

Birth: _

Gender: □ Male □ Female

_Record #



Brain Death Examination Form for Adults Age 18 and Older * (*Trauma patients age \geq 15 and < 18 may use either adult or pediatric guidelines.)						
Part 1. Notify WRTC prior to brain death examination or testing. WRTC notified? ☐ Yes Part 2. Prerequisites (ALL prerequisites must be met)						
Irreversible and identifiable cause of coma: Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Stroke Other:						
Examination One Examination 1			tion Two			
	Date:	Time:	Date:	Time:		
Each choice either "meets" or "does not meet" the standard prerequisites for declaration of death by neurologic criteria →	Prerequisite Met	Prerequisite NOT Met	Prerequisite Met	Prerequisite NOT Met		
Systolic Blood Pressure > 90 mmHg						
Body Temperature >35°C (95°F)						
No significant sedative/analgesic or drug effect						
No significant metabolic/electrolyte abnormalities						
No neuromuscular blockade effect						
Part 3. Physical Examination	Consistent with Brain Death	NOT Consistent with Brain Death	Consistent with Brain Death	NOT Consistent with Brain Death		
Responsiveness/movement (excluding spinal reflexes)						
No responsiveness (deeply comatose)						
Absent movement (no spontaneous movement, no response to						
painful stimuli, no posturing)						
Evidence of absent brainstem function						
Absent pupillary light reflex						
Absent corneal, gag, cough reflexes						
Absent oculovestibular reflex						
Absent oculocephalic reflex (NA = not applicable)	□ □NA		□ □NA			
Part 4. Apnea Test High spinal cord injury present? ☐ Yes ☐ No (If yes, do not perform apnea test. Ancillary test required.) Pretest PaCO₂: mmHg						
Part 5. Ancillary Testing (if necessary) Ancillary tests (Cerebral Angiography or Radionuclide Imaging) - Required when minimum clinical criteria not met and full clinical examination unable to be performed (with exception for oculocephalic reflex). Ancillary testing performed?						
Part 6. Signatures						
Examiner One: I certify that my examination is consistent with brain death. Second exam pending.						
Printed name: Signature:		Date:	Time:			
Examiner Two: I certify that my examination confirms brain death at the date and time listed below. Printed name: Signature: Date: Time:						
PATIENT IDENTIFICATION						
If label is not available, please complete:	l	ath Exam	ination Fo	orm -		
Patient Name:	Adult					
Date of Medical	I					

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Information for Completing the Determination of Brain Death Assessment

Clinical Criteria	Details		
Notify WRTC (703-641-0100)	The clinical team should notify WRTC of any patient on whom brain function testing is being		
	considered.		
Date	Date of examination.		
Time	For children less than 18 years of age and 31 days of age or older (at least 36 week gestation):		
	Two separate clinical exams must be performed at least 12 hours apart.		
	For infants age 30 days or less and older than seven days of age (at least 36 week gestation):		
	Two separate clinical exams must be performed at least 24 hours apart.		
	For adults age 18 and older and trauma patients age 15 and older: Two separate exams must be		
	performed by two physicians independently, with no specified time interval. For non-trauma		
	patients less than 18 years of age, please use the Pediatric brain death examination form.		
Systolic blood pressure	SBP should be equal to or greater than 90 mmHg in adults & greater than the age appropriate		
	minimum in newborns, infants, and children.		
Body temperature	Body temperature should be greater than or equal to 35 degrees C (95 F) prior to physician exam		
	for adults and children.		
Neuroactive drugs worn off	e.g. narcotics, sedatives, barbiturates, atropine, etc.		
Absence of confounding factors	There should be absence of severe electrolyte, metabolic or endocrine abnormalities. The		
	acceptable range for serum sodium is between 130 and 155 mEq/L.		
Physical examination requiremen	ts		
No responsiveness	Patient should be deeply comatose with no responsiveness to noxious stimuli (e.g. supraorbital,		
	sternal pressure).		
Absent movement	Patient should not demonstrate any movement (spontaneously or to painful stimuli), including		
	seizures, shivering, or posturing. Neuromuscular blocking agents and sedatives must be worn		
	off. Spinal reflexes, including Babinski, are not indicative of brainstem function and hence may		
	coexist with a diagnosis of brain death.		
Evidence of absent brainstem fun			
Absent pupillary light reflex	Bilateral absent pupil reflexes. (Note: pupil reflexes may be absent after eye injury,		
	neuromuscular blockers, atropine, mydriatics, scopolamine, opiates.)		
Absent corneal, gag, cough reflexes	Cough response best assessed by deep bronchial suction.		
Absent oculocephalic reflex (Doll's			
eyes)	of the eyes to the side opposite of the direction in which the head is turned. May omit		
	this test with known or suspected cervical spine injury ("NA" choice).		
Absent oculovestibular reflex	With head of bed at 30 degrees, instill 50mL of iced water into ear canal. Normal response		
	(i.e. present oculovestibular reflex) is tonic deviation of the eyes toward the irrigated ear.		
	Nystagmus in either direction should be absent in brain death.		

Perform an apnea test per operating unit's Respiratory Care policy manual.

Guidelines for clinicians:

- Confirm prerequisites are met: 1) normotension, 2) normothermia (≥ 35° C). 3) euvolemia, 4) eucapnia (PaCO₂35-45 mmHg), 5) absence of hypoxia, and 6) no prior evidence of CO₂ retention (i.e. as seen in COPD, severe obesity)
- Preoxygenate
- 3. Obtain baseline ABG

Gender: □ Male □ Female

- 4. Disconnect ventilator while preserving oxygenation
- Observe for respiratory movements for 8 10 minutes (may be shorter in pediatrics)
- 6. Criteria to abort test: presence of respiratory movements, systolic blood pressure <90 mmHg or age appropriate minimum in pediatrics, SpO₂ <85% for >30 seconds, or new cardiac arrhythmias. Send an ABG before reconnecting ventilator
- 7. If there is no respiratory effort, check PaCO2 by ABG, one or more times as necessary, after a minimum of 8 minutes (may be shorter in pediatrics)
- 8. Reconnect ventilator if PaCO₂ meets apnea criteria or for criteria in #6
- Positive test = patient is apneic and PaCO₂ is greater than or equal to 60 mmHg or 20 mmHg increase in PaCO₂ over a baseline normal PaCO₂, regardless of the time duration of testing
- 10. Negative test = respiratory movements are observed
- 11. Inconclusive test = PaCO₂ does not meet apnea criteria or test aborted without checking PaCO₂. Consider repeating test for a longer period of time or obtaining an additional ancillary test

	PATIENT IDENTIFICATION	Inova
If label is not available, please complete:		Brain Death Examination Form -
Patient Name:		Adult
Date of	Medical	
Dirth.	December #	1

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