eAppendix 5. Brain Death/Death by Neurologic Criteria Checklist

Last	Name Prist name DOB			IVIIVI			
PREREQUISITES FOR CLINICAL EXAMINATION							
1.					lo		
	mechanism that is known to lead to brain death/death by neurologic criteria (BD/DNC) (7a and 13a)		Etiology	y:			
2.	Neuroimaging consistent with mechanism and severity of brain injury (in patients with primary posterior fossa	ì	☐ Yes		lo		
	injury, neuroimaging should demonstrate catastrophic supratentorial injury) (7c and 40)						
3.	Observation for permanency		☐ Yes	\square N	lo		
a) ≥48 hours after acute brain injury (particularly hypoxic ischemic brain injury) for patients ≤2-years-old (8)					Observation period (hours):		
	b) ≥24 hours after hypoxic ischemic brain injury for patients ≥2-years-old (9b)						
	c) A sufficient amount of time after brain injury to ensure there is no potential for recovery of brain function as	3					
	determined by the evaluator based on the pathophysiology of the brain injury (9a)						
4.	Core body temperature $\ge 36^{\circ}\text{C}$ (for ≥ 24 hours for patients whose core body temperature has been $\le 35.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ [10]	a	☐ Yes		lo Value:		
	and b])						
5.	Systolic blood pressure (SBP) ≥ 100 mm Hg and mean arterial pressure (MAP) ≥ 75 mm Hg for adults/SBP at		☐ Yes		No Value:		
	MAP $\geq 5^{th}$ percentile for age in children (for patients on venoarterial ECMO: MAP ≥ 75 mm Hg for adults/M _A	AP≥					
	5 th percentile for age in children) (11b and 11c)						
6.	Exclusion of pharmacologic paralysis (if administered or suspected) through use of train-of-four stimulator or		☐ Yes	⊔ No	☐ Not indicated		
7	demonstration of deep tendon reflexes (12a)	(:¢	□ V		T_		
7.	Drug levels for medications that may suppress central nervous system function are therapeutic/subtherapeutic		☐ Yes		10		
	available), pentobarbital level is <5 mcg/mL (if the patient received pentobarbital) and at least five half-lives all other such drugs have passed (longer if there is renal/hepatic dysfunction or if the patient is obese or was	IOI					
	hypothermic); (12a)						
8.			☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Not indicated		
9.	Alcohol blood level ≤ 80 mg/dL (if clinically indicated) (12a) Toxicology screen (urine and blood) is negative (if clinically indicated) (12a)		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not indicated				
10.	Exclusion of severe metabolic, acid-base, and endocrine derangements; (12a)		☐ Yes ☐ No				
11.	A reasonable attempt has been made to inform the patient's family of the plan to perform a BD/DNC examina	tion	☐ Yes ☐ No				
111	(35a)		_ 100				
Prer	equisite Summary (check one):						
	All prerequisites were met						
	Unable to adequately correct metabolic derangements, but all other prerequisites were met, so will complete t	he neuro	logic ex an	ninations	and apnea test(s)		
	and if they are consistent with BD/DNC, will perform ancillary testing (12b)						
	One or more prerequisites were not met, so the evaluation was not completed						
		1					
CLI	NICAL EXAM (must be completed to fullest extent possible)	Ye	s	No	Not tested		
12.	Coma with unresponsiveness to visual, auditory, and tactile stimulation (15)		l l				
13.	Absent motor responses, other than spinally mediated reflexes, of the head/face, neck, and extremities after		I				
	application of noxious stimuli to the head/face, trunk, and limbs (16a and 16b)						
14.	Absent pupillary responses to bright light bilaterally (17)		I				
15.	Absent oculocephalic reflex (unless there is concern for cervical spine or skull base integrity) (18a)		l				
16.	Absent oculovestibular reflexes bilaterally (18b)		I				
17.	Absent corneal reflexes bilaterally (19)						
18.	Absent gag reflex (20)						
19.	Absent cough reflex (20)						
20.	Absence of sucking and rooting reflexes (patients <6-months only) (21)	V	<u> </u>				
	ical examination results (check one):						
	☐ All elements of the ☐ First ☐ Second clinical exam were completed and findings were consistent with BD/DNC or all elements of the clinical exam						

