Cerebral microdialysis as a tool for neuromonitoring following traumatic brain injury  

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Record Status  
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Citation  

Authors' objectives  
The purpose of this report is to summarize current literature on the efficacy and safety of cerebral microdialysis (CMD) - a method for sampling biochemical markers of secondary brain damage from cerebral interstitial tissue fluid, among traumatic brain injury (TBI) patients.

Authors' conclusions  
There is some evidence in these studies that cerebral metabolic abnormalities revealed by CMD may correlate with evidence of certain potential causes of cerebral ischemia and with adverse clinical outcomes. The available literature does not provide sufficient proof of the efficacy of CMD as a predictor of clinical outcomes to justify its introduction as a clinical monitoring procedure in TBI patients. It has yet to be evaluated using established methods for evaluation of a diagnostic modality. Thus, while CMD may be a procedure with some research promise, it is not yet a clinically applicable tool.

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