

5th Congress of the European Academy of Neurology

Oslo, Norway, June 29 - July 2, 2019

Teaching Course 14

**Diagnosing coma and disorders of consciousness - pearls
and pitfalls from a new EAN guideline (Level 1 or 2)**

Neuroimaging

Daniel Kondziella
Copenhagen, Denmark

Email: daniel_kondziella@yahoo.com

EAN Guideline on the Classification of Coma and other Disorders of Consciousness

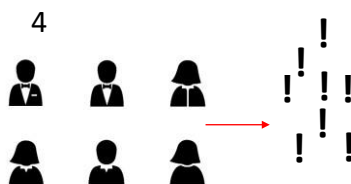
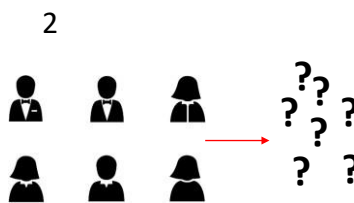
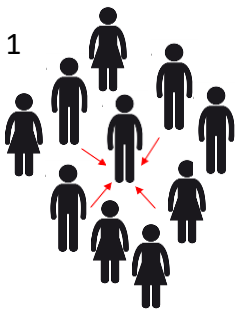
Neuroimaging

Daniel Kondziella
Copenhagen

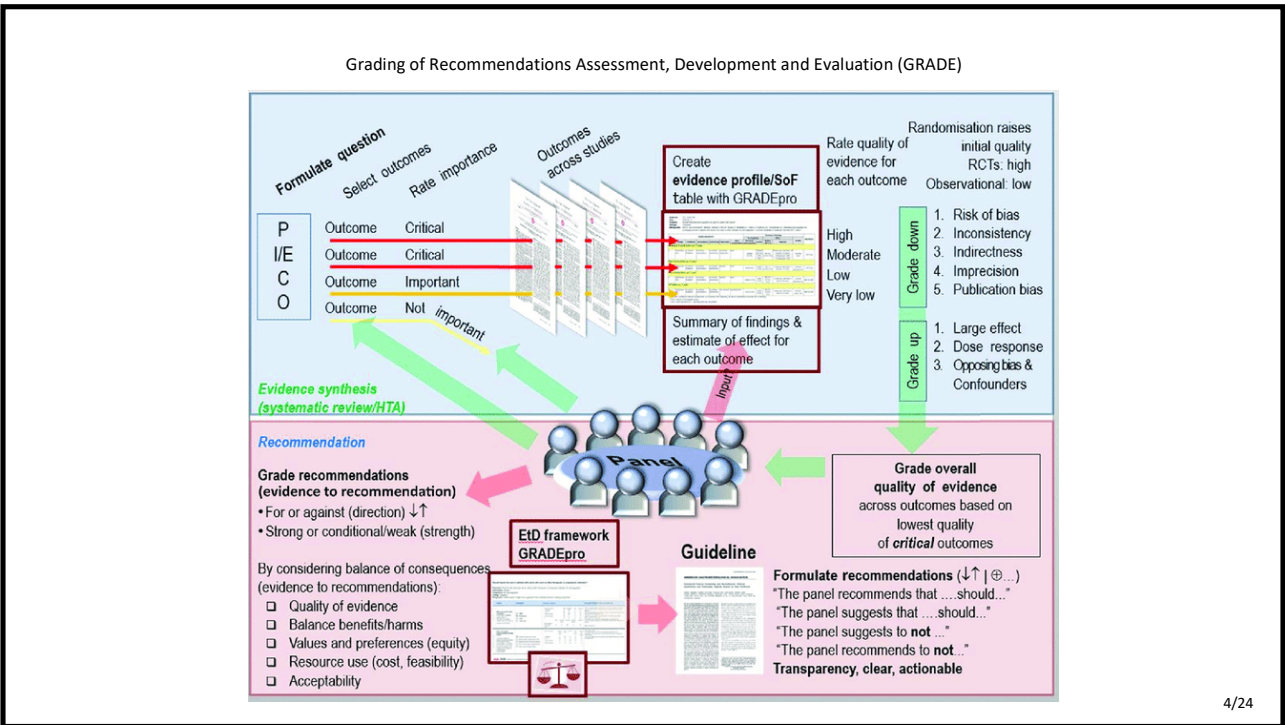
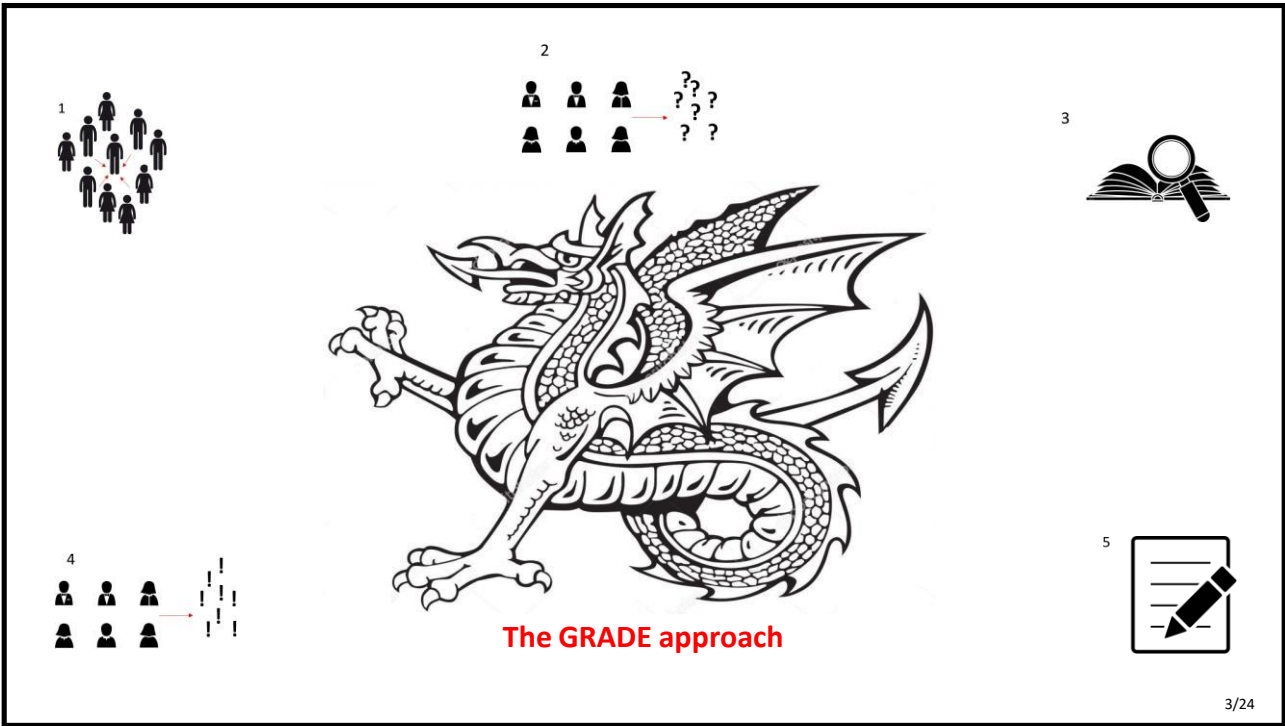
Conflicts of interests: none

