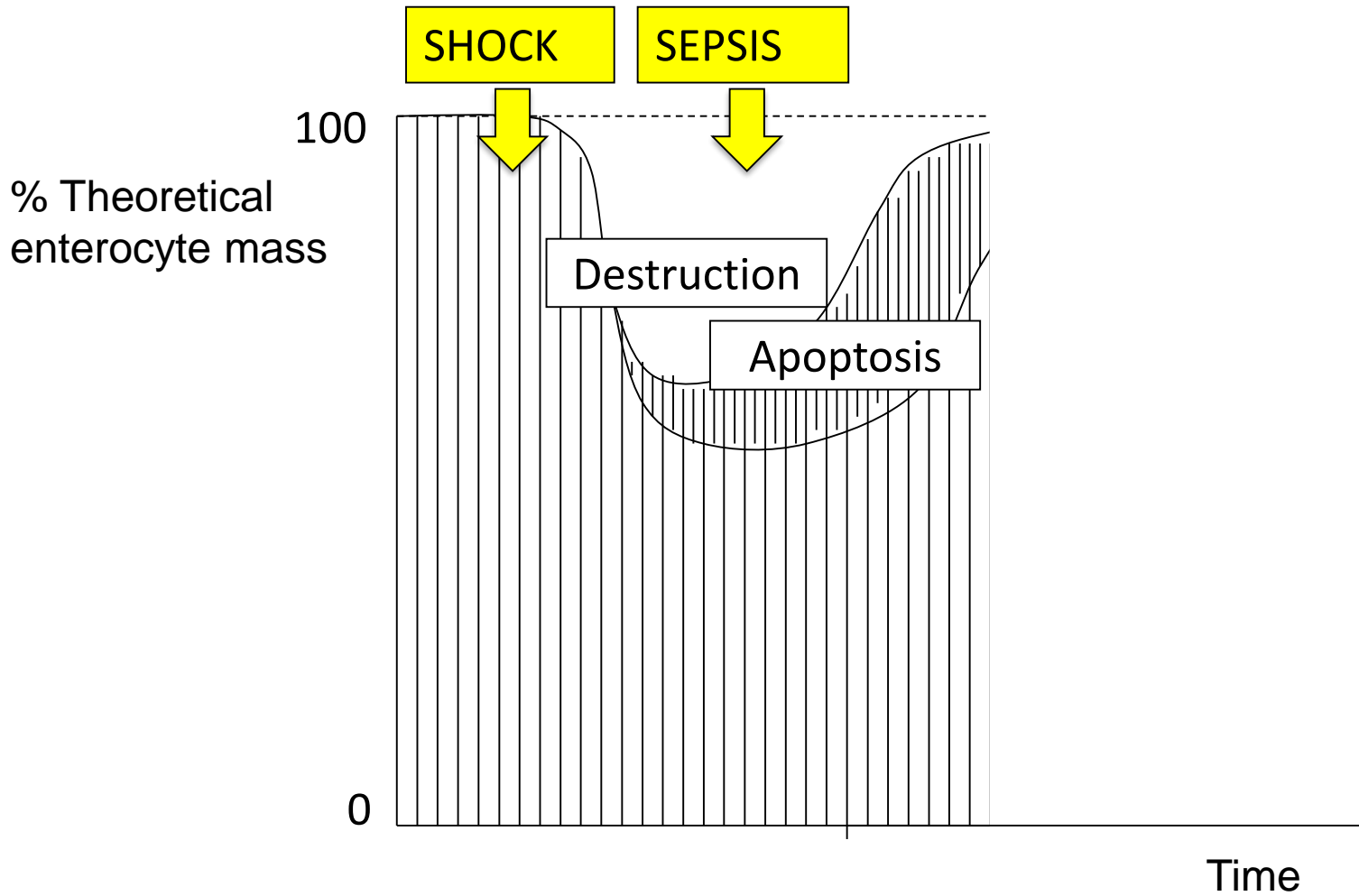
Valeur pronostique propre

Biodisponibilité/interprétation biomarqueurs ?

