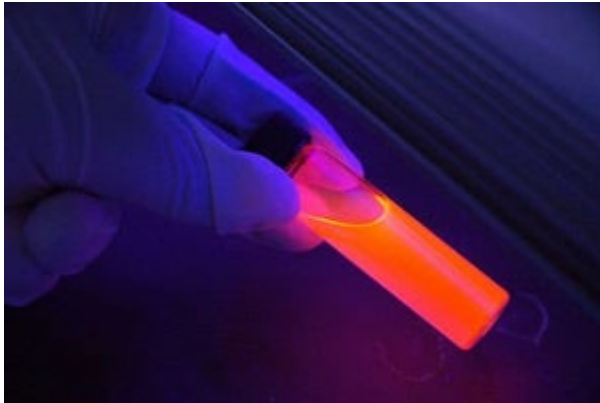


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## **Proteins in Urine Predict Severe Dengue**

Scientists at Nanyang Technological University find urine proteins predict severe dengue, aiding patient care and resource management in dengue treatment.



## **Proteins in Urine Predict Severe Dengue**

Scientists led by Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, have made a groundbreaking discovery in the field of dengue fever research. Their study reveals that certain proteins found in urine can serve as reliable indicators for predicting the progression of dengue patients to severe dengue.

This significant finding has the potential to revolutionize the way healthcare professionals manage dengue cases, enabling them to make more informed decisions regarding patient care and resource allocation.

### **The Impact of the Discovery**

The ability to identify dengue patients at high risk of developing severe complications early on is crucial for providing timely and appropriate medical intervention. By analyzing specific proteins in urine samples, healthcare providers can now assess the severity of the disease and determine the most suitable course of action for each patient.

Furthermore, this innovative approach can help alleviate the strain on healthcare resources by ensuring that patients in need of immediate medical attention receive priority care, while those with lower risk profiles can be safely managed in outpatient settings.

## **Enhancing Patient Care**

With the newfound ability to predict the likelihood of severe dengue based on urine protein markers, healthcare professionals can tailor their treatment strategies to individual patients, optimizing outcomes and reducing the overall burden on healthcare systems.

Patients identified as high-risk can be closely monitored and provided with intensive care, potentially preventing the progression to severe dengue and improving their chances of a full recovery. On the other hand, patients deemed low-risk can be managed with appropriate follow-up care, allowing for more efficient use of healthcare resources.

## **Future Implications**

The implications of this research extend beyond dengue fever, offering a promising avenue for the development of predictive biomarkers in other infectious diseases. By leveraging urine protein analysis as a diagnostic tool, healthcare providers may be able to enhance their ability to predict disease outcomes and tailor treatment plans accordingly.

As further research is conducted to validate and refine these findings, the potential for personalized medicine approaches in infectious disease management continues to grow, paving the way for more targeted and effective healthcare interventions.

<https://www.lifetechnology.com/blogs/life-technology-medical-news/proteins-in-urine-predict-severe-dengue>