1/24

How to make an EAN guideline



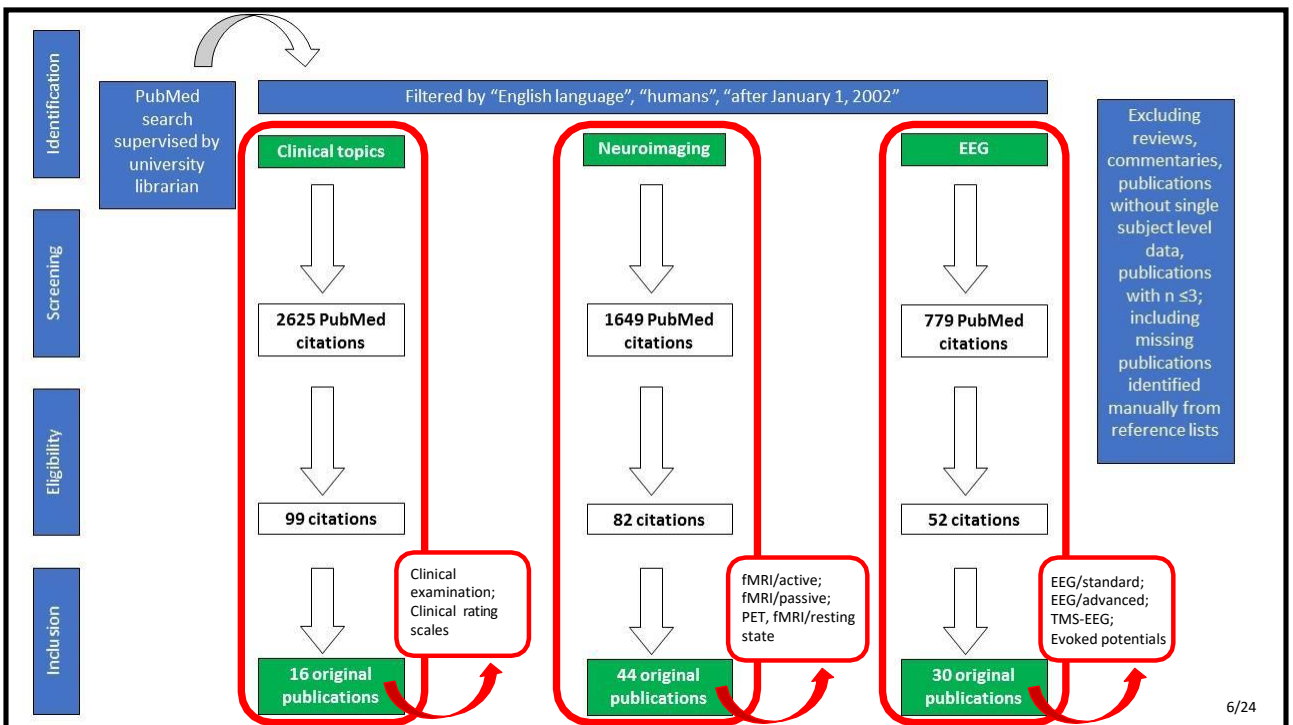
2/24

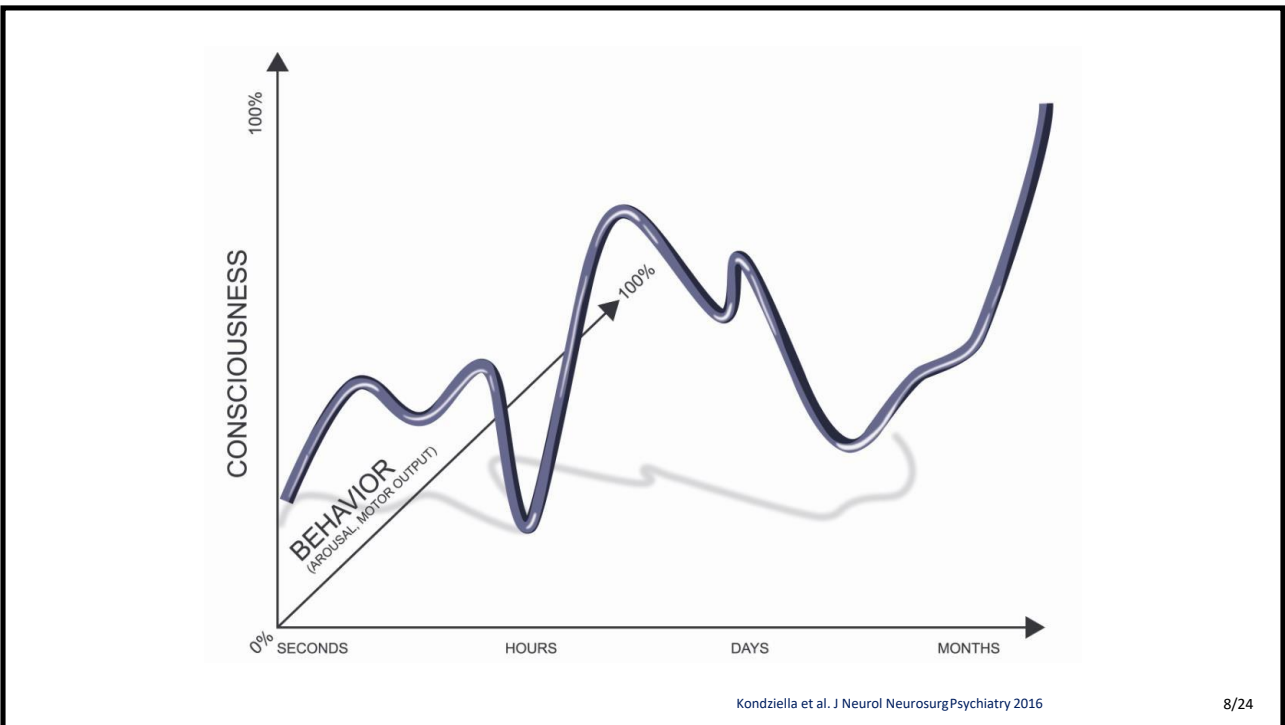
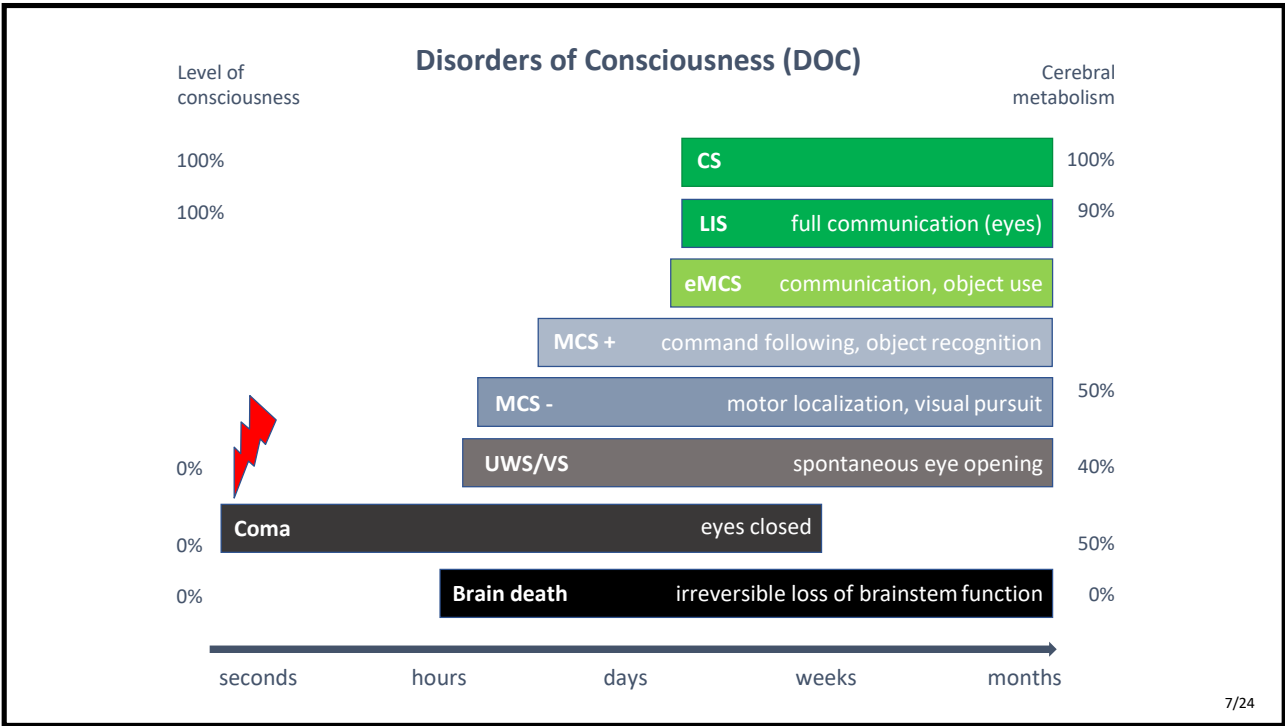


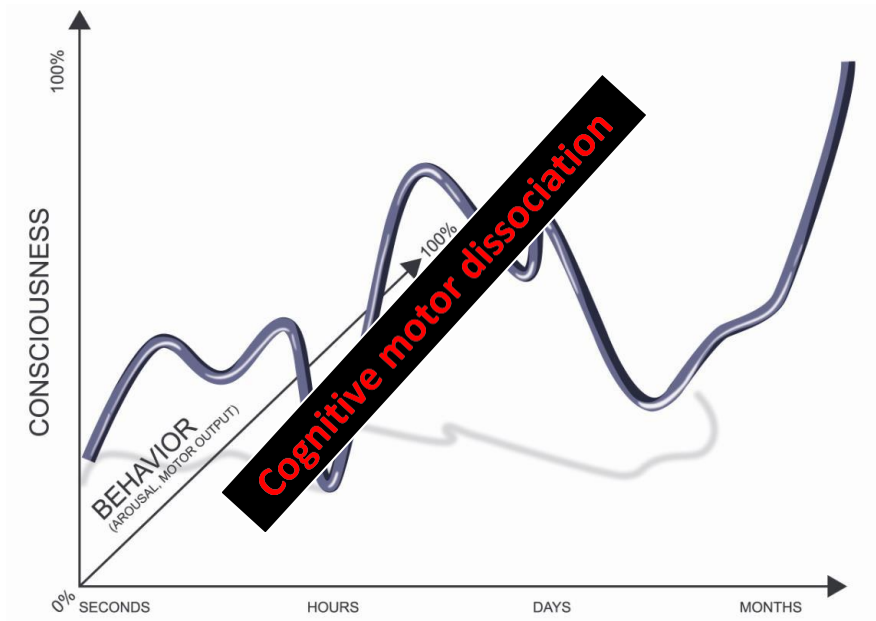
EAN Guideline on the Classification of Coma and other Disorders of Consciousness



From left to right: Johan Stender (DK), Willemijn van Erp (NL), Andreas Bender (GER), Olivia Gosseries (BE), Camille Chatelle (BE), Benjamin Rohaut (FR), Serefnur Ozturk (TR), Karin Diserens (CH), Daniel Kondziella (DK), Lionel Naccache (FR), Marjaana Tiainen (FI), Jacobo Sitt (FR) (standing); Andrea O. Rossetti (CH), Anna Estraneo (IT), Rita Formisano (IT), Steven Laureys (BE) (insert)