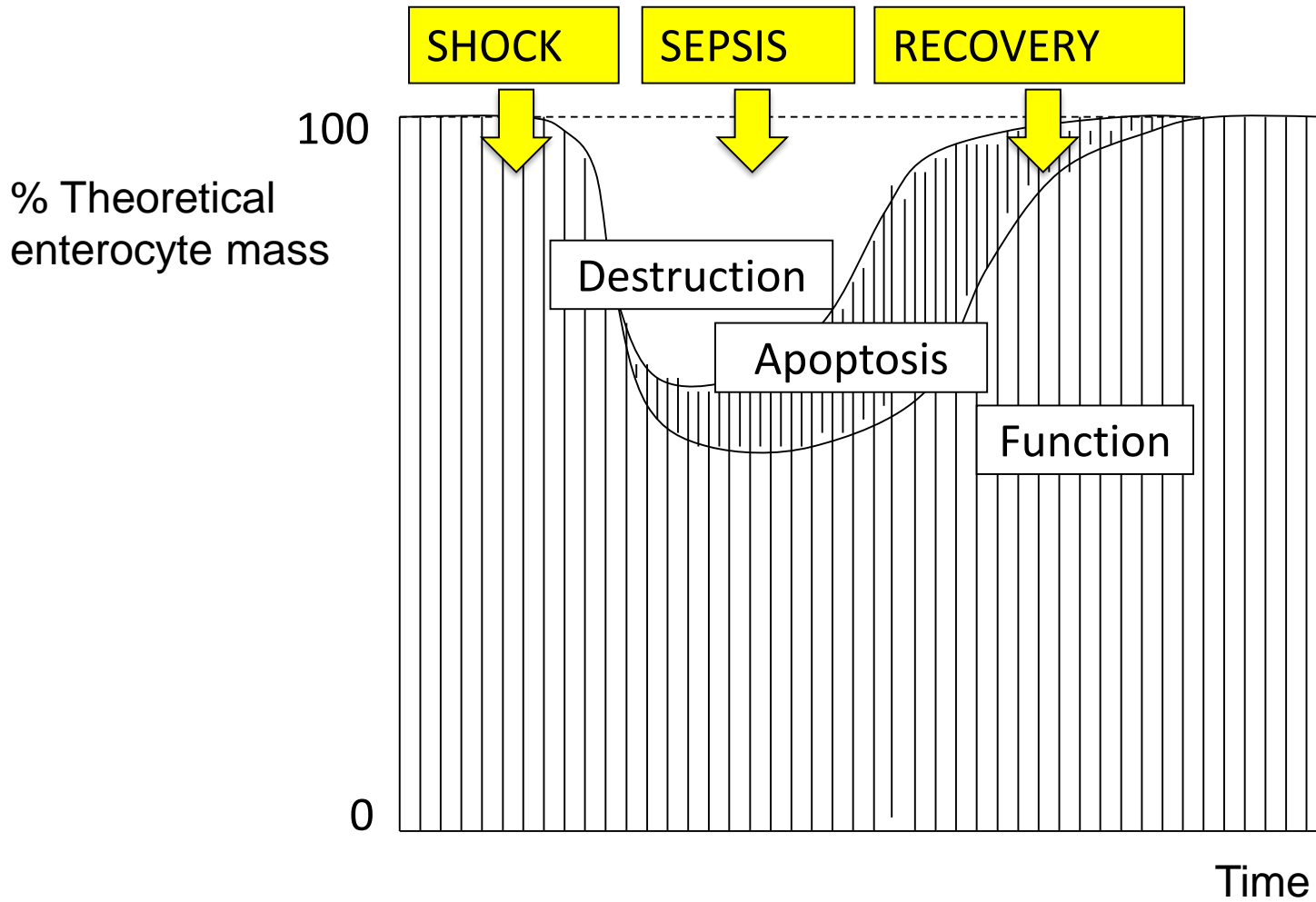
Réfléchir sur un modèle ?

