



Recent advances in paraclinical assessment of patients with disorders of consciousness



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Who are we?

Prof. Steven Laureys, MD, PhD

Speech therapists

Physicians

Neuropsychologists

Physiotherapists

Biologists

Engineers

Nurses

Computer
scientists

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Overview

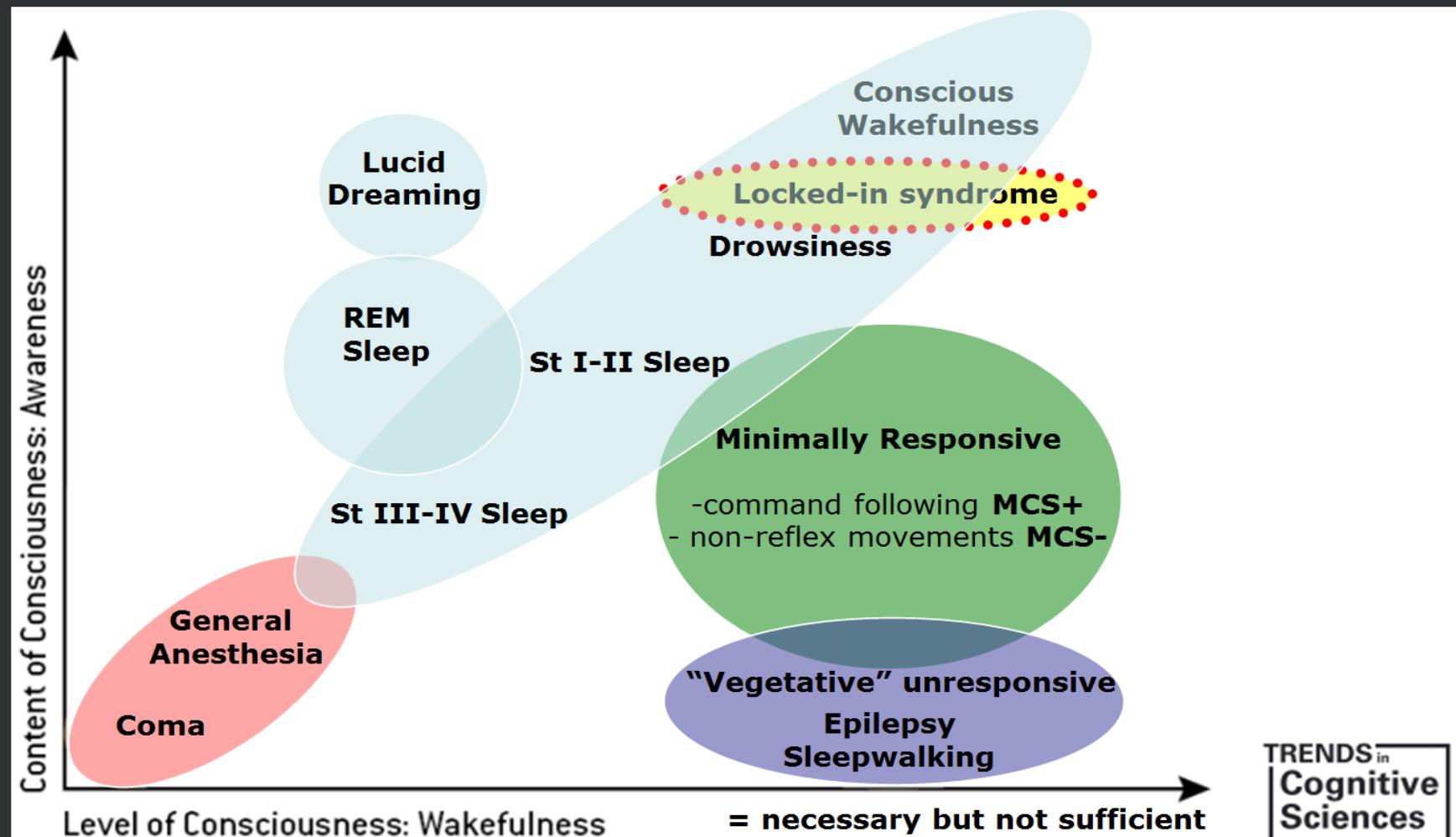


- Consciousness and Disorders of Consciousness
- Diagnosis
- Paraclinical diagnosis

