EDITORIAL

2138 Parenteral iron therapy in children with iron deficiency anemia
Roganovic J

2143 Treatment-induced neuroendocrine prostate cancer and de novo neuroendocrine prostate cancer: Identification, prognosis and survival, genetic and epigenetic factors
Wishahi M

2147 Perioperative cardiac risks in myasthenia gravis
Nag DS, Chatterjee A, Mahanty PR, Sam M, Bharadwaj MK

2151 Management of geriatric acetabular fractures: Contemporary treatment strategies
Tosounidis T, Chalidis B

2157 Pioneering role of machine learning in unveiling intensive care unit-acquired weakness
Dragonieri S

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Case Control Study

2160 Detection and analysis of serum bile acid profile in patients with colonic polyps
Ji X, Chen H

2173 Clinical analysis of colistin sulfate in the treatment of pneumonia caused by carbapenem-resistant Gram-negative bacteria

Retrospective Cohort Study

2182 Establishment and evaluation of a prognostic model for patients with unresectable gastric cancer liver metastases
Chang ZY, Gao WX, Zhang Y, Zhao W, Wu D, Chen L

Retrospective Study

2194 Therapeutic effect of Wendan Decoction combined with mosapride on gastroesophageal reflux disease after esophageal cancer surgery
Zhang YJ, Wu SP

Clinical Trials Study

2201 Yiwei Xiaoyu granules for treatment of chronic atrophic gastritis with deficiency syndrome of the spleen and stomach
Chen WQ, Fan QF, He YJ, Li F, Wu X, Li YP, Yang XJ
### Contents

**World Journal of Clinical Cases**

**Thrice Monthly Volume 12 Number 13 May 6, 2024**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2210</td>
<td>Observational Study</td>
<td>Relationship between clinical belonging, professional identity, and nursing information ability among nursing interns: Model construction</td>
<td>Zhang G, Huang SJ, Li SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2218</td>
<td>META-ANALYSIS</td>
<td>Efficacy and safety of Yangxinshi tablet for chronic heart failure: A systematic review and meta-analysis</td>
<td>Lu SH, Yu YF, Dai SS, Hu YQ, Liu JH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2237</td>
<td></td>
<td>Magnetic resonance imaging findings of radiation-induced breast angiosarcoma: A case report</td>
<td>Wu WP, Lee CW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2243</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rim $^{18}$F-fluorodeoxyglucose uptake of hepatic cavernous hemangioma on positron emission tomography/computed tomography: A case report</td>
<td>Hu YA, Guo YX, Huang QF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2248</td>
<td></td>
<td>Recovering from prolonged cardiac arrest induced by electric shock: A case report</td>
<td>Zhang J, Qiao YR, Yang YD, Pan GZ, Lv CQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2254</td>
<td></td>
<td>Young patient with a giant gastric bronchogenic cyst: A case report and review of literature</td>
<td>Lu XR, Jiao XG, Sun QH, Li BW, Zhu QS, Zhu GX, Qu JJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2263</td>
<td></td>
<td>Airway management of a patient with linear immunoglobulin A bullous dermatosis: A case report</td>
<td>Nin OC, Hutnik R, Chheda NN, Hutchinson D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2269</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deferred revascularization in diabetic patient according to combined invasive functional and intravascular imaging data: A case report</td>
<td>Al Nooryani A, Abouhokka W, Beleslin B, Nedeljkovic-Beleslin B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2275</td>
<td></td>
<td>Thymic carcinoid with multiple bone metastases: A case report</td>
<td>Chen CQ, Huang MY, Pan M, Chen QQ, Wei FF, Huang H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2286</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refractory autoimmune hemolytic anemia in a patient with systemic lupus erythematosus and ulcerative colitis: A case report</td>
<td>Chen DX, Wu Y, Zhang SF, Yang XJ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ABOUT COVER
Peer Reviewer of *World Journal of Clinical Cases*, Konosuke Nakaji, FACP, MD, Doctor, Endoscopy Center, Aishinkai Nakae Hospital, Wakayama-shi 640-8461, Japan. parupurikopui@yahoo.co.jp

AIMS AND SCOPE
The primary aim of *World Journal of Clinical Cases (WJCC, World J Clin Cases)* is to provide scholars and readers from various fields of clinical medicine with a platform to publish high-quality clinical research articles and communicate their research findings online.

WJCC mainly publishes articles reporting research results and findings obtained in the field of clinical medicine and covering a wide range of topics, including case control studies, retrospective cohort studies, retrospective studies, clinical trials studies, observational studies, prospective studies, randomized controlled trials, randomized clinical trials, systematic reviews, meta-analysis, and case reports.

INDEXING/ABSTRACTING
The WJCC is now abstracted and indexed in Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE, also known as SciSearch®), Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition, Current Contents®/Clinical Medicine, PubMed, PubMed Central, Reference Citation Analysis, China Science and Technology Journal Database, and Superstar Journals Database. The 2023 Edition of Journal Citation Reports® cites the 2022 impact factor (IF) for WJCC as 1.1; IF without journal self cites: 1.1; 5-year IF: 1.3; Journal Citation Indicator: 0.26; Ranking: 133 among 167 journals in medicine, general and internal; and Quartile category: Q4.