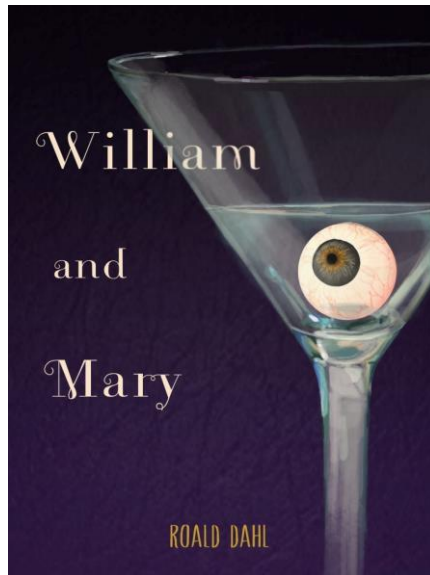


Kondziella et al. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry 2016

9/24

Cognitive motor dissociation

Schiff. JAMA Neurol 2015

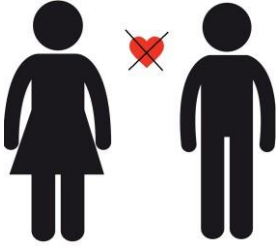


Roald Dahl.
William and Mary. In: Kiss
 Kiss, by Roald
 Dahl. A. A. Knopf,
 Inc. 1960

Kondziella. J Neurol Sci 2017

10/24

1

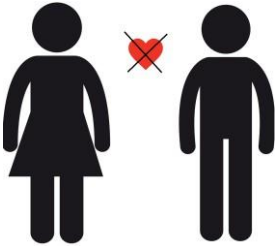


Roald Dahl.
William and
Mary. In: Kiss
Kiss, by Roald
Dahl. A. A. Knopf,
Inc. 1960

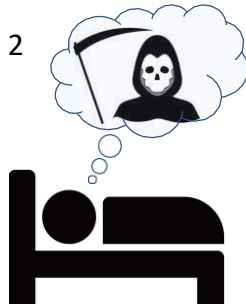
Kondziella. J Neurol Sci 2017

11/24

1



2

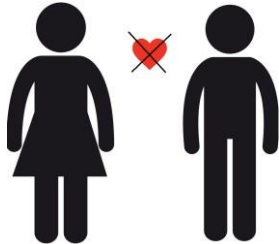


Roald Dahl.
William and
Mary. In: Kiss
Kiss, by Roald
Dahl. A. A. Knopf,
Inc. 1960

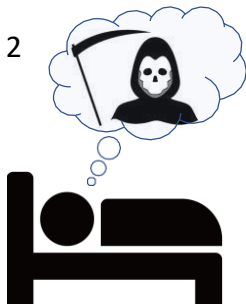
Kondziella. J Neurol Sci 2017

11/24

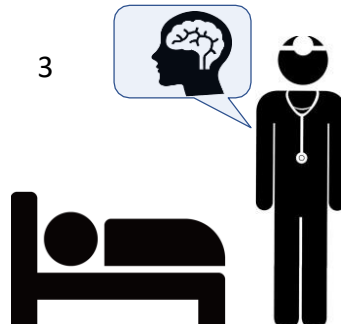
1



2



3

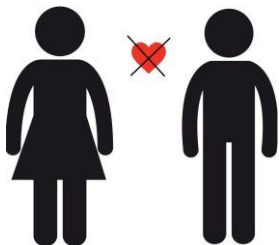


Roald Dahl.
William and
Mary. In: Kiss
Kiss, by Roald
Dahl. A. A. Knopf,
Inc. 1960