Reducing consciousness to 2D

CONSCIOUSNESS

4

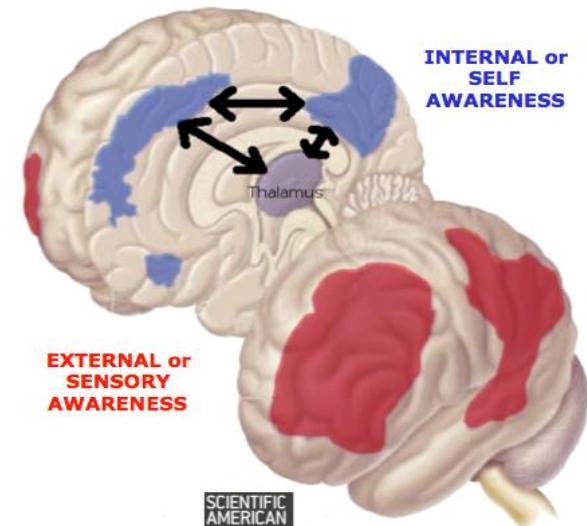
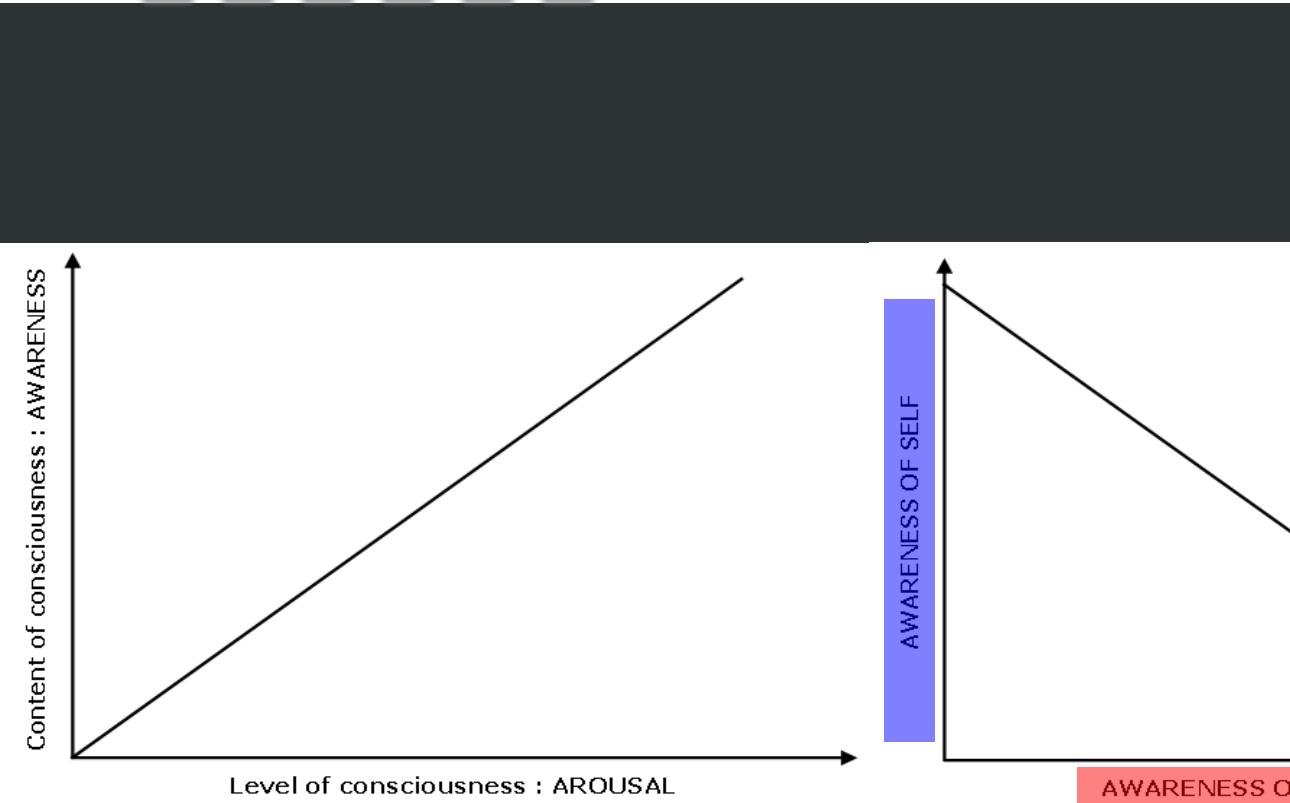


