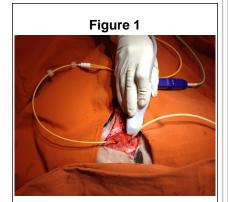


# Effects of intracranial hypertension on cerebral autoregulation: an experimental study

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#### Introduction

CBF tends to vary passively with changes of ABP during cerebral autorregulation (CA) impairment. This condition can lead to cerebral hyperemia or oliguemia and can be linked with brain edema and intracranial hypertension (ICH). The objective of this research is to analyze the CA during induced ICH and verify what is the effect of ICH treatment over CA.



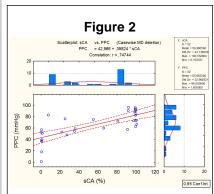
Multiparameter catheter cerebral oxigen tissue (PtiO2); balloon catheter and ultrasound probe used in the ICH animal model.

# Methods

Two-month old piglets were anesthetized with Propofol. Two 3-mm roles were performed located 1 cm lateral to the metopic suture: multiparameter catheter cerebral tissue (Neurovent-PTiO®; Raumedic) and pediatric bladder catheter, which was inflated with 0.9% saline solution; 4 ml and 7 ml triggered low intracranial pressure (ICP) and intracranial hypertension (ICH) respectively. After 1.5h, 3% saline solution was infused in the venous catheter. After 30 min the balloon was deflated. Low ICP was considered = 25mmHg and ICH > 25 mmHg. The cerebral static autoregulation index (sARI) was evaluated through blood flow velocities (VM) obtained by ultrasound Doppler before and after each experimental step. Statistic: A two-way repeatedmeasures ANOVA was performed to determine the intervention's effect on variables between the two groups.

### Results

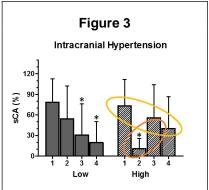
A total of 16 piglets underwent all data collection. There was increase in sCAI level after the saline injection (p-0.02) and after surgery (p=0.04) in the ICH group. There was an inverse correlation between ICP and sCAI (r = -0.68 and p < 0.05) and direct correlation between cerebral pressure perfusion (CPP) with sCAI (r = 0.74 and p < 0.05).



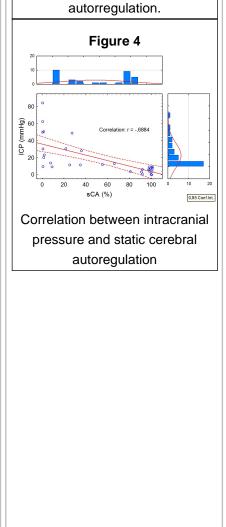
Correlation between cerebral perfusion pressure and static cerebral autoregulation

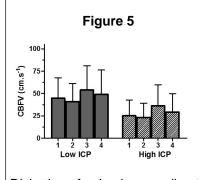
# Conclusions

ICH impairs CA, which can recover normal levels after interventions to reduce the ICP.



Association between intracranial hypertension and static cerebral





Disbution of animals according to association between cerebral blood flow and intracranial pressure

### References

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