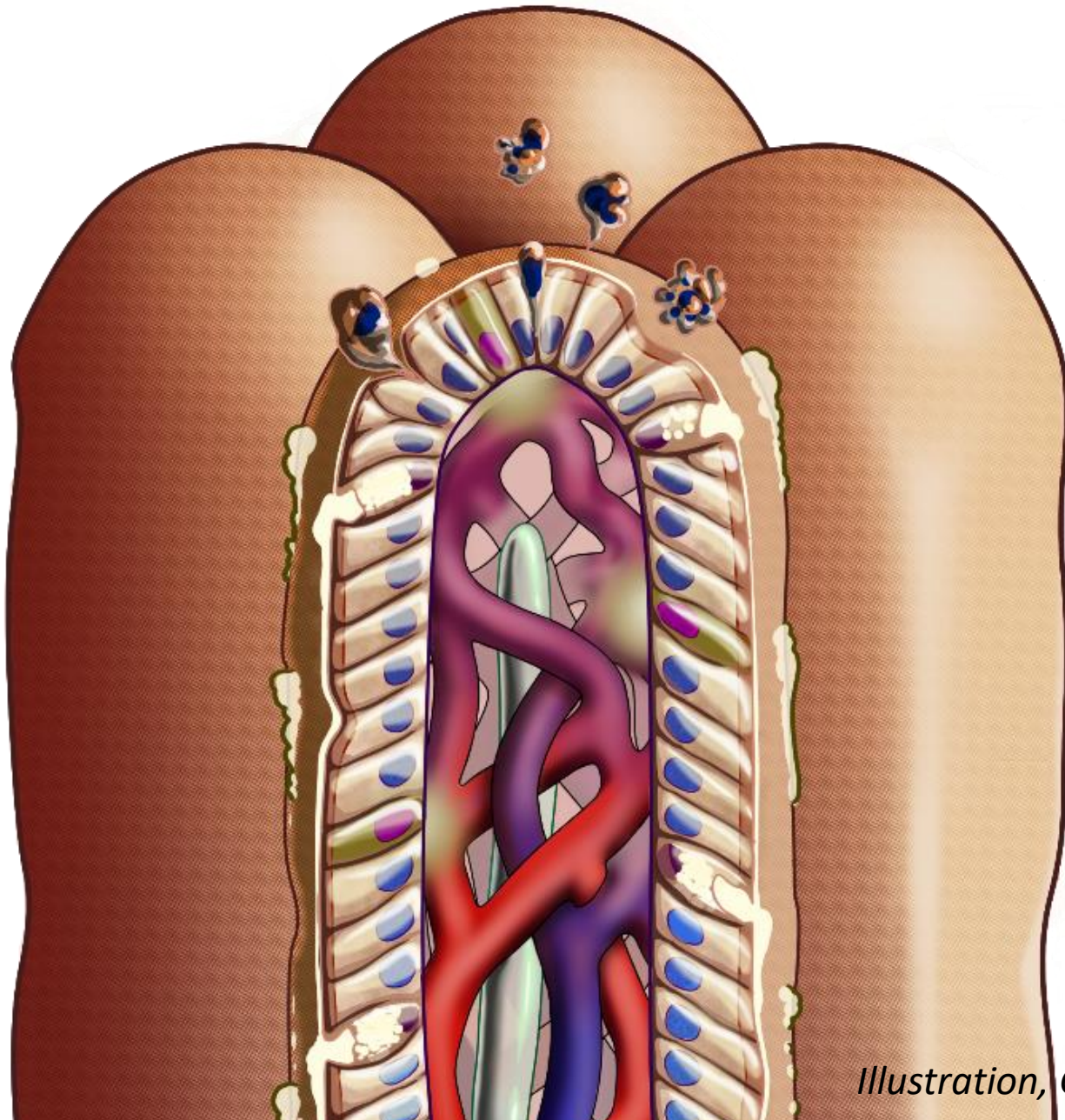


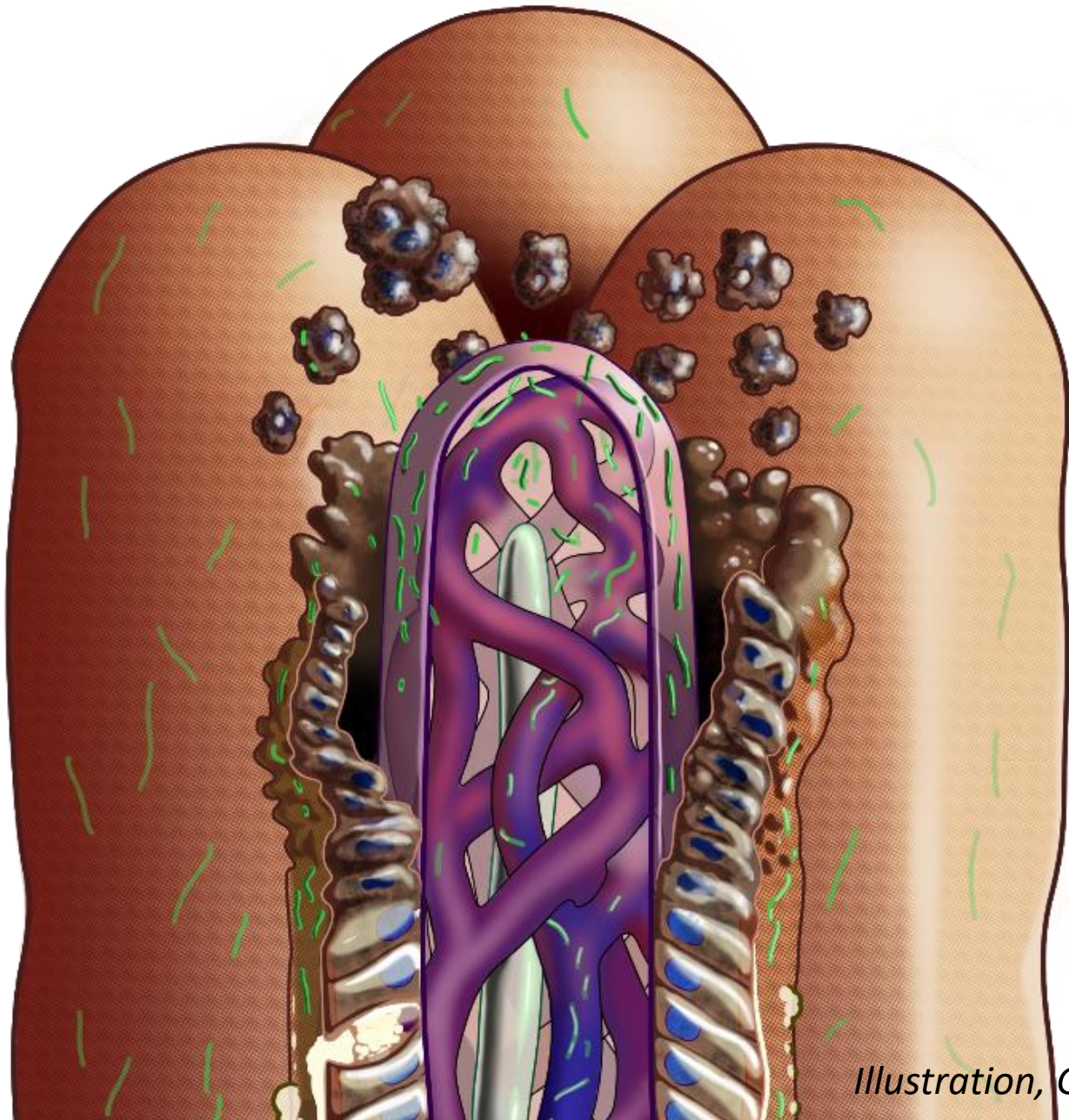




