

7th Annual Neurocritical Care Symposium: Current/Hot Topics
January 26, 2018 – January 27, 2018
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.
- 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.
- Discuss the role of Nutrition in the complex Neurocritical care patient, including how to minimize fasting times in this patient population.
- Discuss the indications for and the guidelines related to the use of Blood products in the Neurocritical Care patients.
- Discuss Neuroprognostication in the brain injured patient, including the clinical and diagnostic tools available to guide the process.
- Discuss the role of Remote tele Presence to manage patients with acute Neurological illnesses in a mixed Medical-Surgical ICU.
- Discuss the process of developing and implementing a protocol for novel drug therapies in the Neuro-ICU with use of Ketamine for refractory status epilepticus as a case study.
- 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 within the field of Neurocritical Care.