Complete Summary

GUIDELINE TITLE

Procedure guideline for brain death scintigraphy.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCE(S)

Donohoe KJ, Frey KA, Gerbaudo VH, Mariani G, Nagel JS, Shulkin B. Procedure guideline for brain death scintigraphy, 1.0. Reston (VA): Society of Nuclear Medicine; 2003 Feb 25. 5 p. [10 references]

GUIDELINE STATUS

This is the current release of the guideline.

COMPLETE SUMMARY CONTENT

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SCOPE

DISEASE/CONDITION(S)

Brain death

GUIDELINE CATEGORY

Diagnosis

CLINICAL SPECIALTY

Nuclear Medicine
Radiology

INTENDED USERS

Allied Health Personnel
Physicians

GUIDELINE OBJECTIVE(S)

To assist nuclear medicine practitioners in recommending, performing, interpreting, and reporting the results of brain perfusion imaging to assist in confirming the diagnosis of brain death

TARGET POPULATION

Patients suspected of brain death

INTERVENTIONS AND PRACTICES CONSIDERED

Cerebral perfusion scintigraphy

MAJOR OUTCOMES CONSIDERED

Not stated

METHODOLOGY

METHODS USED TO COLLECT/SELECT EVIDENCE

Hand-searches of Published Literature (Primary Sources)
Hand-searches of Published Literature (Secondary Sources)
Searches of Electronic Databases

DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED TO COLLECT/SELECT THE EVIDENCE

Literature searches were performed. In addition, references known to experts and references from the nuclear medicine community were considered.

NUMBER OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS

Not stated

METHODS USED TO ASSESS THE QUALITY AND STRENGTH OF THE EVIDENCE

Not stated

RATING SCHEME FOR THE STRENGTH OF THE EVIDENCE

Not applicable

METHODS USED TO ANALYZE THE EVIDENCE

Review

DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODS USED TO ANALYZE THE EVIDENCE

Not stated

METHODS USED TO FORMULATE THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Expert Consensus

DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED TO FORMULATE THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Drafts of the guideline were submitted to members of the Guideline Development subcommittee (methodologists) and the Task Force (subject experts). These reviewers indicated on a line-by-line basis any suggestions or recommendations for the revision of the guideline. The percentage of agreement for all reviewers was calculated for each revision and compiled by the Society of Nuclear Medicine (SNM) central office. It is expected that the percentage of agreement will increase with each revision.

RATING SCHEME FOR THE STRENGTH OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Not applicable

COST ANALYSIS

A formal cost analysis was not performed and published cost analyses were not reviewed.

METHOD OF GUIDELINE VALIDATION

Internal Peer Review

DESCRIPTION OF METHOD OF GUIDELINE VALIDATION

When the Task Force and Guideline Development Subcommittee completed their edits, draft procedure guidelines were distributed to the Society of Nuclear Medicine (SNM) Sample Review Group for comment. (The SNM Sample Review Group is a cross-section of approximately 100 nuclear medicine practitioners representing every field of specialization).

The guideline was approved February 25, 2003 by the SNM Commission on Health Care Policy, the Board of Directors, and the House of Delegates.

RECOMMENDATIONS

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Background Information and Definitions

The diagnosis of brain death is a clinical diagnosis that is sometimes made with the help of cerebral perfusion scintigraphy. It is important that all physicians be knowledgeable in the clinical requirements for the diagnosis of brain death, especially the need to establish irreversible cessation of all function of the cerebrum and brain stem. Institutions performing scintigraphy for the evaluation of possible brain death should develop clinical guidelines and procedures for the clinical diagnosis that incorporate both clinical evaluations and the integration of ancillary tests such as perfusion scintigraphy.

Common Indications

A. Assess brain blood flow in patients suspected of brain death.

Procedure

The detailed procedure recommendations in the guideline address the following areas: patient preparation; information pertinent to performing the procedure (i.e., important data that the physician should have about the patient at the time the exam is performed and interpreted); precautions; information regarding the radiopharmaceutical (i.e., ranges of administered activity, organ receiving the largest radiation dose, effective dose); image acquisition; interventions; processing; interpretation/reporting; quality control; and sources of error.

