Diagnostic Value of Pupillometry in the Setting of Pentobarbital-Induced Burst-Suppression Coma

Ryan Fillmore, Sophia Raefsky, Sahar Osman, Leonid Groysman

INTRO

- > The neurological exam is crucial in ICU patients who have sustained neurological injury
- Early signs of neurological deterioration can be masked by pentobarbital
- > Automated pupillometry and use of the Neurological Pupil Index (NPI) is shown to increase sensitivity and consistency when compared to neurological examination alone.
- > Hypothesis: the Neurological Pupil Index (NPI) is a good indicator of cerebral function even when EEG was suppressed from a pharmacologically induced, specifically pentobarbital, coma

METHODS

- Collected hourly Pupillometry and EEG data on 3 consecutive patients in pentobarbital coma admitted to a NeuroICU
- Pupil size, reactivity, and neurological pupil index (NPI) were measured and recorded using the NPi-200 Pupillometer system developed by Neuroptics.

- **Results:**
- In all 3 patients, the pupillary reactivity, as assessed by NPI was:

1.) Preserved, though diminished, at different pentobarbital doses

2.) Persists even in the presence of near isoelectric EEG patterns.

Conclusion:

Pupillary reactivity is independent of pharmacological influences as demonstrated by automated pupiillometry

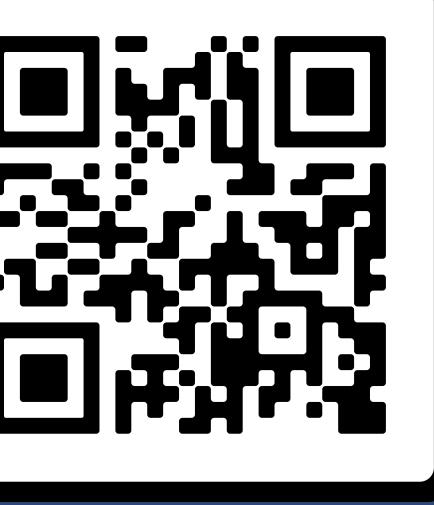


Pupillary reactivity is a robust part of the neurological exam and is independent of pharmacological

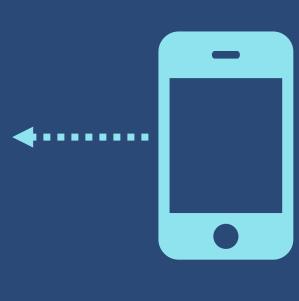
Influences.



NPi-200 Pupillometer system developed by Neuroptics.







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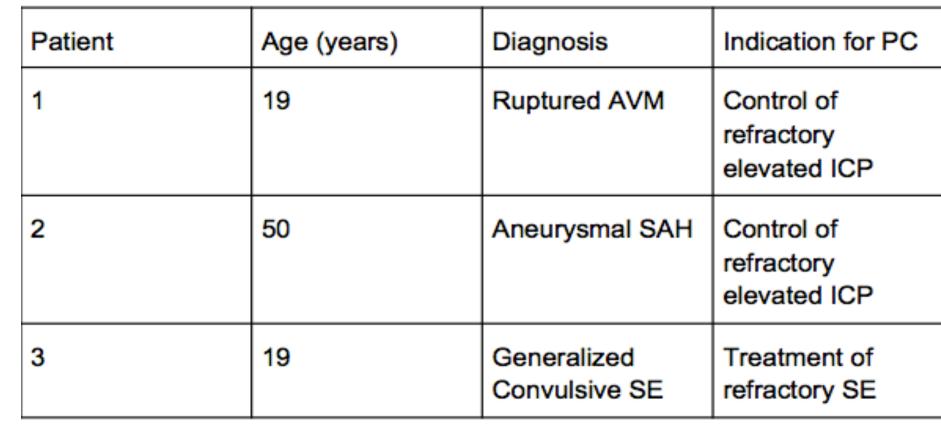
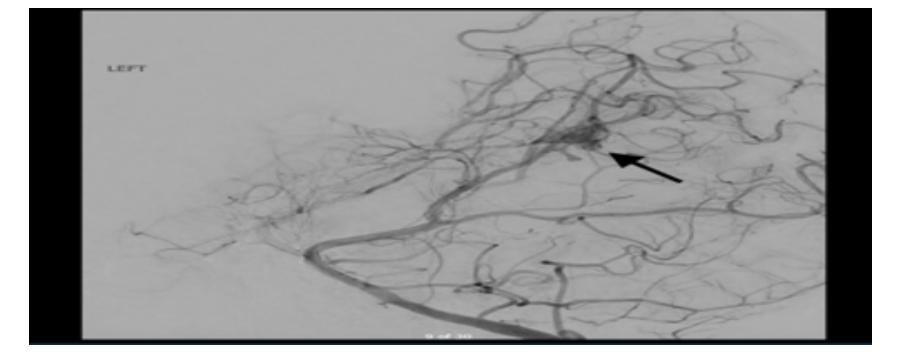