TRENDS in
Cognitive Sciences

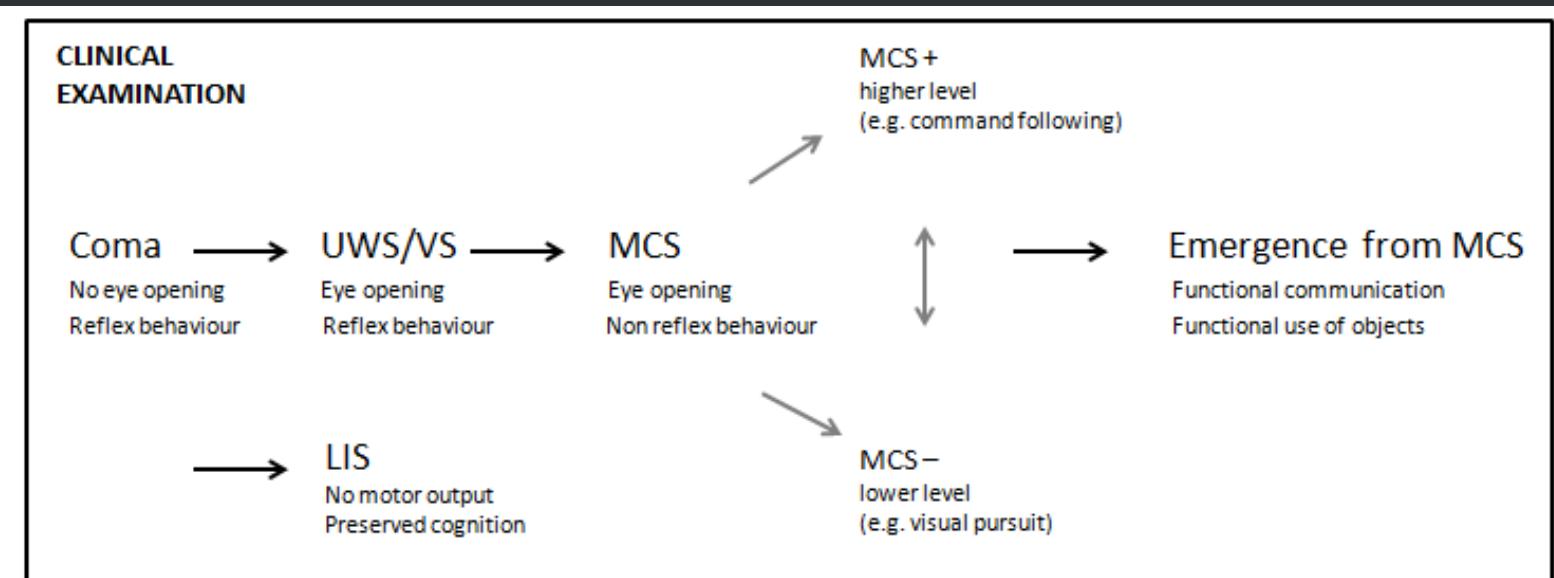
Reducing consciousness to 2D

CONSCIOUSNESS

5



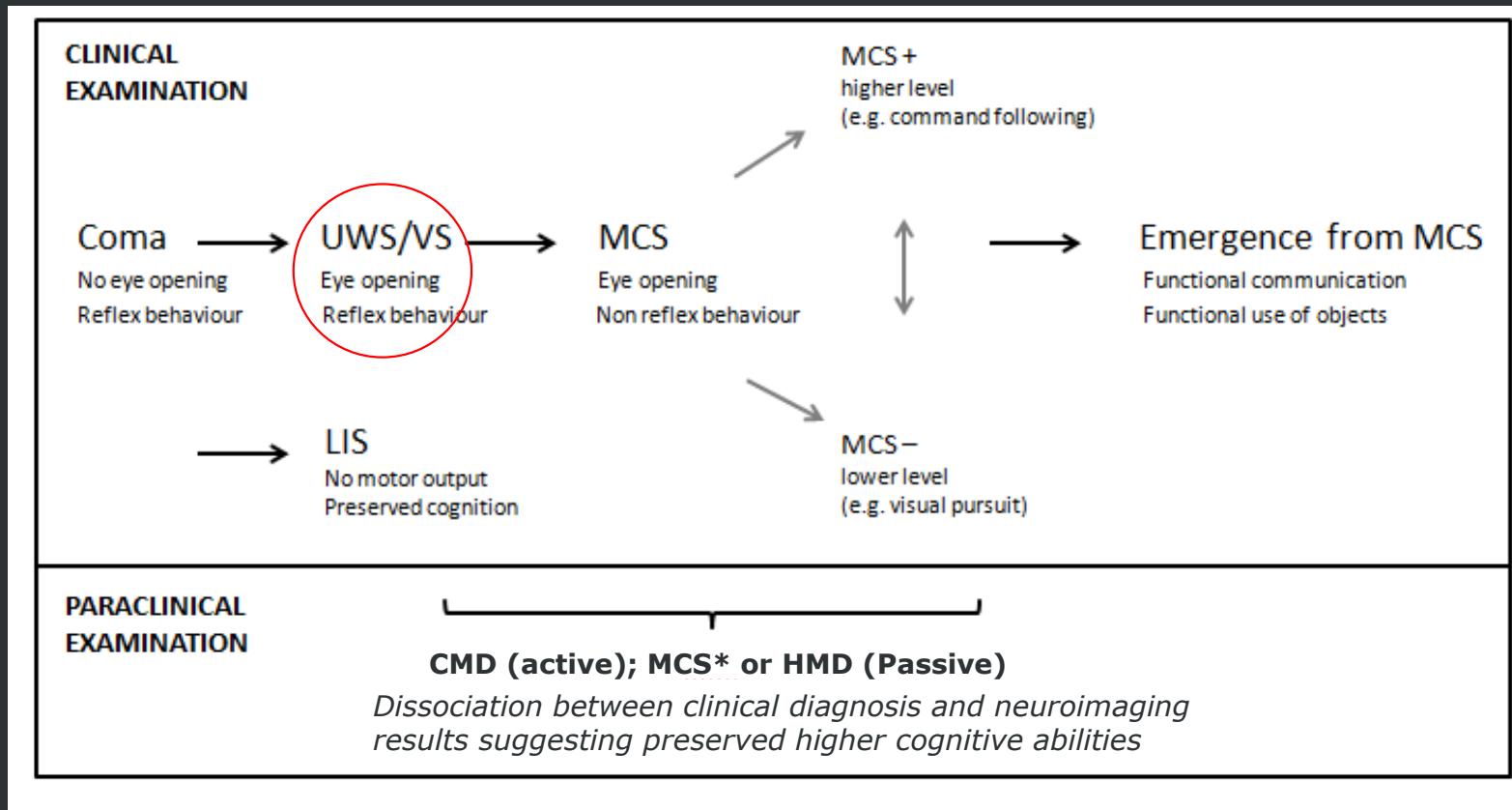
Clinical entities



UWS=unresponsive wakefulness syndrome

