Somatosensory evoked potentials during mild hypothermia after cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
Bouwes A, Binnekade JM, Zandstra DF, Koelman JH, van Schaik IN, Hijdra A, Horn J.
Department of Intensive Care, C3-423, Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Overview: We investigated whether median nerve somatosensory evoked potentials (SSEP) performed during hypothermia can reliably predict a poor neurologic outcome in patients who remain in a coma after cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

Conclusions: The results of this pilot study show that bilaterally absent cortical N20 responses of median nerve somatosensory evoked potentials performed during mild hypothermia after resuscitation can predict a poor neurologic outcome.