Kondziella. J Neurol Sci 2017

11/24

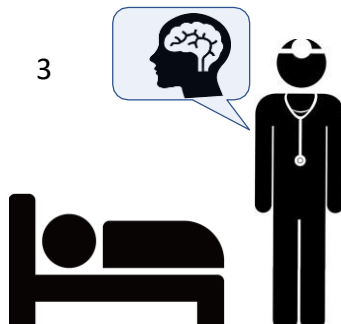
1



2



3



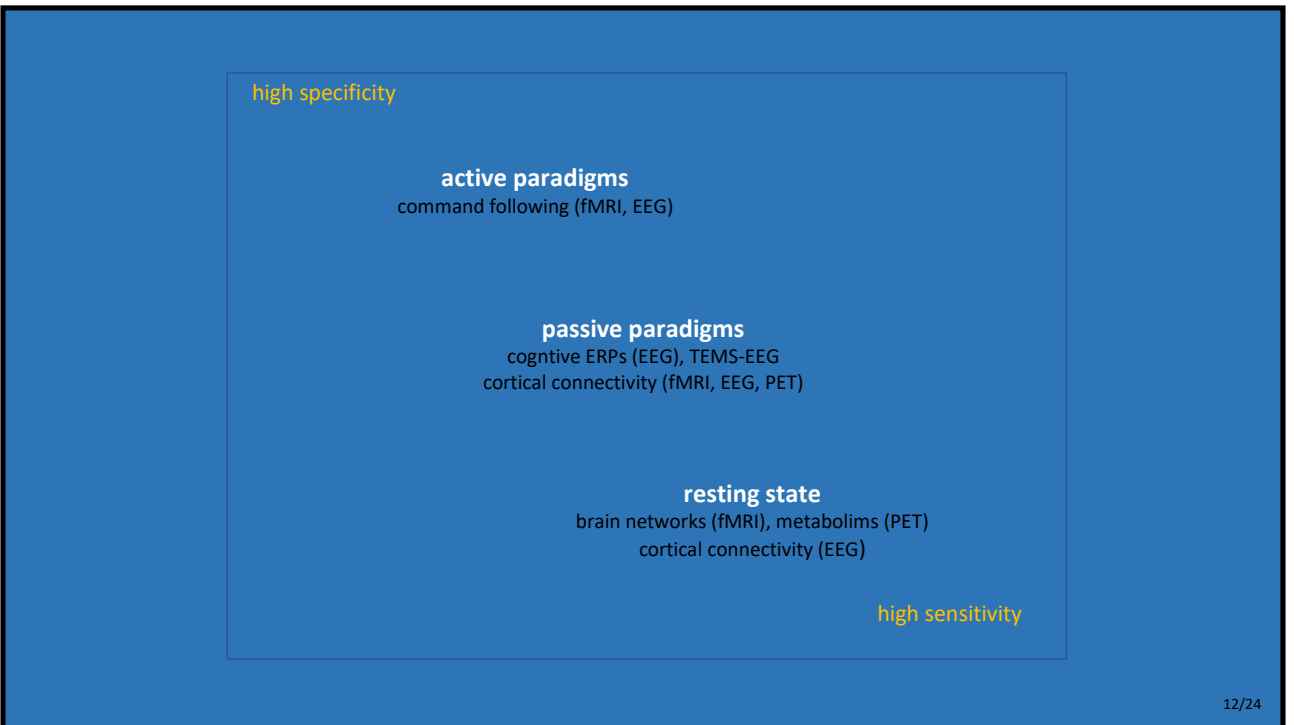
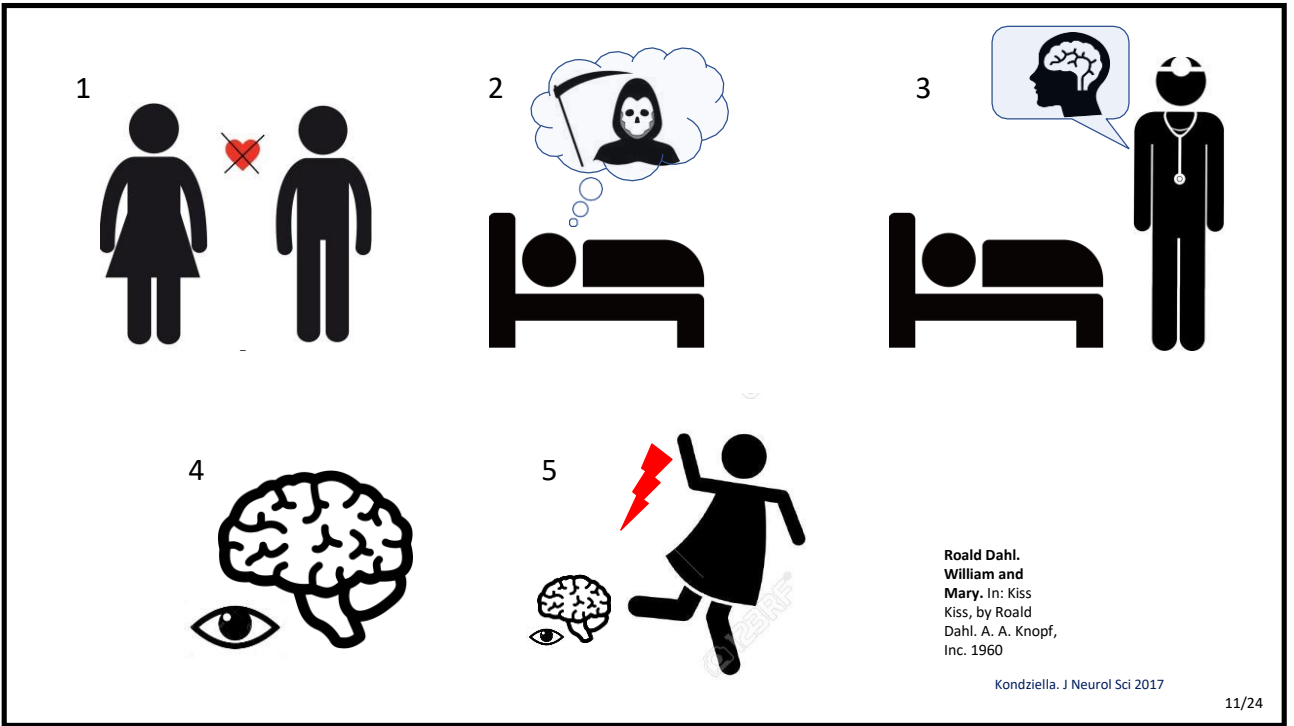
4

