

eTABLE 6. ANCILLARY TESTING: TESTS OF CEREBRAL BLOOD FLOW AND PERFUSION ⁸				
Test	Diagnostic criteria	Advantages	Disadvantages	Sensitivity/specificity
Digital subtraction angiography /conventional 4-vessel angiography	Absence of contrast within the intracranial arterial vessels	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gold standard for ancillary tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires transport to imaging suite• Invasive (requires technical skills)• Renal susceptibility to contrast• Stasis filling–false negative	100%/100% ^{a, e103, e104}
Radionuclide angiography	Absence of radiologic activity upon imaging of the intracranial vault	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can be performed at bedside• No renal susceptibility to contrast	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limited evaluation of brainstem• Limited availability• Results can vary based on technique used	98.5%/56% ^{e105}
Radionuclide perfusion scintigraphy	Absence of radiologic activity indicating metabolic uptake upon imaging of the intracranial vault	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can be performed at bedside (planar imaging)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limited availability• Planar imaging may limit brain-stem evaluation• SPECT requires patient transport to scanner	Planar: 77.8%/100% SPECT: 88.4%/100% ^{a, e106}
Transcranial doppler ultrasound (adult patients)	Reciprocating flow or small systolic spikes with absent or reversed diastolic flow on initial assessment of intracranial arterial supply, confirmed or proceeding to absent flow velocity signal on second assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Easily performed at bedside• No contrast required• Can assess carotid and basilar circulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operator expertise required• 10% of patients have no acoustic windows	90%/98% ⁵⁹

^aSpecificity is assumed on basis of experimental data but should be interpreted with caution^{e107} given the limitation of studies that reported only on clinically confirmed BD/DNC.

Adapted with permission from Greer DM, Shemie SD, Lewis A, et al. Determination of brain death/death by neurologic criteria: The world brain death project. JAMA 2020;324:1078-1097[suppl 5].