function that results from any condition that causes irreversible widespread brain injury. The pronouncement of brain death requires two conditions: (1) complete cessation of clinical evidence of brain function (as evidenced by lack of activity on flow study) and (2) irreversibility of the condition. The Task Force for the Determination of Brain Death in Clinic has established guidelines for the determination of brain death in children. At least two different attending physicians should participate in the diagnosing of brain death in children (Nakagawa, Ashwel, Mathur, et al, 2011).