CLINICAL ALGORITHM(S)

None provided

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

TYPE OF EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

The type of evidence supporting the recommendations is not specifically stated.

BENEFITS/HARMS OF IMPLEMENTING THE GUIDELINE RECOMMENDATIONS

POTENTIAL BENEFITS

Appropriate use of cerebral perfusion scintigraphy to diagnose brain death

POTENTIAL HARMS

- If using brain-specific agents, quality control of labeling and stability of the compound is essential to prevent false-positive results. Poor radiopharmaceutical labeling or stability would result in minimal concentration of tracer in the brain. This could be falsely interpreted as lack of cerebral perfusion.
- Drainage of blood from the scalp into the superior sagittal sinus may cause a false-negative flow study.
- Hyperemic scalp structures may result in false-negative flow studies if non-specific brain agents are used.

- Infiltration of tracer at injection site may cause a false-positive study if the entire dose is infiltrated and not available to the vascular space. Absence of activity in the carotid vessels on flow images suggests complete infiltration of the dose.

QUALIFYING STATEMENTS

QUALIFYING STATEMENTS

- The Society of Nuclear Medicine has written and approved guidelines to promote the cost-effective use of high quality nuclear medicine procedures. These generic recommendations cannot be applied to all patients in all practice settings. The guidelines should not be deemed inclusive of all proper procedures or exclusive of other procedures reasonably directed to obtaining the same results. The spectrum of patients seen in a specialized practice setting may be quite different than the spectrum of patients seen in a more general practice setting. The appropriateness of a procedure will depend in part on the prevalence of disease in the patient population. In addition, the resources available to care for patients may vary greatly from one medical facility to another. For these reasons, guidelines cannot be rigidly applied.
- Advances in medicine occur at a rapid rate. The date of a guideline should always be considered in determining its current applicability.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GUIDELINE

DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

An implementation strategy was not provided.

INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE (IOM) NATIONAL HEALTHCARE QUALITY REPORT CATEGORIES

IOM CARE NEED

End of Life Care

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND AVAILABILITY

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCE(S)

Donohoe KJ, Frey KA, Gerbaudo VH, Mariani G, Nagel JS, Shulkin B. Procedure guideline for brain death scintigraphy, 1.0. Reston (VA): Society of Nuclear Medicine; 2003 Feb 25. 5 p. [10 references]

ADAPTATION

Not applicable: The guideline was not adapted from another source.

DATE RELEASED

2003 Feb 25

GUIDELINE DEVELOPER(S)

Society of Nuclear Medicine, Inc - Medical Specialty Society

SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING

Society of Nuclear Medicine (SNM)

GUIDELINE COMMITTEE

Task Force

COMPOSITION OF GROUP THAT AUTHORED THE GUIDELINE

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FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Not stated

GUIDELINE STATUS

This is the current release of the guideline.

GUIDELINE AVAILABILITY

Electronic copies: Available from the Society of Nuclear Medicine (SNM) Web site.

Print copies: Available from SNM, Division of Health Care Policy, 1850 Samuel Morse Dr, Reston, VA 20190-5316; Phone: 1-800-513-6853 or 1-703-326-1186; Fax: 703-708-9015; E-Mail: ServiceCenter@snm.org.

AVAILABILITY OF COMPANION DOCUMENTS

The following are available:

- Society of Nuclear Medicine. Procedure guideline for guideline development. Reston (VA): Society of Nuclear Medicine; 2001 Jun (version 3.0). Electronic copies: Available from the Society of Nuclear Medicine Web site.

- Society of Nuclear Medicine. Performance and responsibility guidelines for NMT. Reston (VA): Society of Nuclear Medicine; 2003. Electronic copies: Available from the Society of Nuclear Medicine Web site.

Print copies: Available from SNM, Division of Health Care Policy, 1850 Samuel Morse Dr, Reston, VA 20190-5316; Phone: 1-800-513-6853 or 1-703-326-1186; Fax: 703-708-9015; E-Mail: ServiceCenter@snm.org.

PATIENT RESOURCES

None available

NGC STATUS

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Date Modified: 9/22/2008