

**8th Annual Jefferson Neurocritical Care Symposium
February 22, 2019 - February 23, 2019
On the campus of Thomas Jefferson University**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Based on the identified performance gaps, the learning objectives for this activity are detailed below.

At the conclusion of this CME activity, participants will 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; and as a result, identify and aggressively treat 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 review recent developments in the reversal of direct acting oral anticoagulants in setting of life threatening intracranial hemorrhage.
- Demonstrate the applicability and utility of Intracranial Pressure Monitoring in the ICU patient.
- Assess their individual practice 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.