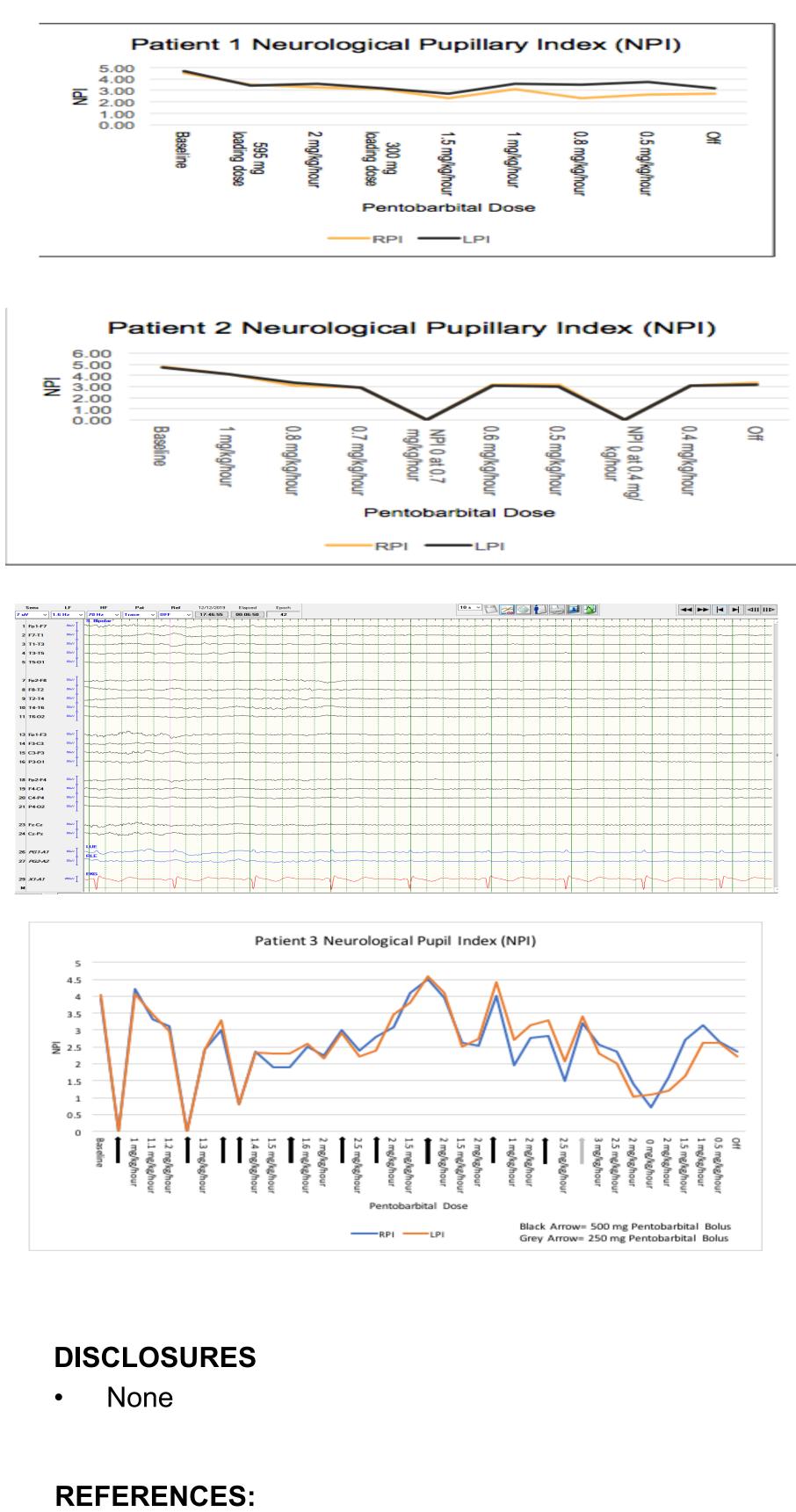
TABLE 1:Summary of Patient Age, Admitting Diagnosis, and Indication for Pentobarbital Coma

*AVM= arteriovenous malformation, SAH= subarachnoid hemorrhage SE= status epilepticus, PC = pentobarbital coma, ICP= intracranial pressure



Patient 1 NCHCT





Andrefsky, J. et al (1999). The Ciliospinal Reflex in Pentobarbital Coma. J Neurosurg 90 (644-646).