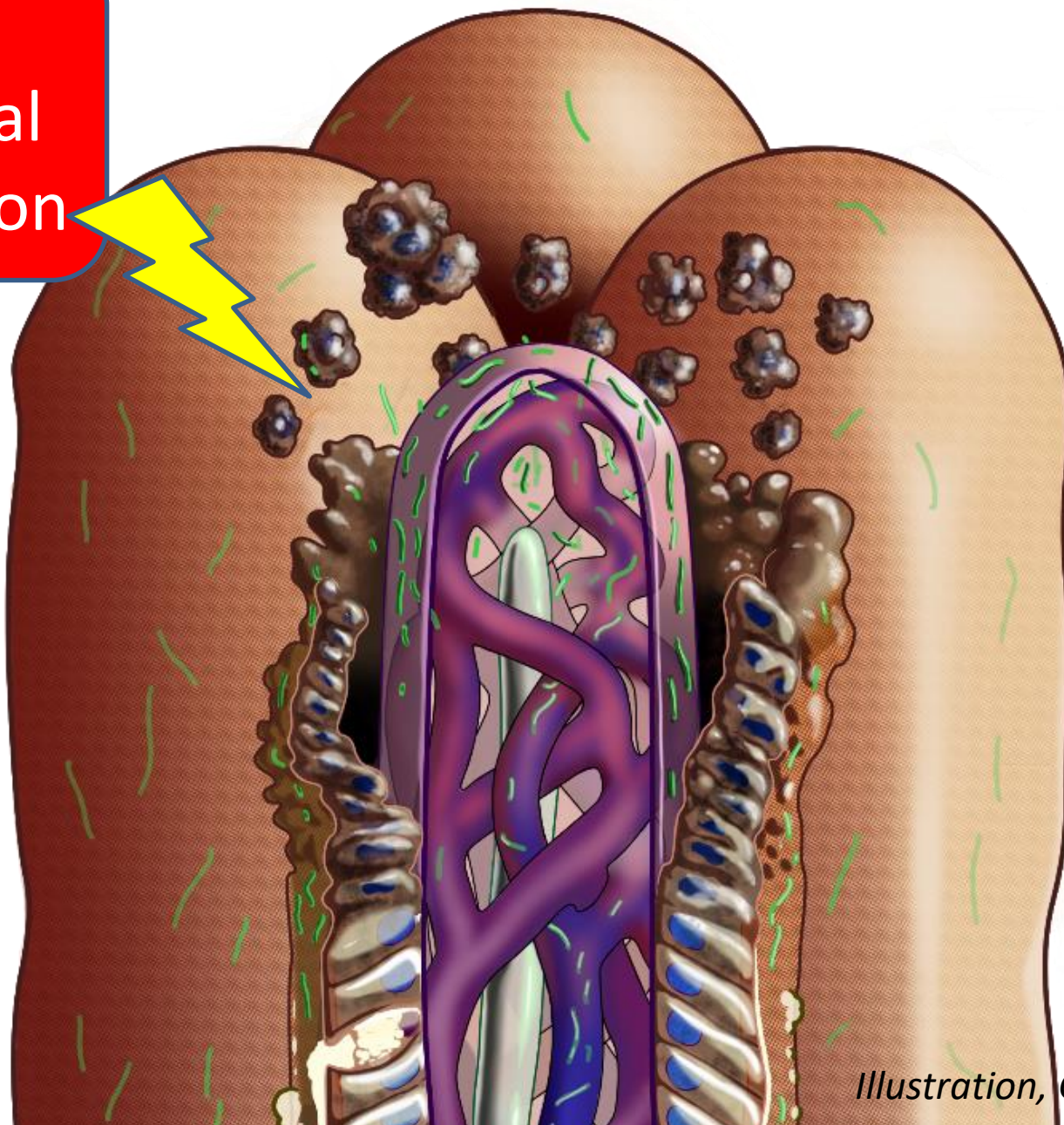






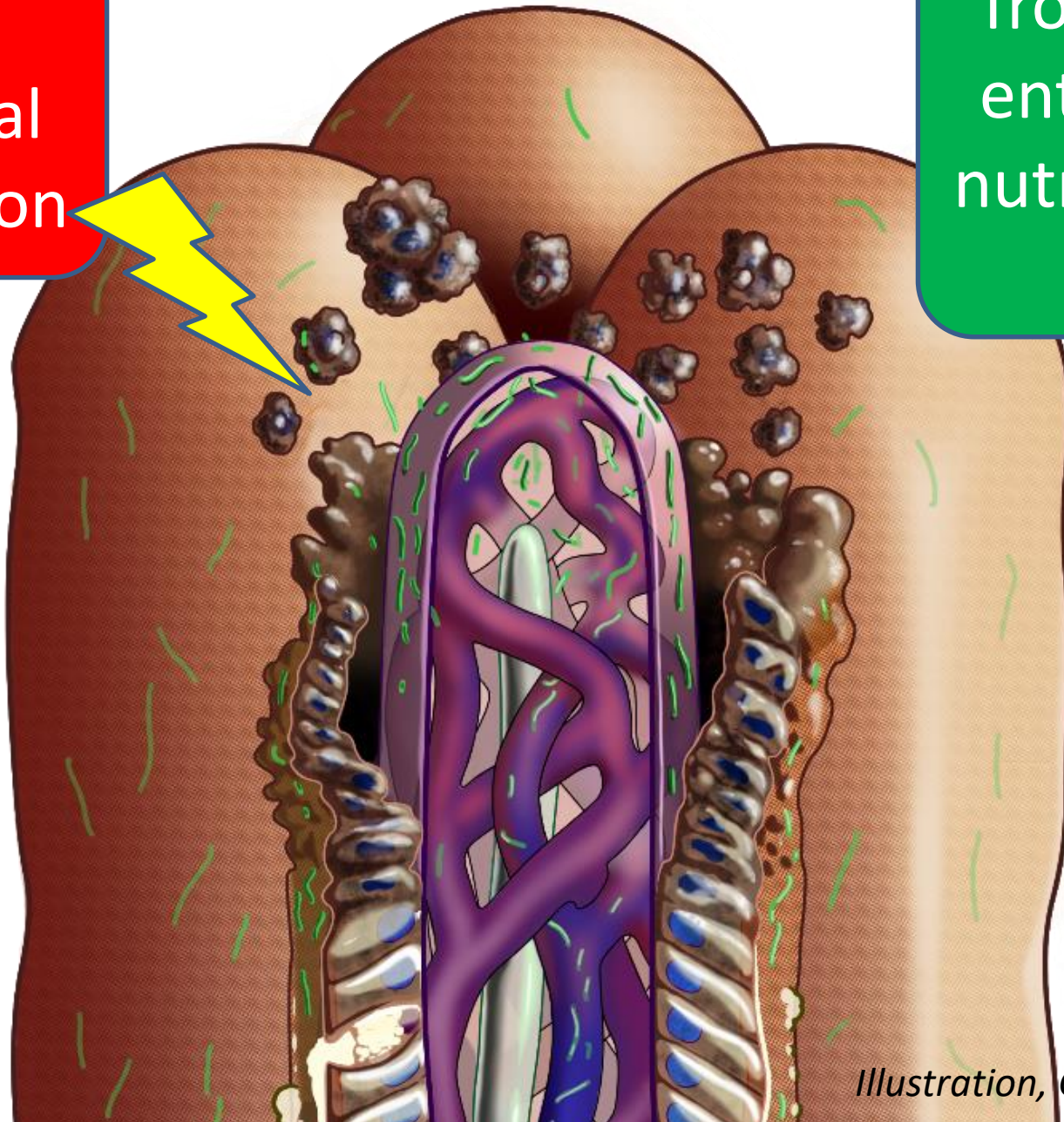


