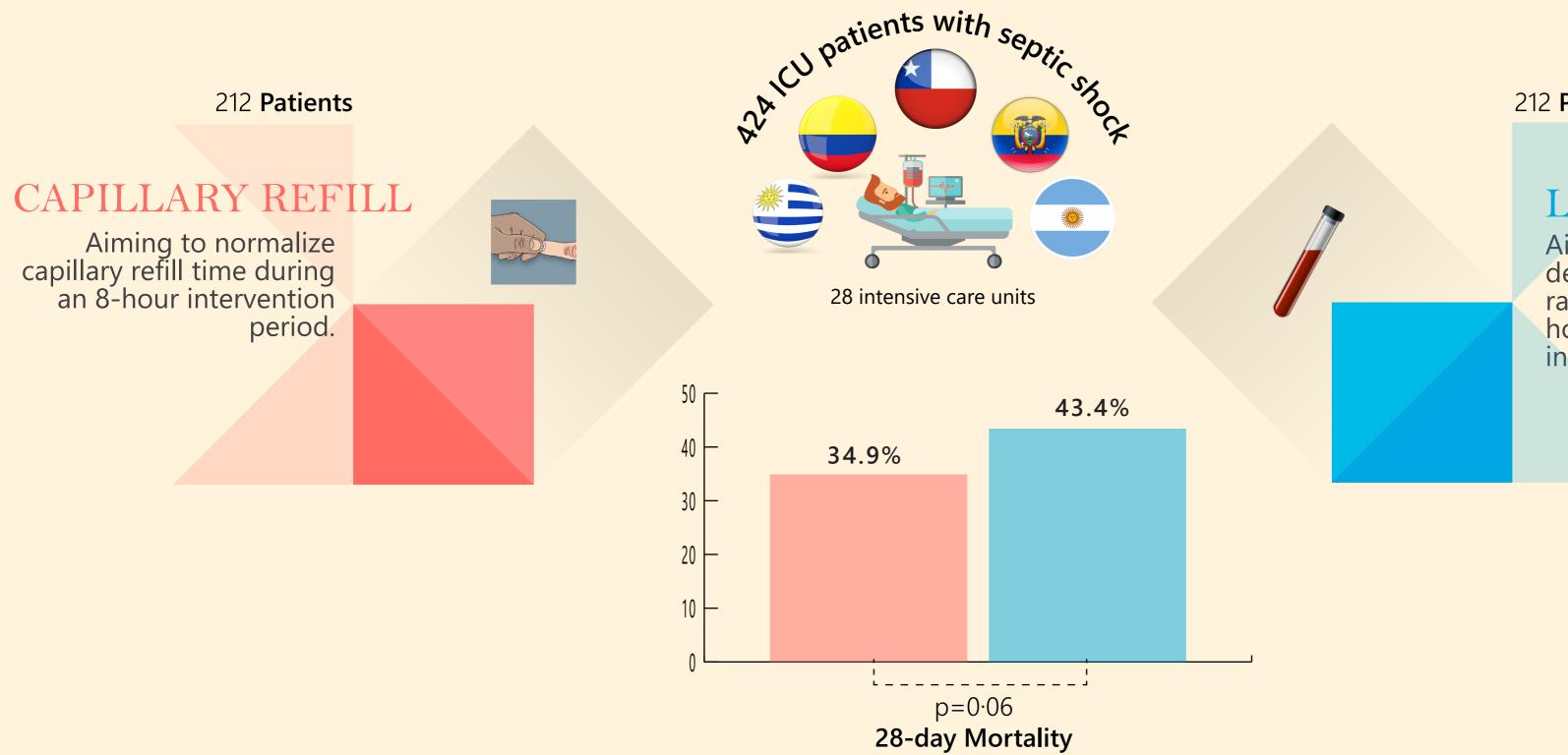
Effect of a Resuscitation Strategy Targeting Peripheral Perfusion Status vs Serum Lactate Levels on 28-Day Mortality Among Patients With Septic Shock

The ANDROMEDA-SHOCK Randomized Clinical Trial



28-day mortality was not lower with a resuscitation strategy targeting normalization of capillary refill time compared with a strategy targeting serum lactate levels in patients with septic shock.



212 Patients

LACTATE

Aiming to normalize or decrease lactate levels at rates greater than 20% per 2 hours during an 8-hour intervention period.

