



Letter to Editor: Blood Urea, Creatinine, and Glucose Levels in Traumatic Brain Injury

Rujittika MUNGMUNPUNTIPANTIP¹, Viroj WIWANITKIT²

¹Private Academic Consultant, Bangkok, Thailand

²Honorary professor, Dr. DY Patil University, Pune, India

Corresponding author: Rujittika MUNGMUNPUNTIPANTIP ✉ rujittika@gmail.com

Dear Editor,

We would like to share ideas on the publication “Evaluation of Blood Urea, Creatinine, and Glucose Levels as Biochemical Indicators of the Type and Severity of Traumatic Brain Injury (2)”. Gul et al. concluded that “the risk of fatality due to TBI might be deduced from observation of the patient’s (2)” and proposed that “Raised blood glucose levels occur in response to the increased (2)”. Data on laboratory methodology in this report is necessary. Since this study is a retrospective study, the quality control of laboratory analysis is not possible and there might be interferences. For example, point-of-care glucose testing might be used at the first presentation. The result from point-of-care glucose analyzer might be different from standard clinical chemistry analyzer (1). Hence, the details of laboratory technique are necessary for interpretation of research results.

■ AUTHORSHIP CONTRIBUTION

The authors (RM, VW) confirm responsibility for the following: study conception and design, data collection, analysis and interpretation of results, and manuscript preparation.

■ REFERENCES

1. Corl AE: Measuring point-of-care blood glucose in critically ill patients: FDA standards call for accuracy in devices. *Nurs Crit Care* 10(4):22-31, 2015
2. Gul HF, Dolanbay T, Simsek AT, Aras M: Evaluation of blood urea, creatinine, and glucose levels as biochemical indicators of the type and severity of traumatic brain injury. *Turk Neurosurg* 31(3):333-338, 2021