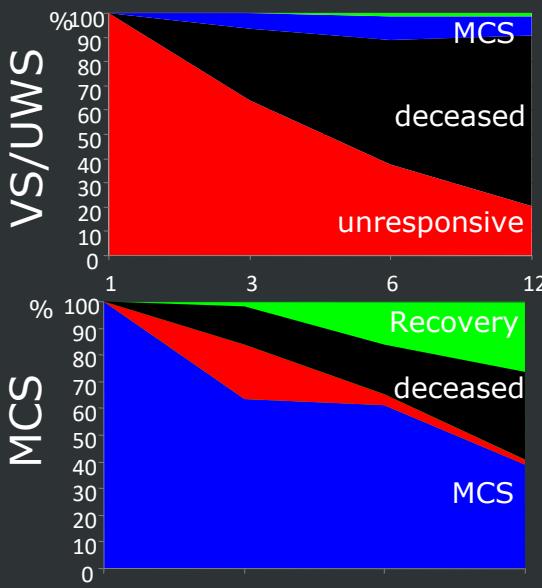
VS=vegetative state

MCS=minimally conscious state



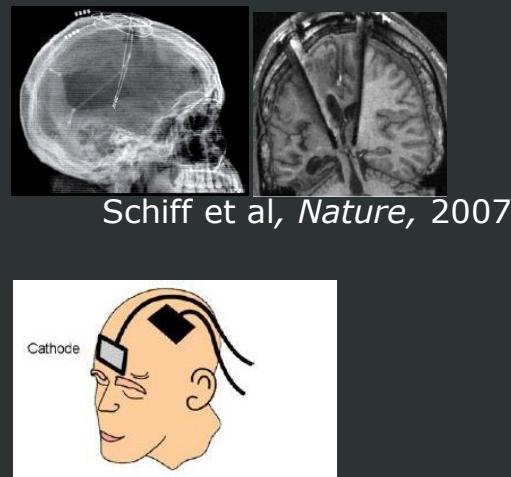
Why is it important to assess consciousness?

Prognosis (non traumatic)