☐ A portion of the clinical exam other than the oculocephalic reflex could not be assessed safely or it was unclear whether observed limb movements were							
spinally mediated (note that even if a person does not have all limbs, painful stimulation can still be provided to the torso as close to the termination of the							
limb as possible, so this does not necessitate ancillary testing); however, the remainder of the test was performed to the fullest extent possible and responses							
were consistent with BD/DNC. (Ancillary testing is required.) (14a) Reason(s) for incomplete testing (check all that applications)	were consistent with BD/DNC. (Ancillary testing is required.) (14a) Reason(s) for incomplete testing (check all that apply):						
☐ Anophthalmia; ☐ Corneal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal trauma or transplantation or transp	☐ Anophthalmia; ☐ Corneal trauma or transplantation; ☐ Fracture of the base of the skull or petrous temporal bone; ☐ High cervical cord injury						
☐ Ophthalmic surgery that influences pupillary reactivity; ☐ Severe facial trauma; ☐ Severe pre-existing neuromuscular disorder							
☐ Severe orbital or scleral edema or chemosis; ☐ Limb movements that may be spinally mediated; ☐ Other (specify):							
One or more elements of the clinical exam were inconsistent with BD/DNC, so the patient does NOT meet criteria for BD/DNC (14b)							
Attending name, signature, date, time.							
APNEA TEST	Yes	No					
APNEA TESTING PREREQUISITES							
21. No hypoxemia, hypotension, hypovolemia (23)							
22. pH is normal (7.35-7.45) and PaCO ₂ is normal (35-45 mm Hg) or if the patient is known to have chronic hypercarbia,							
Paco ₂ is at baseline if baseline is known or at estimated baseline if baseline is not known (arterial blood gases [ABGs]	Value:						
should be taken from both the distal arterial line and the ECMO postcircuit oxygenator for patients on venoarterial	varue.						
ECMO) (24a-b and 26)							
23. $PaO_2 > 200 \text{ mm Hg } (25a)$							
	Value:						
APNEA TESTING PERFORMED							
24. Apnea duration (minutes)							
25. Post-PaCO ₂ value (mm Hg)							
26. Post-pH value							
Final apnea testing results (check one):							
☐ Apnea confirmed – no respirations and targets reached (pH < 7.30 and final PaCO ₂ \geq 60 mm Hg (8.0 kPa) and \geq 20 mm H	g (2.7 kPa) above pre	e-apnea test					
baseline (\geq 20 mm Hg (2.7 kPa) above chronic baseline for patients known to have chronic hypercarbia whose baseline is known) (Ancillary testing is required							
if patient is known/suspected to have chronic hypercarbia but baseline PaCO2 is not known.) (25f)							
Apnea testing is inconclusive (could not be completed and no respirations and targets not reached) due to:							
□ SBP < 100 mm Hg or MAP < 75 mm Hg or SBP/MAP < 5 th percentile for age in children							
☐ Progressive oxygen desaturation < 85%							
☐ Cardiac arrhythmia with hemodynamic instability (25h)							
☐ Apnea testing is negative – one or more spontaneous respirations were seen; findings are not consistent with BD/DNC (25g)							
Attending name, signature, date, time.							

ANCII	ANCILLARY TESTING						
27. R	eason(s) for ancillary testing (27b):	☐ Inability to correct metabolic derangements					
		☐ Inability to complete all clinical tests (e.g., fracture of the cervical spine, skull base, orbits,					
		face)					
		☐ Inability to complete apnea test due to risk of cardiopulmonary decompensation or inability					
		to interpret Paco ₂ level in a patient with chronic hypoxemia for whom chronic baseline is					
		unknown					
		☐ Uncertainty regarding interpretation of spinally vs. cerebrally mediated motor responses					
		☐ Required by hospital/state guidelines					
28. Type of ancillary testing performed (29-31)		☐ Conventional 4-vessel catheter angiography (digital subtraction angiography)					
		☐ SPECT radionuclide perfusion scintigraphy or planar radionucleotide angiography					
		☐ Transcranial doppler ultrasonography (adults only)					
Final ancillary testing results (check one):							
☐ An	cillary testing results are consistent with BD/DNC						
□ An	cillary testing results are not consistent with BD/DNO						
□ An	cillary testing results are inconclusive						
Date/T	ime of testing	Date of interpretation of results					
Attend	ing name, signature, date, time.						
SUMN	MARY OF FINDINGS						
	BRAIN DEATH/DEATH BY NEUROLOGIC O	CRITERIA DETERMINED CLINICALLY					
	• Prerequisites for clinical testing have been fulfi	lled, (Section II), and					
	• Results of clinical exams, including apnea testi	ng, have been fully completed and are consistent with BD/DNC (Section III, IV)					
	Date (YYYY-MM-DD) and time of death (HR:MM AM/PM):						
	(Time of death is the time during the final apnea test [if more than one performed] that the ABG results are reported and demonstrate that the PaCO2 and						
	pH levels are consistent with BD/DNC criteria [36a].)						
	BRAIN DEATH/DEATH BY NEUROLOGIC O	CRITERIA DETERMINED WITH CLINICAL ASSESSMENT AND ANCILLARY TESTING					
	Results of clinical exams, including apnea testing, where tested are consistent with BD/DNC (Section III, IV), and						
	 Ancillary testing has been performed and results are consistent with BD/DNC (Section V) 						
	Date (YYYY-MM-DD) and time of death (HR:MM AM/PM):						
	(Time of death is the time an attending clinician (e.g., nuclear medicine physician or angiographer) documents in the medical record that the ancillary						
	test results are consistent with BD/DNC [36b].)						
	PATIENT DOES NOT MEET CRITERIA FOR BRAIN DEATH/DEATH BY NEUROLOGIC CRITERIA						
	Provide reasons:						

Attending name, signature, date, time.