The SOAP Study

Presentation

The Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) study was a cohort, multicenter, observational study in which laboratory, hemodynamic, and diagnostic data were collected prospectively until death, hospital discharge, or for 60 days, on all 3147 adult patients admitted to one of the 198 ICUs in 24 European countries between May 1 and May 15, 2002.

The SOAP network continues multicenter studies on vasoactive drugs, transfusions and other interventions.
Publications

Original articles

Is albumin administration in the acutely ill associated with worse outcomes? Results of the SOAP study
Vincent JL, Sakr Y, Reinhart K, Sprung C, Gerlach H, Ranieri MV, on behalf of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) investigators
Critical Care 9:R745-754, 2005

High tidal volume and positive fluid balance are associated with worse outcome in acute lung injury
Sakr Y, Vincent JL, Reinhart K, J Groeneveld, Michalopoulos A, Sprung CL, Artigas A, Ranieri VM, on behalf of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) investigators
Chest 128:3098-3108, 2005

Use of the pulmonary artery catheter is not associated with worse outcome in the ICU
Sakr Y, Vincent JL, Reinhart K, Payen D, Wiedermann CJ, Zandstra KF, Sprung CL, on behalf of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) investigators
Chest 128:2722-2731, 2005

Sepsis in European intensive care units: Results of the SOAP study
Vincent JL, Sakr Y, Sprung C, Ranieri VM, Reinhart K, Gerlach H, Payen D, Moreno R, Carlet J, Le Gall JR, on behalf of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) investigators
Critical Care Medicine 34:344-353, 2006

An evaluation of systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) signs in the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) study
Sprung CL, Sakr Y, Vincent JL, Le Gall JR, Reinhart K, Ranieri VM, Gerlach H, Fielden J, Groba CB, Payen D, on behalf of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) investigators
Intensive Care Medicine 32:421-427, 2006

Does dopamine administration in shock influence outcome? Results of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) study
Sakr Y, Reinhart K, Vincent JL, Sprung CL, Moreno R, Ranieri VM, De Backer D, Payen D, on behalf of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) investigators
Critical Care Medicine 34:589-597, 2006

Effects of hydroxyethyl starch administration on renal function in critically ill patients
Sakr Y, Payen D, Reinhart K, Sipmann FS, Zavala E, Marx G, Vincent JL, on behalf of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) investigators
British Journal of Anaesthesia 98:216-224, 2007

Early vs late onset shock in European ICUs
Sakr Y, Vincent JL, Schuerholz T, Filipescu D, Roman A, Hjelmqvist H, Reinhart K, on behalf of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) investigators

Extracranial complications in patients with acute brain failure: A European multicenter study
Mascia L, Sakr Y, Pasero D, Payen D, Reinhart K, Vincent JL, on behalf of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) investigators
Intensive Care Medicine 34:720-727, 2008
Are blood transfusions associated with greater mortality rates?
Vincent JL, Sakr Y, Sprung C, Harboe S, Damas P, on behalf of the SOAP investigators

Sepsis and organ system failure are major determinants of post-ICU mortality
Sakr Y, Vincent JL, Ruokonen E, Pizzamiglio M, Installe E, Reinhart K, Moreno R, on behalf of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) investigators

A positive fluid balance is associated with a worse outcome in patients with acute renal failure
Payen D, de Pont AC, Sakr Y, Spies C, Reinhart K, Vincent JL, on behalf of the SOAP investigators
Critical Care 12:R74, 2008

Obesity is associated with increased morbidity but not mortality in critically ill patients
Sakr Y, Madl C, Filipescu D, Moreno R, Groeneveld J, Artigas A, Reinhart K, Vincent JL, on behalf of the SOAP investigators

Characteristics and outcomes of cancer patients in European ICUs
Taccone F, Artigas AA, Sprung CL, Moreno R, Sakr Y, Vincent JL, on behalf of the SOAP investigators
Critical Care 13:R15, 2009

Diabetes is not associated with increased mortality in critically ill patients
Vincent JL, Preiser JC, Sprung CL, Moreno R, Sakr Y, on behalf of the Sepsis Occurrence in Acutely Ill Patients (SOAP) investigators
Critical Care 14:R12, 2010

ARDS of early or late onset: Does it make a difference?
Chest 137:81-87, 2010

Infections of respiratory or abdominal origin in ICU patients: What are the differences?
Volakli E, Spies C, Michalopoulos A, Groeneveld J, Sakr Y, Vincent JL and the SOAP Investigators
Critical Care 14: R32, 2010

Comparison of dopamine and norepinephrine as first vasopressor agent in the treatment of shock

Patterns and early evolution of organ failure in the intensive care unit and their relation to outcome
Critical Care 16:R222, 2012