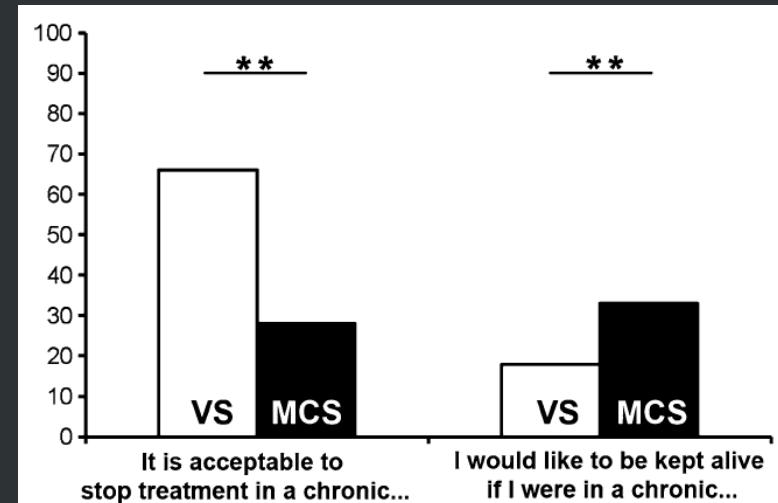


Bruno et al, unpublished

Treatment



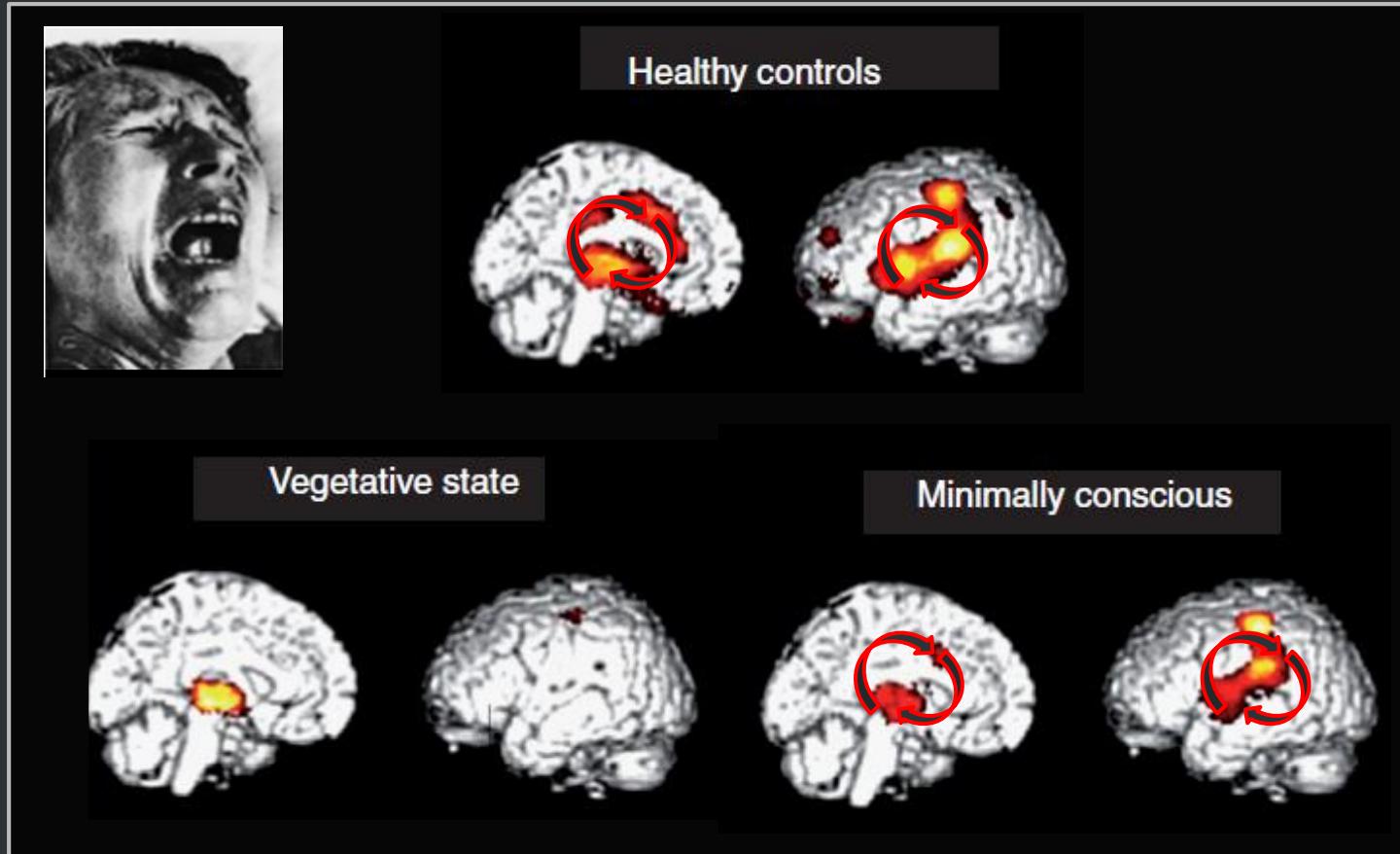
Ethics



Demertzi et al, *J Neurology* 2011

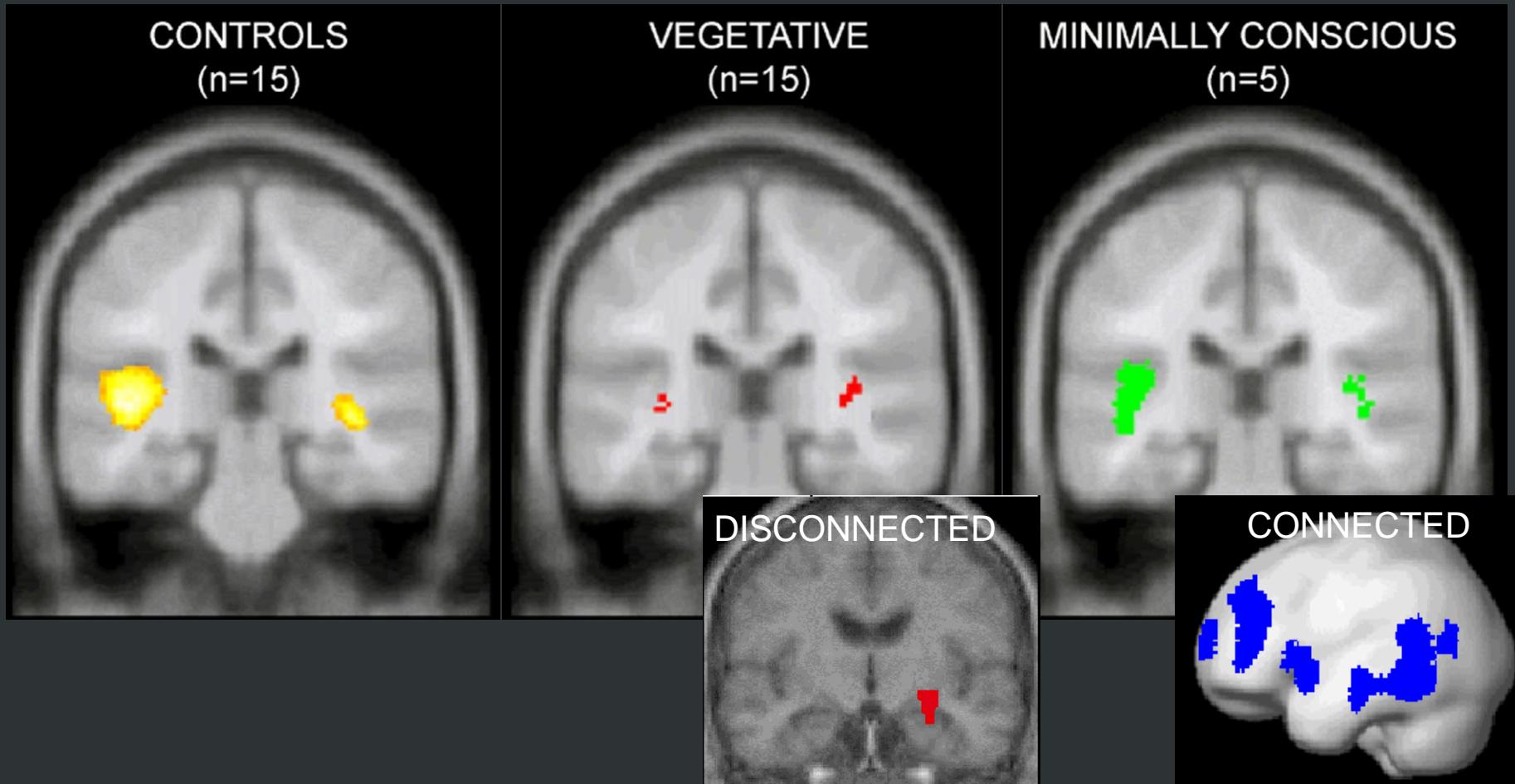


Pain?





Audition?





Summary

- Consciousness ≈ 2 components
- DOC: different clinical entities associated with various level of consciousness : coma, VS/UWS, MCS (plus and minus)
- New terminologies with paraclinical diagnosis: CMD, MCS*, HMD
- Impact on care
- Non communicative patients with DOC may be able to perceive external world
 - Audition
 - Pain/emotion

“Reflex” versus “Voluntary”

“VOLUNTARY” / “WILLED”



“REFLEX” / “AUTOMATIC”



Misdiagnosis

n=103 post-comatose patients

- 45 clinical consensus diagnosis 'vegetative state'
- 18 signs of awareness (Coma Recovery Scale-Revised)



41% potential misdiagnosis



