

WELCOME TO THE 11TH WEIMAR SEPSIS UPDATE "ADVANCES AND ADAPTIONS"

Dear colleagues,

in the past 36 months, the critical care community has been confronted with the Corona pandemic, which has added SARS-CoV-2 as a new pathogen to the diverse range of sepsis pathogens. This has accelerated vaccine and drug development in a way that has never been seen before. SARS-CoV-2 has shown us once again how different the specific (adaptive) immune response to a specific pathogen can be and how differently organ dysfunctions may develop as a result.

In contrast to other sepsis pathogens, the immunotherapy of severe COVID-19 has reached important advances, being the first sepsis pathogen in which a strong level of evidence permits the recommendation of immunotherapy. Apparently ineffective or even harmful therapeutic approaches based on evidence extrapolated from other sepsis conditions may be appropriate in the face of novel pathogens with a different immunopathology. Indeed, the initial expert opinion to avoid corticosteroids and IL-6 receptor antagonists (IL-6ra) as an immunomodulatory treatment for COVID-19, while later on, they became standard-of-care (SoC), underscores the importance of obtaining solid evidence based on robust clinical trials. These advances provide impetus to better understand the effects of IL-6 on different compartments and pathways, i.e. the endothelium, complement activation, and coagulation which might improve management of other forms of sepsis in the future.

Another lesson from COVID-19 clinical research is that traditional trial designs are not well-suited for efficient evaluation of differential treatment effects in different patient groups. Most of the evidence supporting SoC options has come from adaptive platform trials, such as RECOVERY or REMAP-CAP. These designs are more flexible for the evaluation of combinations of therapies and evaluation of effects across different subgroups.

However, as pointed out in a recent review by van de Veerdonk et al. (Nat Med 2022, 28, 39–50), the host response to SARS-CoV-2 - and other sepsis pathogens - is complex, characterized by a plethora of pathways that can be both beneficial and deleterious. Not surprisingly, agents that modify these pathways can be beneficial for some patients and ineffective or even harmful for others. The way forward is to perform trials based on robust biomarkers, so that patients that are more likely to benefit from a given treatment will receive it.

The meeting will give outstanding researchers the opportunity to report on the latest advances in immunomodulatory approaches to the adaptive immune response in sepsis. Get up to date on the current state of knowledge!

Frank M. Brunkhorst

Secretary General GSS

TOPICS

Immunotherapies – Advances and Adaptions

- Subendotypes to detect treatment responders
- Biomarkers for predictive enrichment
- Adaptive trial design and platform trials
- GWAS for detection of relevant mechanisms
- Omics technologies
- Mesenchymal stem cell therapy
- Immune checkpoint inhibitors
- Plasma exchange and sorbents
- Monoclonal antibodies new kids on the block
- Nebulized therapies

- Corticosteroids revisited
- Vitamins and micronutrients
- Host response and causative pathogen
- Gut microbiome in sepsis
- Secondary viral reactivation
- HPA-axis in sepsis
- Sepsis numbers: what counts?
- Equipoise for ECMO
- Bundles of care for sepsis
- Controversies in hemodynamic management
- Balanced crystalloids or saline?
- Al for clinical decision support?
- Long-term outcomes of sepsis

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Research Organisations and Societies

- Australian and New Zealand Intensive Care Society Clinical Trials Group (ANZICS), Sydney
- Center for Sepsis Control and Care (CSCC), Jena
- Canadian Critical Care Trials Group (CCCTG), Toronto
- Central and Eastern European Sepsis Forum (SepsEast)
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internistische Intensivmedizin und Notfallmedizin e.V. (DGIIN), Berlin
- Deutsches Zentrum für Lungenforschung e.V. (DZL), Gießen
- European Group on Immunology of Sepsis (EGIS), Jena
- Intensive Care National Audit and Research Centre (ICNARC) and Imperial College London
- International Forum for Acute Care Trialists (INFACT), Toronto
- Irish Critical Care Clinical Trials Network (ICCCTN), Dublin
- REMAP-CAP (A Randomised, Embedded, Multi-factorial, Adaptive Platform Trial for Community-Acquired Pneumonia), Utrecht
- UK Critical Care Research Group (UKCCRG)
- University Medical Center Utrecht (UMCU)



























TRACTS

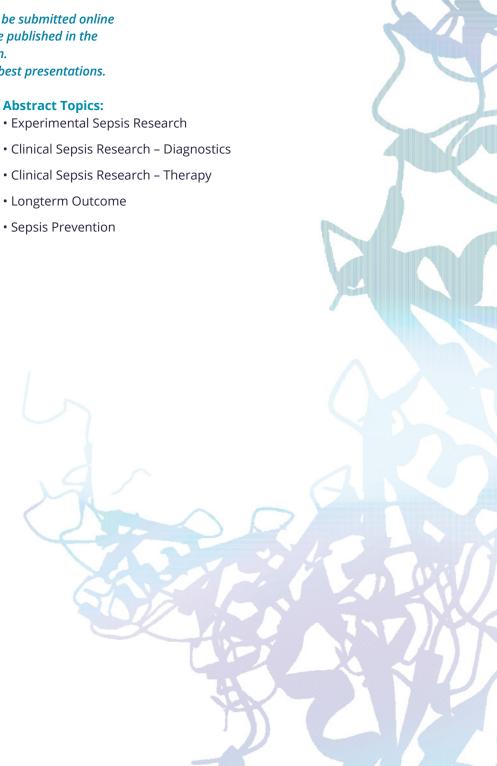
Call for abstracts starts from January 9th, 2023. Abstracts can be submitted online until June 22nd, 2023 (in English). All accepted abstracts will be published in the Journal Infection and presented for poster or oral presentation. Poster prizes of 1,500 / 1,000 / 500 € will be awarded for the 3 best presentations.

Awards

- Poster awards for the best abstracts
- Research awards for the best publications

Online submission until June 22nd, 2023

- Sepsis Prevention



ZFORN

Scientific Committee

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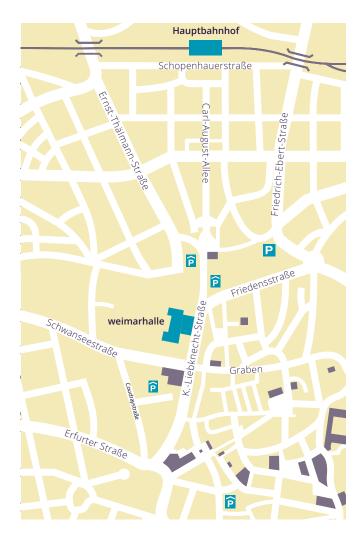


Congress Venue

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Organizer

weimar GmbH Gesellschaft für Marketing, Kongress- und Tourismusservice UNESCO-Platz 1 99423 Weimar, Germany



"The Weimar meeting has emerged as one of the most important meetings on sepsis in the world."

John Marshall (M.D., F.R.C.S.C (University of Toronto)

