# Article information:

将连续肾脏替代治疗装置连接到体外膜肺氧合回路时使用额外的压力控制管路 - PMC  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6299989/>

# Article summary:

1. 本研究探讨了将连续肾脏替代治疗装置连接到体外膜肺氧合回路时使用额外的压力控制管路的效果。

2. 研究结果显示，使用额外的压力控制管路可以降低CRRT回路中的压力，并延长回路的寿命。

3. 此外，与未使用额外管路组相比，使用额外管路组的患者在院内死亡率更低。

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

对于上述文章的详细批判性分析，以下是一些可能的观点和问题：

1. 潜在偏见及其来源：文章没有明确提到作者的潜在利益冲突或研究资助来源。这可能导致读者对研究结果的客观性产生质疑。

2. 片面报道：文章只提到了使用额外压力控制管路连接CRRT回路与无线组和单线组相比的优势，但没有探讨其他可能存在的解决方案或方法。这种片面报道可能会给读者留下不完整或误导性的印象。

3. 缺失的考虑点：文章没有讨论使用额外压力控制管路连接CRRT回路可能带来的潜在风险或副作用。例如，是否有可能增加感染风险或其他并发症？这些因素对于评估该方法的实际可行性和安全性至关重要。

4. 缺乏证据支持的主张：文章声称使用额外压力控制管路可以延长CRRT回路寿命，并减少院内死亡率，但未提供充分的证据来支持这些主张。缺乏相关数据或统计分析使得读者难以确定这些结论是否可靠。

5. 未探索的反驳：文章没有提及任何可能存在的反对意见或争议观点。这种选择性报道可能导致读者对研究结果的客观性产生质疑，并限制了对该方法的全面评估。

6. 宣传内容和偏袒：文章中使用了一些宣传性语言，如将额外压力控制管路描述为“简单而安全”的方法。这种偏袒可能会影响读者对该方法的客观评估，并忽略其他潜在解决方案的优势和缺点。

总体而言，上述文章在提供关于使用额外压力控制管路连接CRRT回路的信息时存在一些问题和不足之处。读者应保持批判思维，并考虑其他相关研究和证据来获得更全面和客观的评估。

# Topics for further research:

* Potential bias and funding sources: The article does not mention the author's potential conflicts of interest or sources of research funding. This could raise questions about the objectivity of the research findings.
* One-sided reporting: The article only mentions the advantages of using an additional pressure control circuit to connect the CRRT circuit compared to wireless and single-line setups
* but does not explore other possible solutions or methods. This one-sided reporting may leave readers with an incomplete or misleading impression.
* Missing considerations: The article does not discuss the potential risks or side effects of using an additional pressure control circuit to connect the CRRT circuit. For example
* is there a possibility of increased infection risk or other complications? These factors are crucial for assessing the practicality and safety of this method.
* Lack of evidence-supported claims: The article claims that using an additional pressure control circuit can prolong the lifespan of the CRRT circuit and reduce in-hospital mortality
* but does not provide sufficient evidence to support these claims. The lack of relevant data or statistical analysis makes it difficult for readers to determine the reliability of these conclusions.
* Unexplored counterarguments: The article does not mention any possible opposing views or controversial perspectives that may exist. This selective reporting may raise questions about the objectivity of the research findings and limits a comprehensive evaluation of the method.
* Promotional content and bias: The article uses some promotional language
* such as describing the additional pressure control circuit as a simple and safe method. This bias may influence readers' objective assessment of the method and overlook the advantages and disadvantages of other potential solutions.
  Overall
* the above article has some issues and shortcomings in providing information about using an additional pressure control circuit to connect the CRRT circuit. Readers should maintain critical thinking and consider other relevant research and evidence for a more comprehensive and objective evaluation.
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