

Prognostication Checklist

1 FOUR-score

Questions	Answers
1. Eye Response?	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Eyelids open and tracking, or blinking on command <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Eyelids open but not tracking <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Eyelids closed but open to loud voice <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Eyelids closed but open to pain <input type="checkbox"/> 0. Eyelids remain closed with pain
2. Motor Response?	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Makes sign (thumbs-up, fist, peace) <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Localises painful stimulus <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Flexion response to pain <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Extension response to pain <input type="checkbox"/> 0. No response to pain or myoclonus
3. Brainstem Reflexes?	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Pupillary and corneal reflexes present <input type="checkbox"/> 3. One pupil wide and fixed <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Pupillary <i>corneal</i> reflexes absent <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Pupillary <i>and</i> corneal reflexes absent <input type="checkbox"/> 0. Absent pupillary, corneal, and cough reflex
4. Respiration?	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Not intubated, regular breathing pattern <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Not intubated, Cheyne-Stokes breathing <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Not intubated, irregular breathing <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Intubated - breathes above ventilator settings <input type="checkbox"/> 0. Intubated - breathes below ventilator settings

2 Criteria A and B

Confounding factors such as severe metabolic derangement and lingering sedation has been ruled out

Yes No

No response or a stereotypic extensor response to bilateral central and peripheral painful stimulation at 96h after randomisation

Yes No

3 Criteria C (At least 2)

Corneal and Pupillary reflexes	Performed <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Not conclusive <input type="checkbox"/>
Early status myoclonus (within 48h)		Present <input type="checkbox"/>	Not Present <input type="checkbox"/>
EEG	Performed <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Not conclusive <input type="checkbox"/>
Brain CT*	Performed <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Not conclusive <input type="checkbox"/>
Brain MRI*	Performed <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Not conclusive <input type="checkbox"/>
High serial NSE	Performed <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Not conclusive <input type="checkbox"/>
SSEP	Performed <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Not conclusive <input type="checkbox"/>
EEG	Performed <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Not conclusive <input type="checkbox"/>

*CT and MRI should be considered **one** criterion (Neuroimaging)

Does this patient fulfil the criteria for a likely poor neurological outcome? Yes No

4 The TTM2-trial criteria for a likely poor neurological outcome

In the TTM2 trial the prognosis is considered likely poor if criteria A, B and C are all fulfilled.

- A** Confounding factors such as severe metabolic derangement and lingering sedation has been ruled out.
- B** The patient has no response or a stereotypic extensor response to bilateral central and peripheral painful stimulation at ≥ 96 hours after randomisation.
- C** At least two of the below mentioned signs of a poor prognosis are present:
 - C1** Bilateral absence of pupillary and corneal reflexes at 96h after randomisation or later
 - C2** A prospectively documented early status myoclonus (within 48h of randomisation)
 - C3** A highly malignant EEG-pattern according to the TTM2 definition without reactivity to sound and painful stimulation. Patterns that are considered highly malignant are:
 - i. Suppressed background (amplitude $< 10\text{mV}$, 100% of the recording) without discharges.
 - ii. Suppressed background with superimposed continuous periodic discharges.
 - iii. Burst-suppression (periods of suppression with amplitude $< 10\text{mV}$ constituting 50% of the recording) without discharges.
 - iv. Burst-suppression with superimposed discharges.
 - C4** CT brain with signs of global ischaemic injury, such as: generalised oedema with reduced grey/white matter differentiation and sulcal effacement or MRI-brain with signs of global, diffuse, or bilateral multifocal ischaemic lesions
 - C5** Serial serum-NSE samples consistently higher than locally established levels associated with a poor outcome
 - C6** Bilaterally Absent SSEP N20-responses more than 48 hours after randomisation