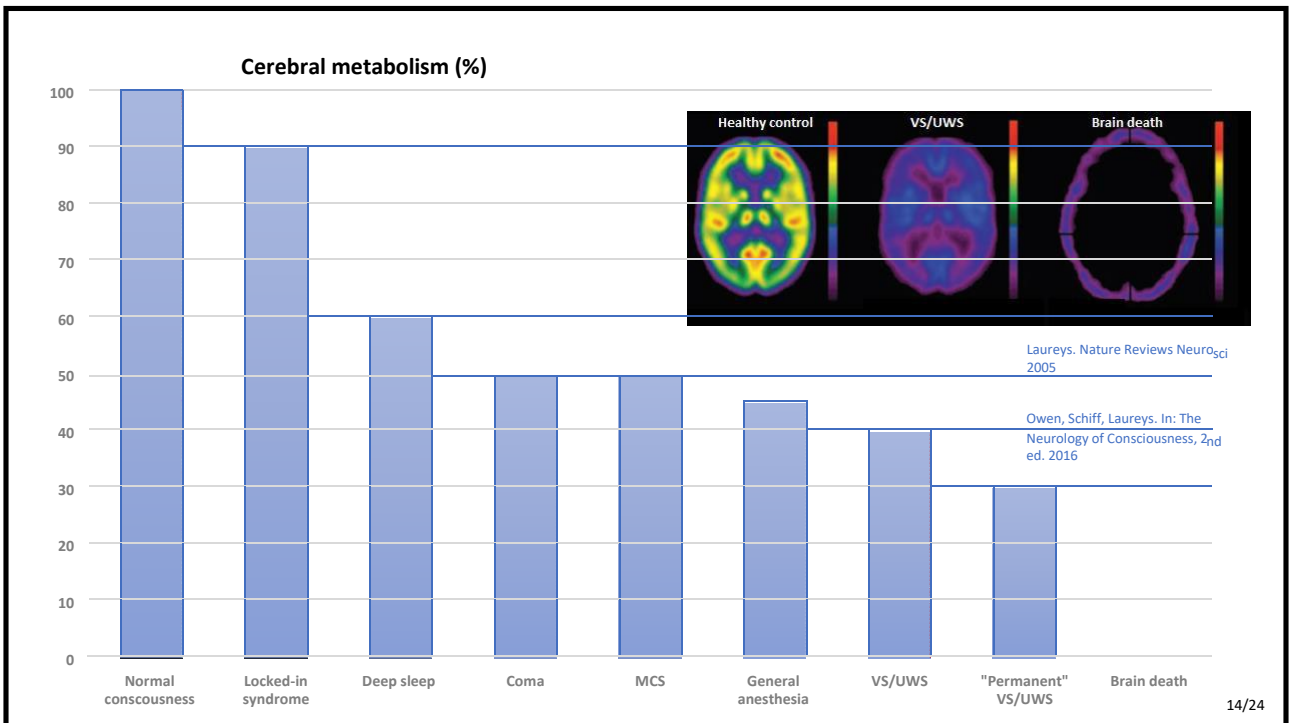
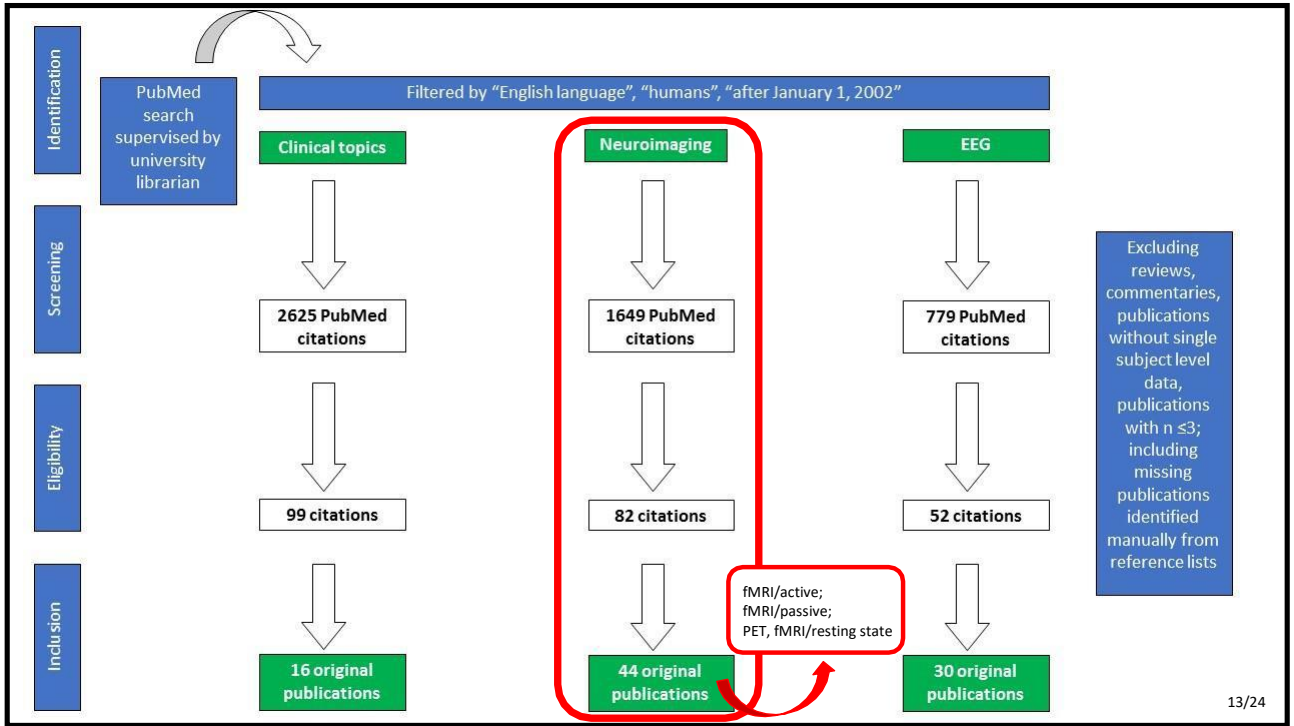


Roald Dahl.
William and
Mary. In: Kiss
Kiss, by Roald
Dahl. A. A. Knopf,
Inc. 1960

Kondziella. J Neurol Sci 2017

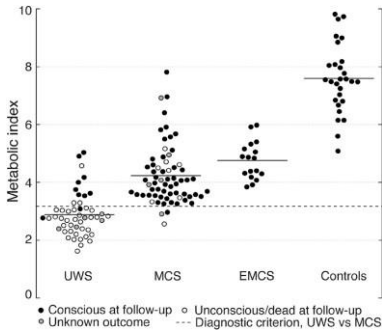
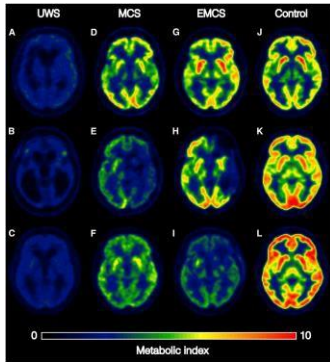
11/24





FDG-PET (single subject level)

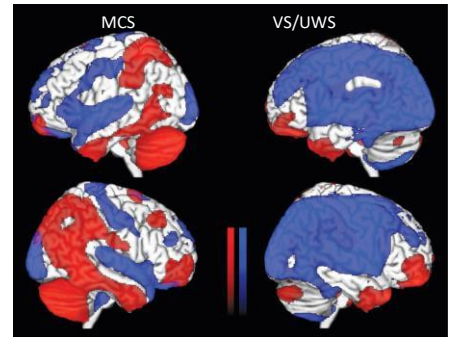
Stender et al. Curr Biol 2016



FDG-PET (group level)

Stender et al. Lancet 2014

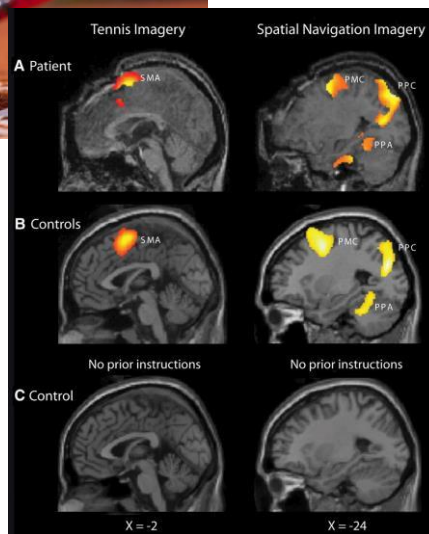
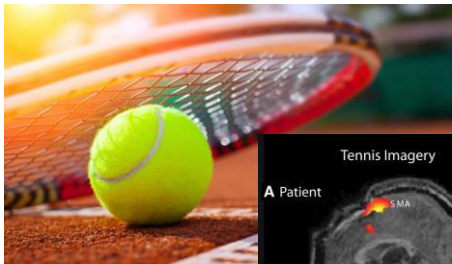
- Areas with decreased metabolism
- Areas with preserved metabolism



