

## ***5th Annual Neurocritical Care Symposium: A Practical Approach***

***January 29-30, 2016***

At the conclusion of this conference, participants should be able to:

- Identify the major neurologic and medical complications that contribute to morbidity and mortality and apply evidence-based strategies for decreasing the incidence and impact following subarachnoid hemorrhage.
- Examine the pathophysiology of traumatic brain injury, its effects on the cerebral circulation and metabolism and review recent advances in treatment modalities and future therapies.
- Define key concepts for the use of electroencephalography (EEG) as a diagnostic tool in brain injured patients and assess implementation strategies of EEG monitoring for ICU patients in the prevention of secondary brain injury.
- Differentiate status epilepticus (SE), refractory status epilepticus, non-convulsive and convulsive status epilepticus and apply evidence based guidelines for the management of SE. Special focus on identifying and aggressively treating non-convulsive status epilepticus in the critically ill patient.
- Define brain death and how it applies in the critical care setting of brain injury.
- Identify the pathophysiology of spinal cord injury and review recent advances in treatment modalities and future therapies.
- Recognize and examine recent developments in the treatment of intracerebral hemorrhage.
- Assess and employ into practice current pharmacotherapy data on delirium in intensive care unit.
- Discuss the etiology and incidence of neuromuscular respiratory failure in the critical care setting with focus on the role of non-invasive and invasive ventilation in these patients.
- Determine targets for temperature modulation and enumerate the indications for hypothermia and normothermia in the setting of brain injury.
- Identify the indications for hypothermia and analyze pathophysiologic concepts related to its use after cardiac arrest and the reperfusion injury. Discuss data from recent studies on use of hypothermia post cardiac arrest.
- Analyze the pathophysiologic concepts related to the use of palliative sedation relevant to the practice of neurocritical care.
- Demonstrate the applicability and utility of Intracranial Pressure Monitoring in the ICU patient.
- Assess their individual practices in light of the information and discussions during the course, and identify specific strategies to implement as part of a continuing improvement process for their practices.