Coma Recovery Scale-Revised

MOTOR FUNCTION SCALE

- 6 - Functional Object Use [†]
- 5 - Automatic Motor Response *
- 4 - Object Manipulation *
- 3 - Localization to Noxious Stimulation *
- 2 - Flexion Withdrawal
- 1 - Abnormal Posturing
- 0 - None/Flaccid

OROMOTOR/VERBAL FUNCTION SCALE

- 3 - Intelligible Verbalization *
- 2 - Vocalization/Oral Movement
- 1 - Oral Reflexive Movement
- 0 - None

COMMUNICATION SCALE

- 2 - Functional: Accurate [†]
- 1 - Non-Functional: Intentional *
- 0 - None

AROUSAL SCALE

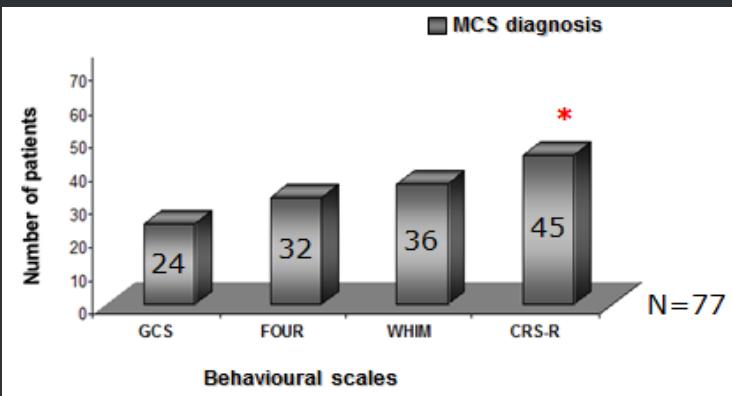
- 3 - Attention
- 2 - Eye Opening w/o Stimulation
- 1 - Eye Opening with Stimulation
- 0 - Unarousable

AUDITORY FUNCTION SCALE

- 4 - Consistent Movement to Command *
- 3 - Reproducible Movement to Command *
- 2 - Localization to Sound
- 1 - Auditory Startle
- 0 - None