Full  
enteral  
nutrition



Full  
enteral  
nutrition

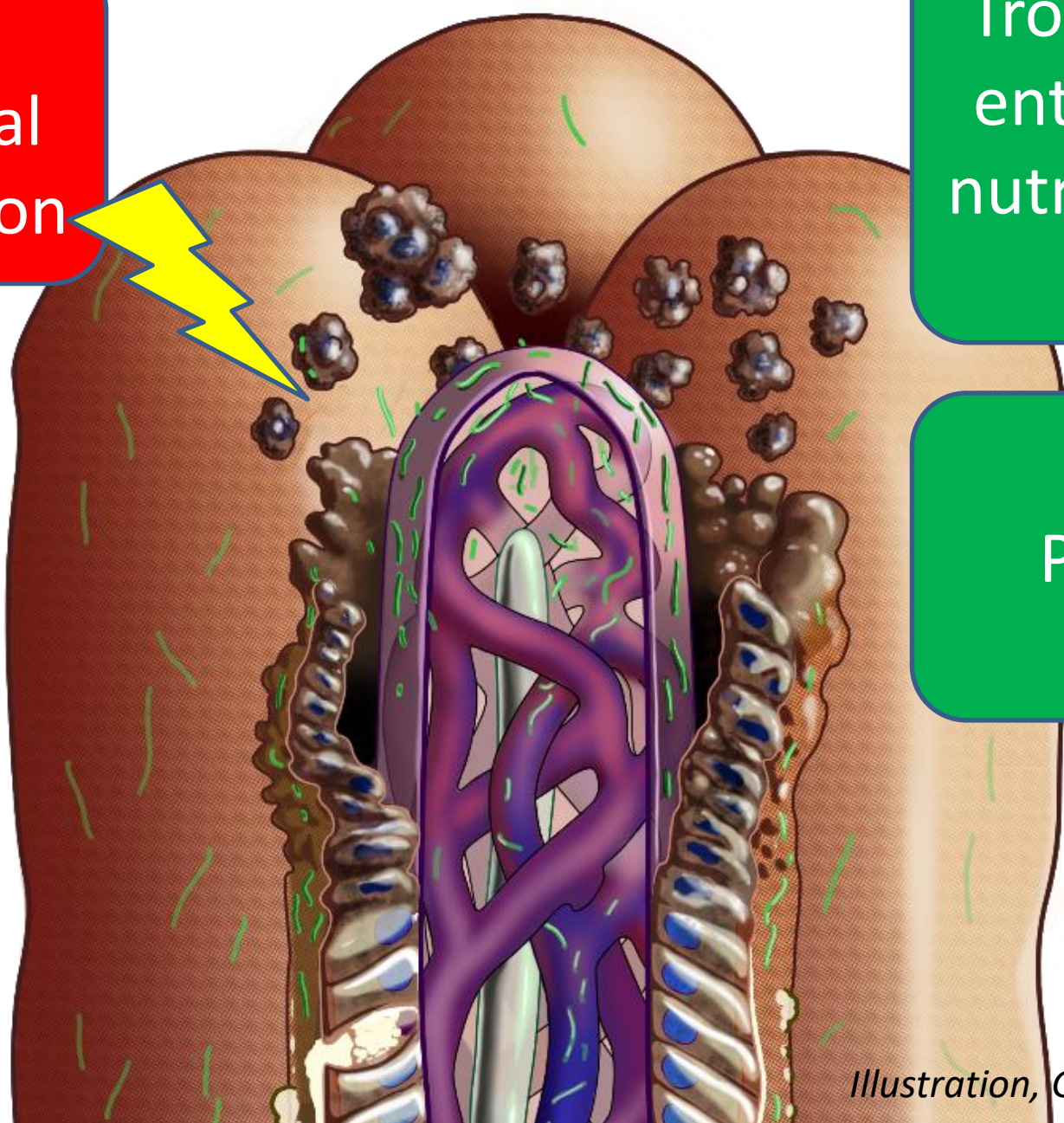
Trophic  
enteral  
nutrition  
?

