PICS Fact Sheet

- PICS is defined as new or worsening impairments in at least one of three areas following a critical illness¹:
 - Physical
 - Psychological
 - Cognitive
- Common **physical challenges** after critical illness include ICU-acquired weakness, primarily impacting the arms and legs, trouble breathing, extreme fatigue, and problems with balance^{1, 2}.
- Psychologically, people with PICS are at increased risk of **depression**, **anxiety**, and **post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)**, both related to their ICU experience and their complex recovery journey².
- The **cognitive impairment** experienced by people suffering with PICS is often comparable to a brain injury, impacting one's executive functioning, attention, processing speed, and memory, which can make it difficult to effectively function, both at work and at home².
- Many individuals living with PICS are **unable to return to work** for an extended period, often leading to financial impacts³.
- PICS frequently presents new **challenges with driving**, which can lead to increased social isolation and feelings of loneliness⁴.
- Post-Intensive Care Syndrome (PICS) impacts up to 50 percent of the roughly 3.5 million survivors of critical illness each year in the U.S.¹
- Between 50-80 percent of those who receive mechanical ventilation in the ICU experience delirium, which is the most significant risk factor for PICS^{5, 2}.

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- ³ Kamdar BB, Suri R, Suchyta MR, et al. Return to work after critical illness: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Thorax. 2020;75(1):17-27. doi:10.1136/ thoraxinl-2019-213803.
- ⁴ Mart, M, Van, J, Davidson, M, Ely, E, Jackson, J. Self-Reported Driving Behaviors and Outcomes in Survivors of Critical Illness: A Survey and Analysis. Post-ICU Survivorship. American Thoracic Society. May 2020.
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