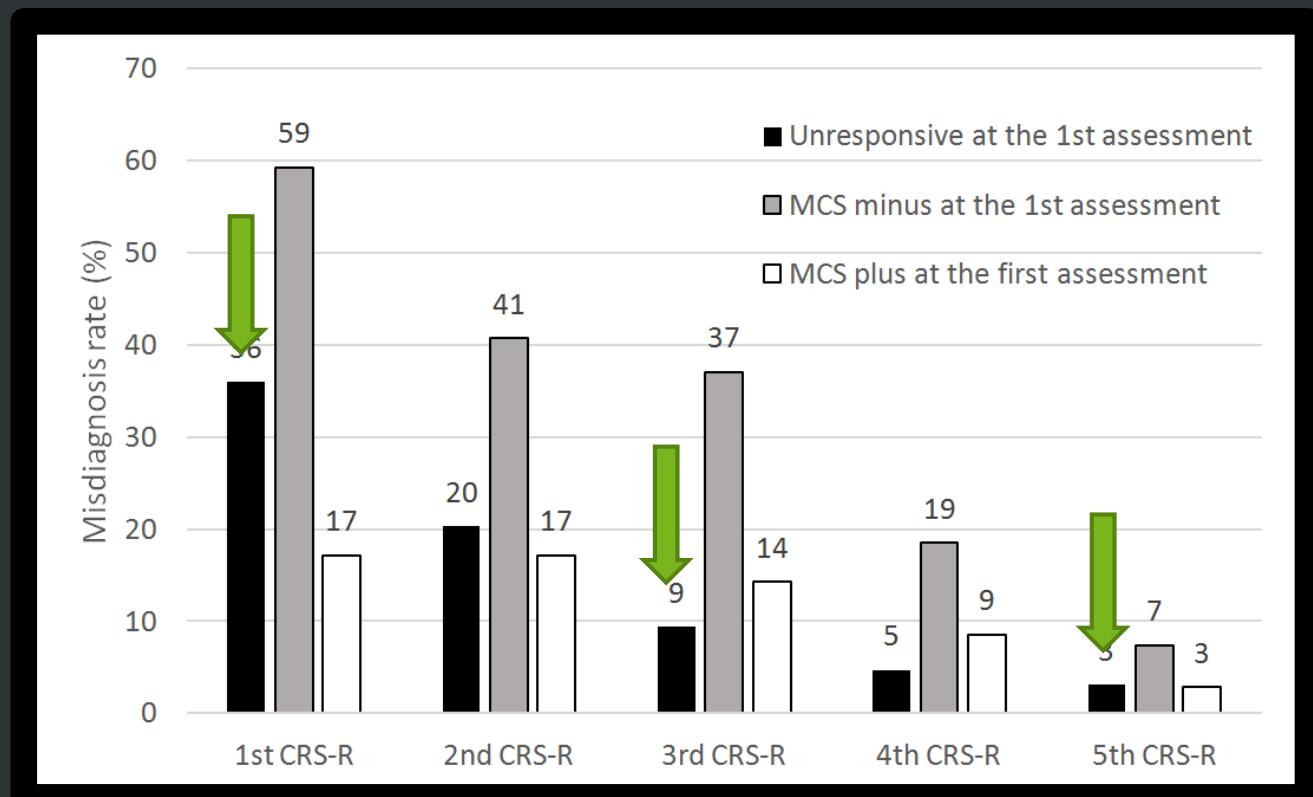
VISUAL FUNCTION SCALE

- 5 - Object Recognition *
- 4 - Object Localization: Reaching *
- 3 - Visual Pursuit *
- 2 - Fixation *
- 1 - Visual Startle
- 0 - None



How many assessments?

- Misdiagnosis
- Chronic
- 6 assessments
- Short time window
(3 -10 d)



n=123



Nociception Coma Scale - revised



VERBAL RESPONSE

- 3 – Verbalisation intelligible
- 2 – Vocalisation
- 1 – Groaning
- 0 – None

MOTOR RESPONSE

- 3 – Localization to noxious stimulation
- 2 – Flexion withdrawal
- 1 – Abnormal posturing
- 0 – None/Flaccid

FACIAL EXPRESSION

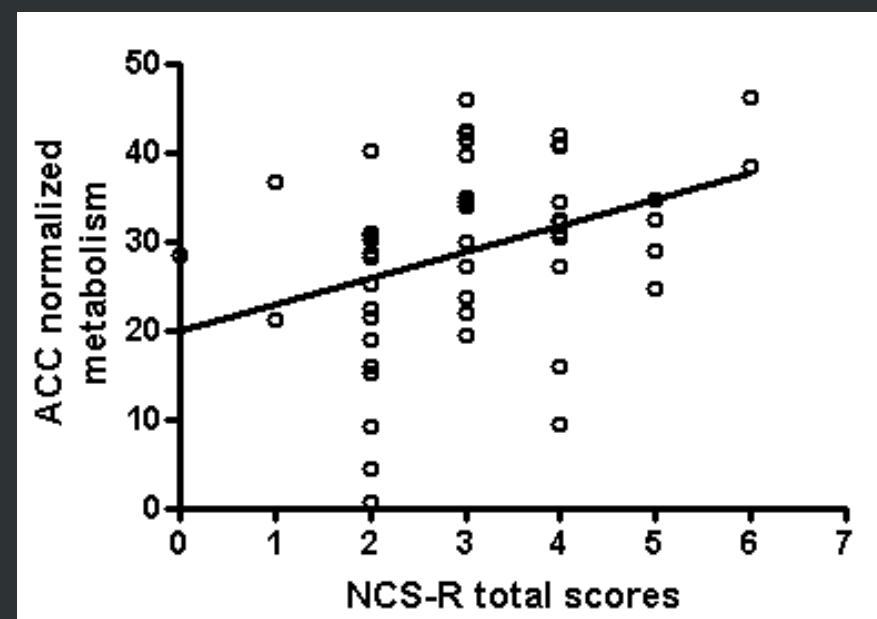
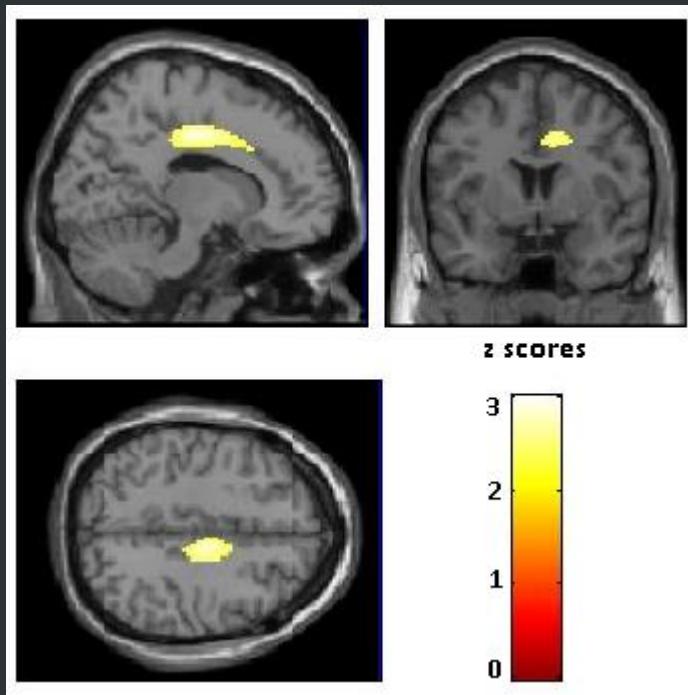
- 3 – Cry
- 2 – Grimace
- 1 – Oral reflexive movement/Startle response
- 0 – None

