Continuous EEG and Pupillometry abnormalities in Acute Liver Failure

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INTRODUCTION

We aim to characterize pathologic changes in cEEG and pupillometry observing attenuation in the normal pupillary index (NPI) in patients with heterogeneous causes of acute liver failure (ALF).

METHODS

Pupilometer readings were dichotomized to high and low NPI responsiveness, with a threshold NPI of 3.5. A threshold of 20% of total NPI recordings below 3.5 was used as a cutoff for group comparison.

RESULTS

- 4 patients with >20% low NPI responsiveness had burst suppression
- 8 patients had low NPI responsiveness in <20% of recordings had slowing on cFFG.

The increased frequency of low NPI responsiveness appeared to correlate with the occurrence of burst suppression (p<0.05).

CONCLUSION

In the absence of structural or pharmacologic triggers, these changes likely reflect metabolic suppression from hepatic encephalopathy.

Low NPI responsiveness correlates with burst-suppression on cEEG in ALF

12 ALF patients













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Patient	Background	Rhythmic and period patterns	Seizure
1	Theta, superimposed delta, alpha, beta	No	No
2	Burst-suppression	GPDs	No
3	Delta, superimposed theta	No	No
4	Delta, superimposed theta/alpha	GRDA (frontal)	No
5	Diffuse delta/ Late-burst suppression	GRDA	No
6	Delta, superimposed theta	No	No
7	Burst-suppression	No	No
8	Delta, superimposed theta	GPDs	No
9	Theta, superimposed delta	LPDs right temporal region	No
10	Delta, superimposed tetha	GRDA	No
11	Delta, superimposed tetha	GPDs	No
12	Delta, superimposed tetha	GRDA	No

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DISCLOSURES

The authors of this presentation have nothing to disclose concerning possible financial or personal relationships with commercial entities that may have a direct or indirect interest in the subject matter of this presentation.



