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“Brain Injury After Cardiac Arrest: Improving Outcomes and Moving Research from Bench to Bedside”

DATE: December 1, 2006
TIME: 1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.
PLACE: Traylor 709
Videoconferenced to Clark 110
Host: Nitish Thakor

Abstract: Brain injury after resuscitation from cardiac arrest has been a major problem since the early development of modern CPR. Advances in CPR and critical care improve patient survival, however a significant number of survivors live with poor functional outcome mainly due to neurological deficits. To address these problems, we have developed a multidisciplinary research group to better understand the mechanisms of brain injury and recovery after global cerebral ischemia/cardiac arrest. From the laboratory, we used a rodent model to study the neurophysiologic aspects of injury and recovery after cardiac arrest we have developed novel quantitative approaches (EEG and evoked potentials) to detect and monitor the brains responses to injury and therapies, such as hypothermia. We have taken these laboratory observations on brain injury detection and monitoring and applied them successfully to a pilot group of cardiac arrest survivors. We believe that research will lead to development of brain directed therapies (such as hypothermia).

Any questions, contact 410-955-3132.
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