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Title: Clinical Characteristics and Outcomes Associated with High Dose Intravenous Thiamine Administration in Patients with Encephalopathy

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Abstract

Background:

Wernicke's encephalopathy (WE) is a common neuropsychiatric syndrome due to thiamine deficiency. There is no consensus regarding thiamine dosing when WE is suspected. A longstanding dosing strategy for WE is 100 mg daily, yet updated clinical guidelines suggest using high dose intravenous thiamine (HDIV) .

Objective:

To describe thiamine prescribing practices at a large, public academic hospital and investigate clinical characteristics and outcomes associated with HDIV thiamine in patients with encephalopathy who received IV thiamine.

Methods:

Electronic medical records of hospitalized patients who received thiamine between 4/4/2014 and 11/1/2015 were reviewed. Chi-square tests, Wilcoxon Rank Sum tests, and logistic regression

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