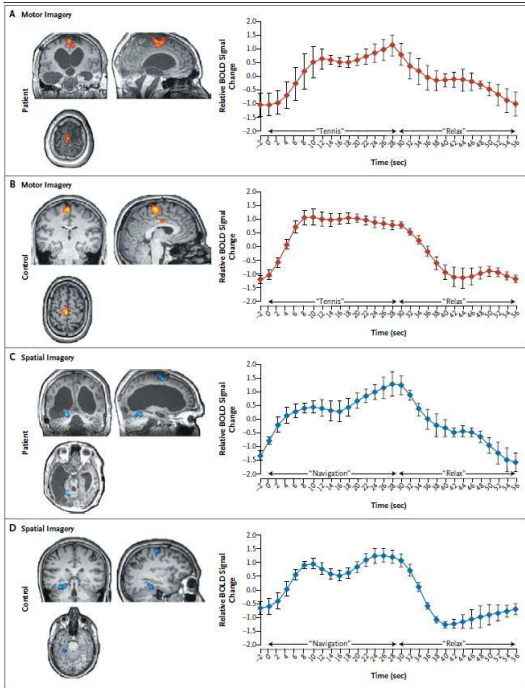
Recommendation: "Resting state FDG PET should be considered as part of multimodal assessment in unresponsive patients (*low evidence, weak recommendation*)."

5 publications (n=341 patients)

RR for intrinsic cortical activity in MCS vs. coma or VS/UWS: 3.14 (95% CI 2.40-4.12; p<0.0001)



Owen et al. Science 2006



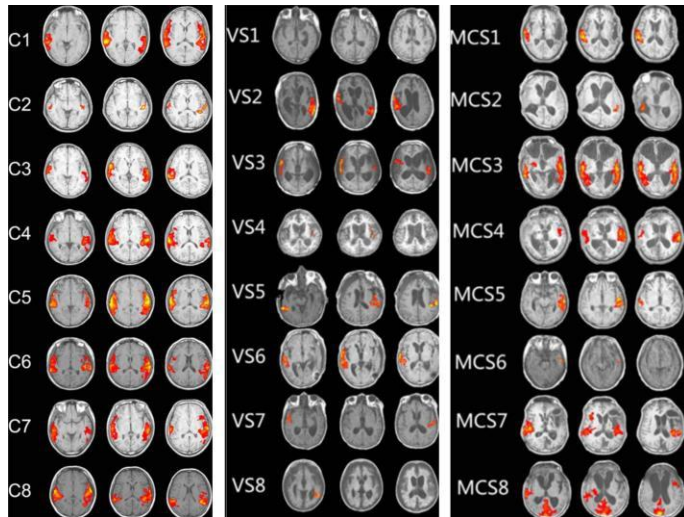
Recommendation: "We suggest considering active fMRI paradigms as part of multimodal assessment in patients (*moderate evidence, weak recommendation*)."

20 publications (n=343)

RR for command following in MCS vs. coma or VS/UWS: 1.60 (95% CI 1.16-2.20; p=0.0037)

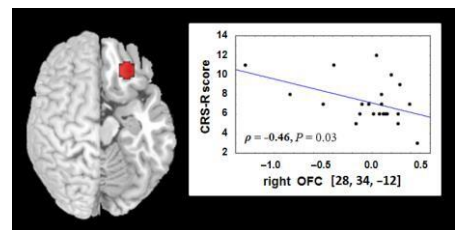
Monti et al. NEJM 2010

17/24



"Subject's own name"

