

Monday, December 1, 2008

12:00 noon

Blue Bird Auditorium, NB-137, Neurosensory Center

Clinical Microdialysis: Neurochemical Window into the Brain

J. Clay Goodman, M.D. FAAN

Associate Dean for Medical Education

Walter Henrick Moursund Endowed Chair in Pathology

Professor of Pathology (Neuropathology) and Neurology

Neuropathology Program Director

Department of Pathology

Baylor College of Medicine

Objectives:

At the end of this presentation, participants should be able to:

- Understand the principles, benefits, limitations and risks of cerebral microdialysis in clinical settings.
- Understand how neurochemical monitoring using microdialysis can influence clinical management in the critical care unit.
- Understand how neurochemical monitoring can advance understanding of neurological disease processes.

References:

- Wartenberg KE, Schmidt JM, Mayer SA. Multimodality monitoring in neurocritical care. Crit Care Clin. 2007 Jul; 23(3): 507-38.
- Pan JW, Williamson A, Cavus I, Hetherington HP, Zaveri H, Petroff OA, Spencer DD. Neurometabolism in human epilepsy. Epilepsia. 2008; 49 Suppl 3: 31-41.
- Tisdall MM, Smith M. Cerebral microdialysis: research technique or clinical tool. Br J Anaesth. 2006 Jul; 97(1): 18-25.
- Hillered L, Persson L, Nilsson P, Ronne-Engstrom E, Enblad P. Continuous monitoring of cerebral metabolism in traumatic brain injury: a focus on cerebral microdialysis. Curr Opin Crit Care. 2006 Apr; 12(2): 112-8.

Target Audience, Needs, Educational Methods, Activity Evaluation:

Physicians, residents, fellows, and other healthcare professionals need to be updated about new advances in the clinical and research areas for the diagnosis, treatment, and management of patients with neurological disorders. Educational methods will include lectures, case presentations, audio/video presentations, and questions & answer sessions. Participants will be asked to complete an activity evaluation.

Accreditation/Credit Designation

Baylor College of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.