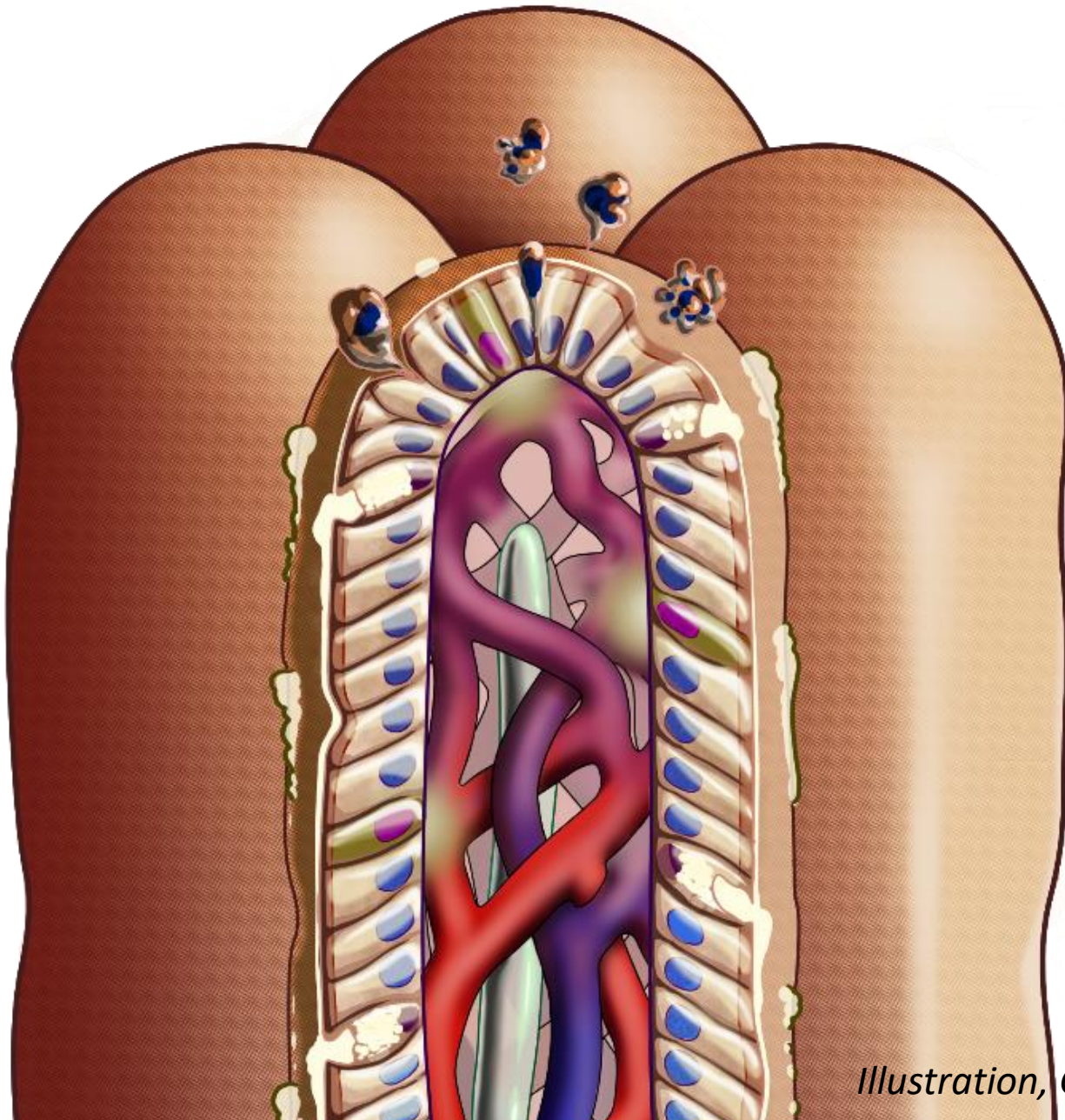


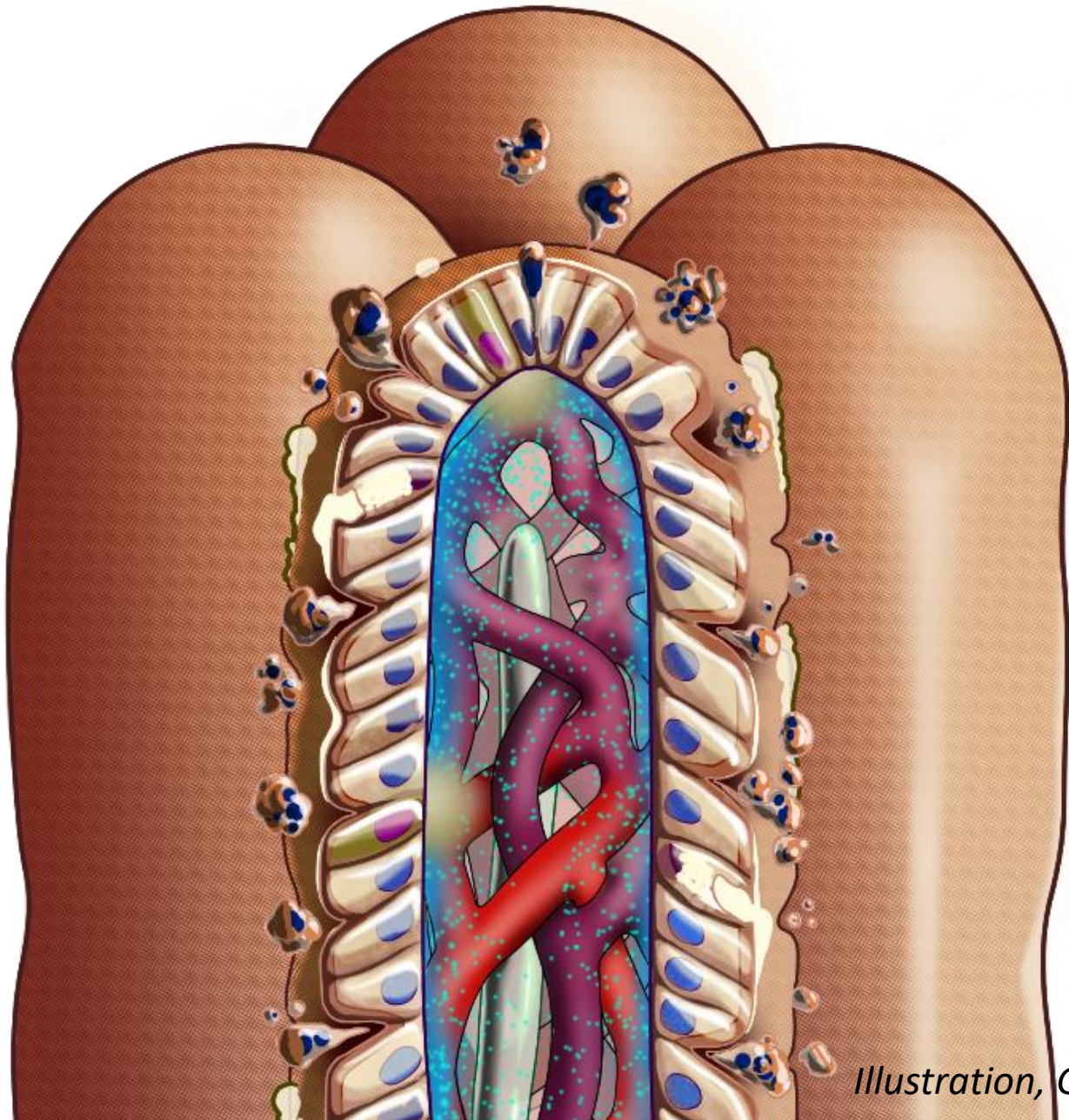
Full  
enteral  
nutrition

Trophic  
enteral  
nutrition  
?