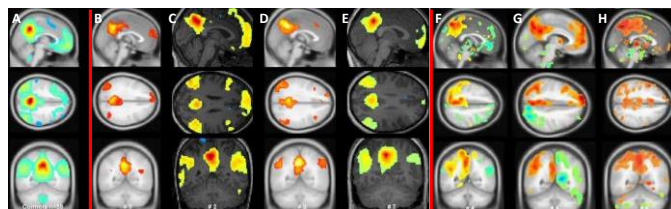
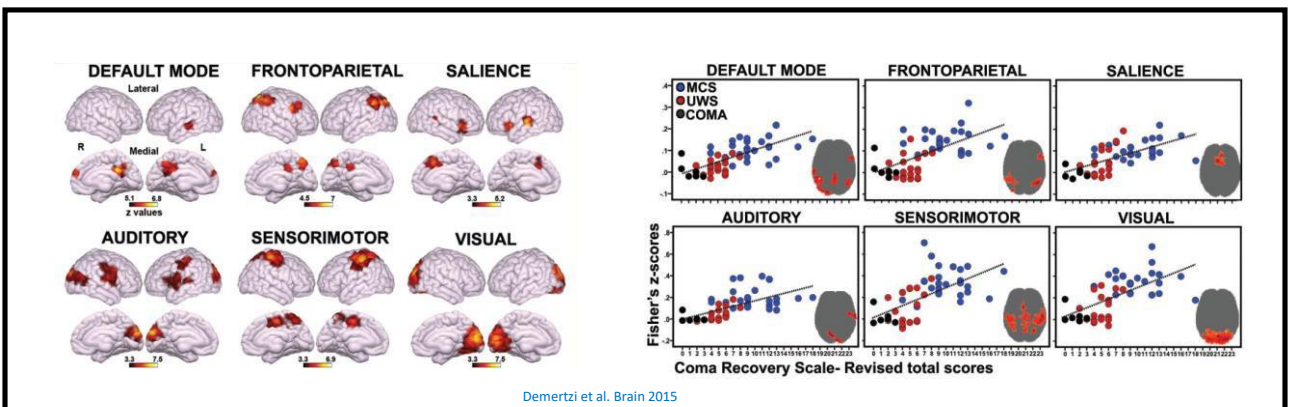
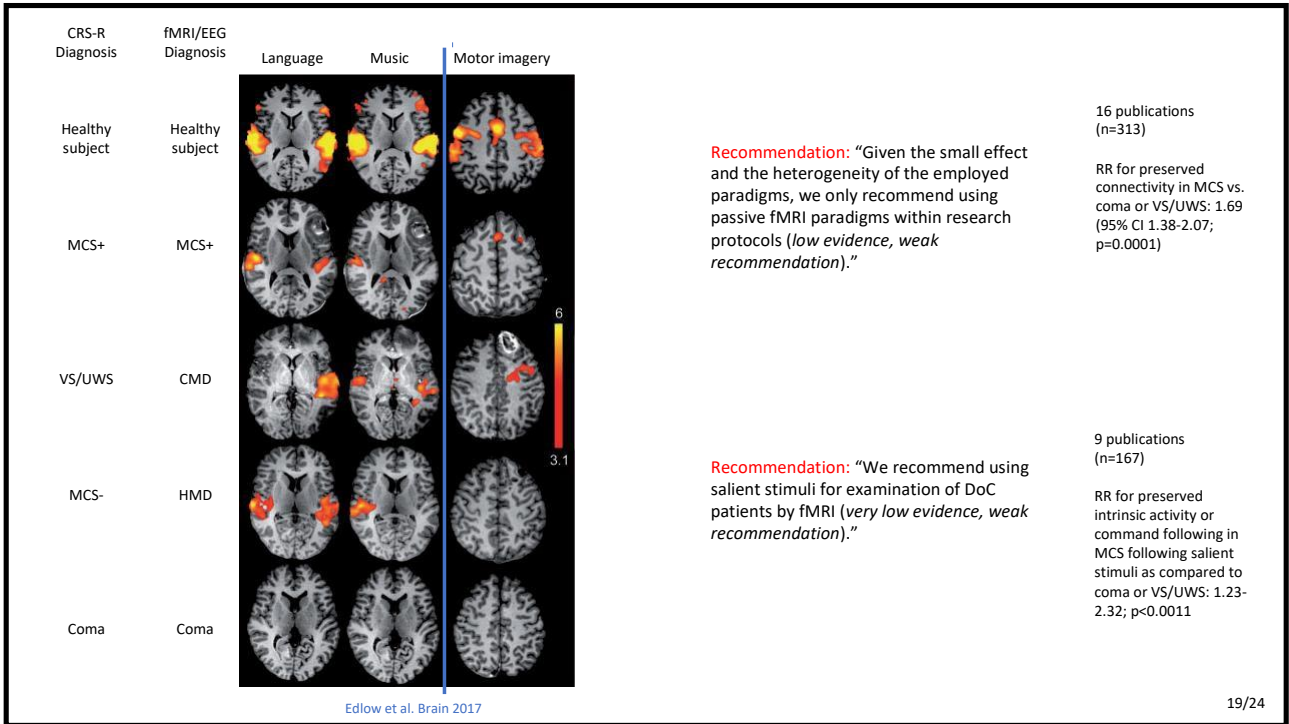
Wang et al. BMC Medicine 2015



Olfaction

Nigri et al. Eur J Neurol 2016

18/24

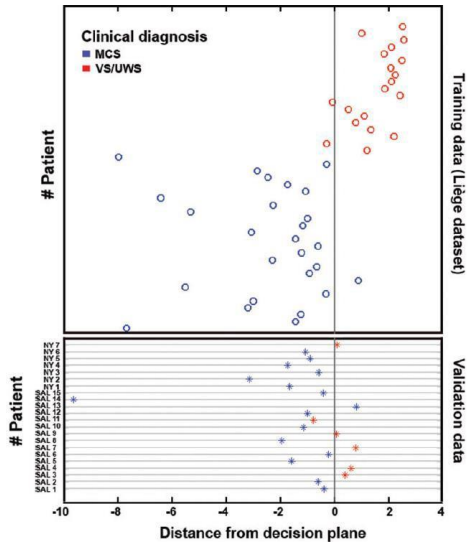


58 healthy volunteers

Good outcome in 4 patients with preserved default mode network (DMN)

Poor outcome in 3 patients without preserved DMN

Kondziella et al. Neurocrit Care 2017



Demertzi et al. Brain 2015



Recommendation: "If a standard clinical (structural) MRI is indicated, we recommend adding a resting state fMRI sequence as part of multimodal assessment (*low evidence, weak recommendation*)."

6 publications (n=218)
RR for intrinsic cortical activity with resting state fMRI in MCS as compared to coma or VS/UWS: 2.45 (95% CI 1.81-3.33; p<0.0001)

Recommendation: "The DMN is just one of several resting state fMRI networks that may be used to complement the behavioral assessment in patients with DoC (*low evidence, weak recommendation*)."

6 publications (n=236)
RR for intrinsic activity in MCS as compared to coma or VS/UWS: 2.28 (95% CI 1.70-3.07 p<0.0001)

Active paradigms (fMRI/EEG)

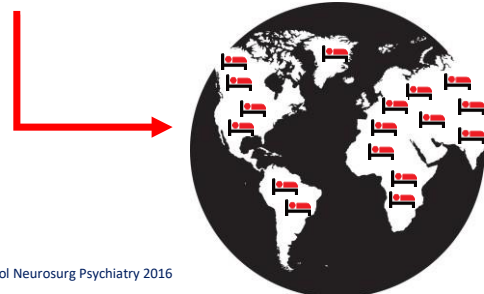
	command following	no command following	total	
VS	42	250	292	
MCS	98	205	303	32%
			595	

MCS patients more likely than VS patients to show command following (odds ratio 2.85; 95% CI 1.9-4.27; p<0.0001)

Passive paradigms (fMRI/EEG)

	cortical connectivity	cortical connectivity	total	
VS	91	261	352	
MCS	134	109	243	55.1%
			595	

MCS patients more likely than VS patients to show preserved cortical connectivity (odds ratio 3.53; 95% CI 2.49-4.99; p<0.0001)



Kondziella et al. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry 2016

Conclusions

- Neuroimaging can detect covert consciousness, including cognitive motor dissociation (CMD)
- Cerebral metabolism (FDG-PET) is a reliable marker of consciousness
- Passive and resting state fMRI is less specific but more sensitive than active fMRI
- Active fMRI paradigms based on e.g. motor imagery may reveal CMD in ca. 15% of clinically unresponsive patients
- Worldwide, 10.000s of patients believed to be in a VS/UWS are probably awake and aware

23/24



Thank you!

24/24