Brain Death Examination Form for Adults Age 18 and Older * (*For Trauma Patients Age 15 or Older, May Use Either Adult or Pediatric Guidelines)

Part 1. Notify WRTC prior to brain death examination or testing. WRTC notified? Que Yes						
Part 2. Prerequisites						
Irreversible and identifiable cause of coma:	Stroke 🗆 Other	:				
	Examina	Examination One		ination Two		
	Date:	Time:	Date:	Time:		
Blood Pressure \geq 90 mmHg	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No		
Body Temperature $\geq 35^{\circ} \text{ C} (95^{\circ} \text{ F})$	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No		
Significant sedative/analgesic or drug effect excluded	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No		
Significant metabolic/electrolyte abnormalities excluded	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No		
Neuromuscular blockade excluded	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No		
Part 3. Physical examination						
Responsiveness/movement (excluding spinal reflexes)						
Unresponsive (deeply comatose)	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No		
Absent movement (no spontaneous movement, no response t	to 🗆 Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No		
painful stimuli, no posturing; spinal cord reflexes acceptable)					
Evidence of absent brainstem function						
Absent pupillary light reflex	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No		
Absent corneal and gag and cough reflexes	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No		
Absent oculovestibular reflex	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No		
Absent oculocephalic reflex (NA = not applicable)	□ Yes/NA	□ No	□ Yes/NA	□ No		
Part 4. Apnea Test.						
High spinal cord injury excluded? Yes No: Do not perform apnea test. Ancillary test required. Pretest PaCO2: mm Hg Posttest PaCO2: mm Hg Duration of test: minutes Respiratory effort? IPyes INo INo Intervention Intervention Apnea test confirms apnea? IPyes INo Intervention Intervention Intervention						
Part 5. Ancillary Testing (if necessary) Ancillary tests (Cerebral Angiography or Radionuclide Imag			n clinical crite	ria not met and		
full clinical examination unable to be performed (with excep Ancillary Testing performed?	tion for oculocep	nanc renex).				
Absence of intracerebral blood flow demonstrated by: Cerebral angiography Radionuclide (nuclear) angiography						
	anglography					
Part 6. Signatures						
Examiner One: I certify that my examination is consistent with brain death. Confirmatory exam pending.						
Printed name: Signature:		Date:	Tim	e:		
Examiner Two: I certify that my examination confirms brain death at the date and time listed below.						
Printed name: Signature:		Date:	Time	2:		
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Brain Death Examination Form for Pediatric Patients Less than 18 Years and Older Than 7 Days (minimum 36 week gestation) *(For Trauma Patients Age 15 or Older May Use Either Adult or Pediatric Guidelines)

Part 1. WRTC notified? □ Yes				
Part 2. Prerequisites				
Irreversible and identifiable cause of coma: □ TBI □ Stroke				
		nation One	Examination Two	
	Date:	Time:	Date:	Time:
Blood Pressure greater than age appropriate minimum	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No
Body Temperature \geq 35 ^o C (95 ^o F)		□ No	□ Yes	□ No
Significant sedative/analgesic or drug effect excluded		□ No	□ Yes	□ No
Significant metabolic/electrolyte abnormalities excluded		□ No	□ Yes	□ No
Neuromuscular blockade excluded	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No
Part 3. Physical examination			1	
Responsiveness/movement (excluding spinal reflexes)				
Unresponsive (deeply comatose)		□ No	□ Yes	□ No
Absent movement (no spontaneous movement, no response to	□ Yes	□ No	\Box Yes	□ No
painful stimuli, no posturing; spinal cord reflexes acceptable)				
Evidence of absent brainstem function)) T		.
Absent pupillary light reflex	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No
Absent corneal and gag and cough reflexes	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No
Absent oculovestibular reflex	□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No
Absent oculocephalic reflex (NA = not applicable)	□ Yes/NA	□ No	□ Yes/NA	□ No
Part 4. Apnea Test.				
High spinal cord injury <i>excluded</i> ? ☐ Yes ☐ No: Do not performed and the spinal cord injury <i>excluded</i> ?	erform apnea te	st. Ancillary tes	st required.	
First Apnea Exam Baseline ABG Post Apnea Test ABG pH pH PaCO2 mm Hg	Baseline Â	Second Apnea Exam Baseline ABG Post Apnea Test ABG pH pH PaCO2 mm Hg PaCO2		
Duration of test: minutes Respiratory effort? DYes DNo Apnea test confirms apnea? DYes DNo	Respirator	Duration of test:minutesRespiratory effort? \Box YesApnea test confirms apnea? \Box Yes \Box No		
Part 5. Ancillary Testing (if necessary) Ancillary tests (Cerebral Angiography, Radionuclide Imaging, and full clinical examination unable to be performed (with exc Ancillary Testing performed? □Yes □No Absence of intracerebral blood flow or lack of brain activity de □ Cerebral angiography □ Radionuclide (nuclear) angiog Part 6. Signatures	emonstrated by:	cephalic reflex).		criteria not met
Examiner One: I certify that my examination is consistent wi Printed name: Signature:	th brain death. C	-		ime:
Printed name: Signature:		Date:	11	
Examiner Two: I certify that my examination confirms brain	death at the date	and time listed	below.	
Printed name: Signature:		Date:	T	ime:
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Information for Completing the Determination of Brain Death Asses	sment
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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.		
Blood Pressure	SBP should be greater than 90 mm Hg in adults & greater than the age appropriate		
	minimum in newborns, infants, and children.		
Body Temperature	Body temperature should be above 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	Significant electrolyte, metabolic or endocrine abnormalities.		
Physical examination requirements			
No responsiveness	Patient should be deeply comatose with no responsiveness to noxious stimuli (e.g.,		
	supraorbital, sternal pressure).		
No 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 function			
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 (Dolls	Elicited by rotating the head briskly. A normal response (present reflex) is conjugate		
eyes)	deviation 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.		
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 IFH Respiratory policy #5.2.13. See Policy for steps of procedure.

Guidelines for clinicians:

- 1. Confirm prerequisites are met: 1) normotension, 2) normothermia (≥ 35⁰ C), 3) euvolemia, 4) eucapnia (PaCO2 35-45 mm Hg), 5) absence of hypoxia, and 6) no prior evidence of CO2 retention (i.e. as seen in COPD, severe obesity)
- 2. Preoxygenate
- 3. Obtain baseline ABG
- 4. Disconnect ventilator while preserving oxygenation
- 5. Observe for respiratory movements for 8 10 minutes (may be shorter in pediatrics)
- Criteria to abort test: presence of respiratory movements, systolic blood pressure <90 mm Hg or age appropriate minimum in pediatrics, SpO2 <85% for >30 seconds, or new cardiac arrhythmias. <u>Send an ABG before reconnecting</u> 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
- 9. Positive test = patient is apneic and PaCO₂ is greater than or equal to 60 mm Hg or 20 mm Hg 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 confirmatory test
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