PN

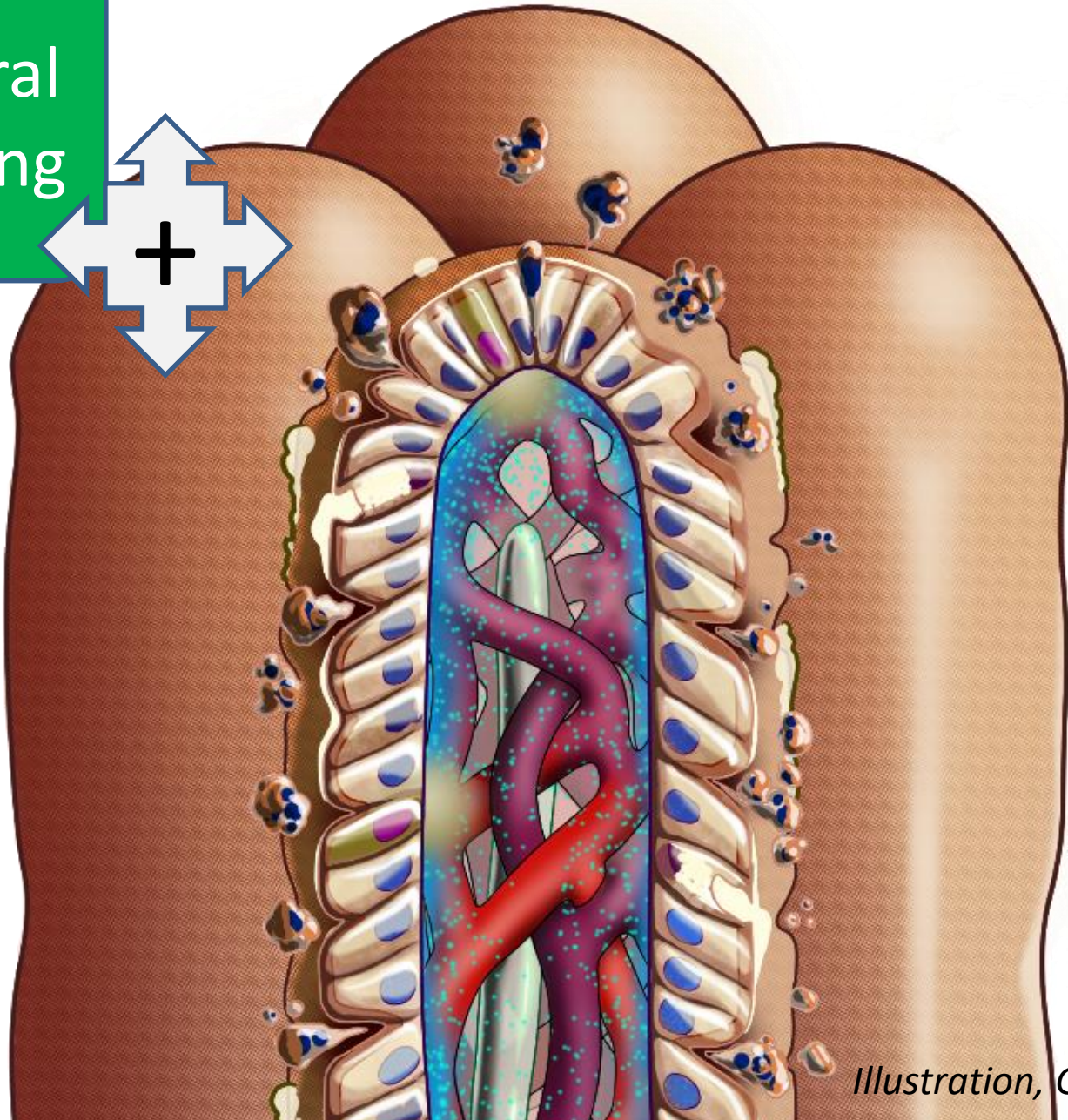




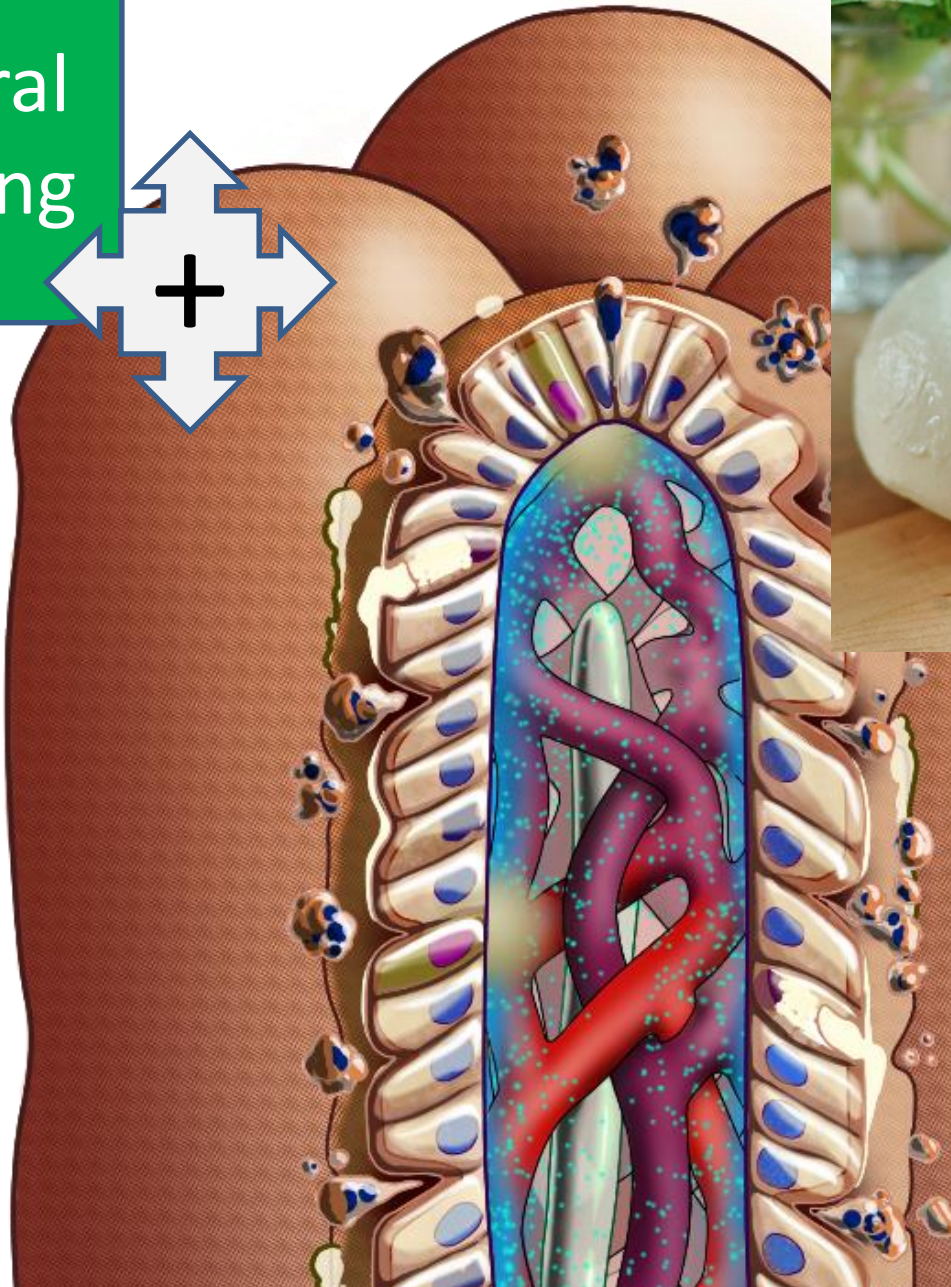




Enteral  
feeding



Enteral  
feeding





# CREUF 2023

30 & 31 Mars 2023  
MULHOUSE • ALSACE

Merci pour votre attention