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## **Clinical Value of Mir-320a Combined with HMGB1 in Diagnosis and Prognosis of Severe Acute Pancreatitis Complicated with Sepsis**

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**ABSTRACT** Severe acute pancreatitis (SAP) often leads to sepsis in severe cases. This study investigated the clinical potential of combining miR-320a with HMGB1 in diagnosing and predicting the prognosis of SAP complicated with sepsis (SAP-CS). Serum levels of miR-320a were found to be decreased, while HMGB1 levels were increased in patients with SAP-CS. The combination of miR-320a and HMGB1 showed promise in diagnosing SAP-CS (AUC = 0.9634, sensitivity = 90.70%, specificity = 93.02%). Specifically, miR-320a levels were downregulated and HMGB1 levels were elevated in patients with a poor prognosis. Furthermore, the low miR-320a group had a worse prognosis, and miR-320a, HMGB1, and IL-6 were independent factors influencing poor prognoses. Therefore, miR-320a combined with HMGB1 has the potential to be a clinical indicator for diagnosing and predicting the prognosis of SAP-CS.