RESPONSIBLE EDITORS FOR THIS ISSUE
Production Editor: Si Zhao; Production Department Director: Xiang Li; Cover Editor: Jin-Lai Wang.
Pioneering role of machine learning in unveiling intensive care unit-acquired weakness

Silvano Dragonieri

**Abstract**

In the research published in the *World Journal of Clinical Cases*, Wang and Long conducted a quantitative analysis to delineate the risk factors for intensive care unit-acquired weakness (ICU-AW) utilizing advanced machine learning methodologies. The study employed a multilayer perceptron neural network to accurately predict the incidence of ICU-AW, focusing on critical variables such as ICU stay duration and mechanical ventilation. This research marks a significant advancement in applying machine learning to clinical diagnostics, offering a new paradigm for predictive medicine in critical care. It underscores the importance of integrating artificial intelligence technologies in clinical practice to enhance patient management strategies and calls for interdisciplinary collaboration to drive innovation in healthcare.

**Key Words:** Intensive care unit-acquired weakness; Machine learning; Multilayer perceptron neural network; Predictive medicine; Interdisciplinary collaboration
INTRODUCTION

In the groundbreaking study published in the World Journal of Clinical Cases, Wang and Long[1] embark on an exploratory journey through the complex landscape of intensive care unit-acquired weakness (ICU-AW), employing the sophisticated lens of machine learning to uncover its hidden contours. This investigation illuminates the significant risk factors associated with ICU-AW, utilizing the robust capabilities of a multilayer perceptron neural network model to forecast the onset of this debilitating condition with remarkable precision[2]. The meticulous analysis presented in this study not only sheds light on the pivotal factors such as the duration of ICU stay and the extent of mechanical ventilation but also heralds a new era in the application of iterative machine learning within the realm of clinical diagnostics and therapeutic strategies.

The integration of machine learning algorithms in this research signifies a monumental stride towards the advancement of medical science, particularly within the critical care domain. The data-driven approach adopted by the researchers permits a nuanced understanding of the myriad factors influencing the development of ICU-AW, a condition that profoundly impacts the recovery trajectory of patients[2]. The construction of a predictive model through this study stands as a testament to the transformative potential of artificial intelligence, marking a significant departure from traditional diagnostic and prognostic methods in medicine.

Furthermore, this research extends an invitation to the global medical community to embrace the integration of machine learning and artificial intelligence technologies into everyday clinical practices[3]. The insights garnered from such predictive models can significantly enhance decision-making processes, offering the potential to mitigate the incidence of ICU-AW through timely and targeted interventions. This study also underscores the critical importance of fostering interdisciplinary collaboration across the fields of clinical medicine, data science, and machine learning, paving the way for holistic advancements in healthcare delivery.

CONCLUSION

As we delve into the details of this study, we uncover the profound implications it holds for the prevention and management of ICU-AW. The research by Wang and Long[1] stands as a beacon of innovation, exemplifying the immense promise machine learning holds in redefining healthcare. Through the lens of precision medicine and predictive healthcare models, this study not only contributes invaluable insights to the field of critical care medicine but also sets the stage for the future integration of advanced technologies in enhancing patient care and outcomes. As the healthcare landscape continues to evolve, the role of machine learning in shaping the future of medical interventions and patient management becomes increasingly indispensable[3].

This study, therefore, is not merely an academic exercise but a clarion call for the medical community to venture beyond the conventional boundaries and explore the vast expanse of possibilities that machine learning and artificial intelligence offer. In doing so, it beckons a paradigm shift in the approach to patient care, emphasizing the need for a more predictive, personalized, and proactive healthcare ecosystem. The journey embarked upon by Wang and Long[1] through this study is a testament to the inventiveness and foresight necessary to navigate the complexities of modern medicine, heralding a new dawn in the fight against ICU-AW and beyond.

FOOTNOTES

Author contributions: Dragonieri S conceived and wrote the entire manuscript.

Conflict-of-interest statement: The author has no conflicts of interest to declare.

Open-Access: This article is an open-access article that was selected by an in-house editor and fully peer-reviewed by external reviewers. It is distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution NonCommercial (CC BY-NC 4.0) license, which permits others to distribute, remix, adapt, build upon this work non-commercially, and license their derivative works on different terms, provided the original work is properly cited and the use is non-commercial. See: https://creativecommons.org/Licenses/by-nc/4.0/

Country/Territory of origin: Italy

ORCID number: Silvano Dragonieri 0000-0003-1563-6864.

S-Editor: Zheng XM
L-Editor: A
P-Editor: Xu ZH

REFERENCES

1 Wang L, Long DY. Significant risk factors for intensive care unit-acquired weakness: A processing strategy based on repeated machine

