INTRODUCTION: The prevalence of delirium in the intensive care unit (ICU) is 20-80%, depending on the scale that measures itself and some patient characteristics. Depending on the scale with which it is measured and patient characteristics, such as age, use of mechanical ventilation, severity of disease and the use of sedation during treatment. (Carrillo and bland, 2010).

METHODOLOGY

Patients were recruited using validated scales in order to diagnose the presence of this syndrome. Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE), consisting of 30 items.

Delirium: The most common psychiatric disorder in intensive care units.

Theoretical Framework

Discriminative Capacity of Prediction Model Delirium (PREDELIRIC) in Adult Patients Hospitalized in the Intensive Care Unit University Hospital "Los Comuneros" Bucaramanga-Colombia.

DELIRIC MODEL (M Van den Boogaard)

- No predicts the presence of the same
- No predicts the presence of the self

Hypoactive
- Lethargy
- Hypervigilant
- Irritable

Hypertensive
- Hypertension
- Hypotension
- Persistent thoughts

Baseline: preadmission data

Sample:

N = 123


Model PREDELIRIC

- Sensitivity: 74.1%
- Specificity: 79.4%
- Area under ROC curve: 0.8169

Model PREDELIRIC outcome compared with delirium

Table 1. Sensitivity and specificity values according to the selected cutoff of the ROC Curve Figure 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Confidence Interval 95%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity</td>
<td>74.1%</td>
<td>65.6% - 81.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specificity</td>
<td>79.4%</td>
<td>70.5% - 88.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive likelihood ratio (L+)</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>2.5 - 7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative likelihood ratio (L-)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2 - 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odds ratio (OR): 95% CI</td>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>2.01 - 9.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Distribution of patients according to the Model PREDELIRIC outcome compared with delirium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model PREDELIRIC</th>
<th>Delirium</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Criterion probability of a 20% or less PREDELIRIC Model delirium compared with outcome

- The prediction model of delirium, PREDELIRIC has adequate discriminating ability, demonstrating a sensitivity of 74.1% and specificity of 79.4% in the cohort of 507.

- The model has the ability to discriminate the risk of delirium in ICU patients. This is to say that it helps us to predict the presence of delirium with a probability of 74.1% in the cohort of 507.

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