Total score : 9

NCS-R and brain metabolism

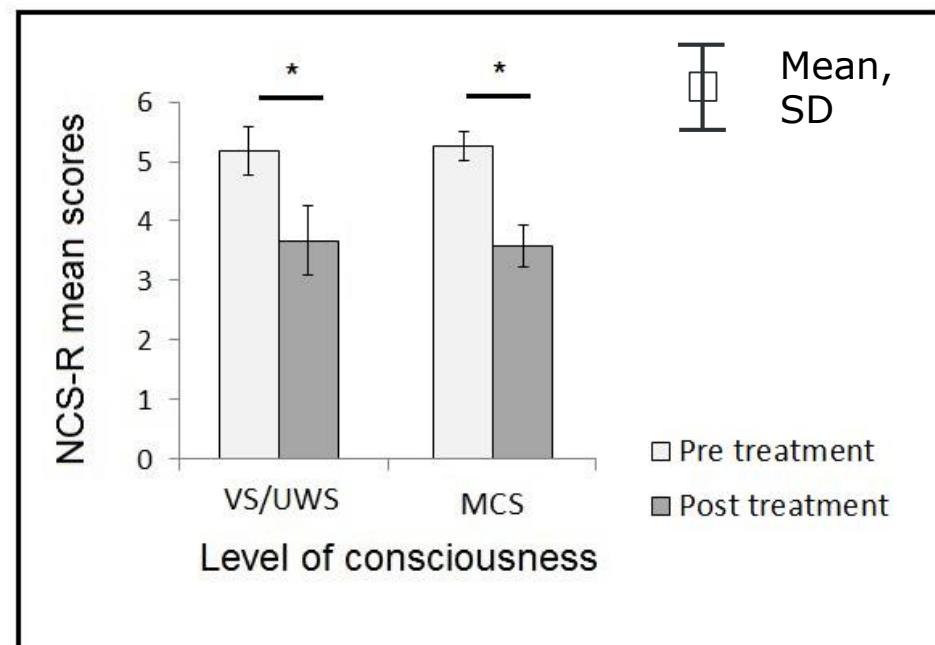
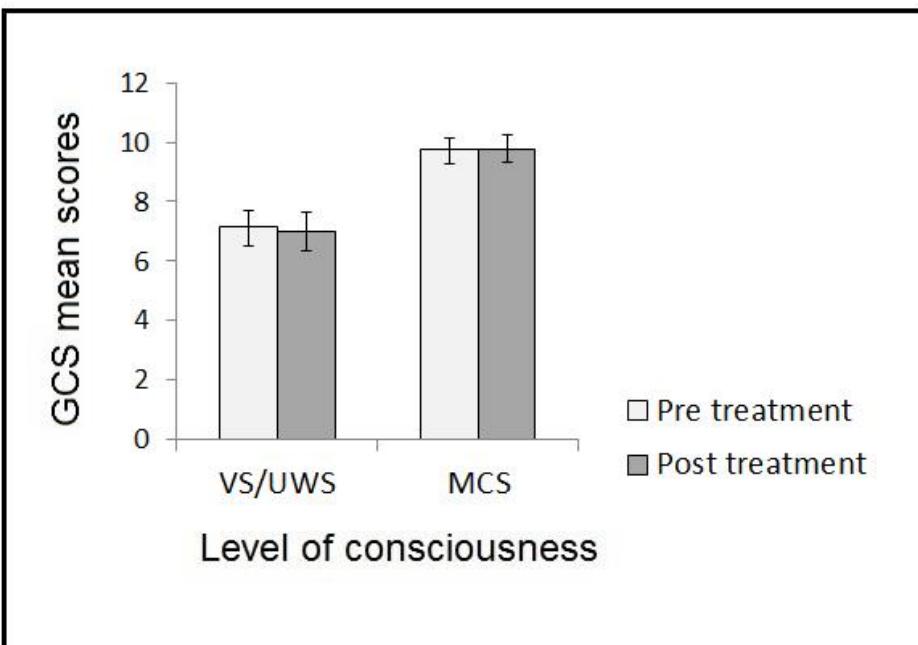
NCS-R total scores correlate with posterior part of the anterior cingulate cortex

→**cognitive-affective dimension** of pain (Rainville, 1997)



n = 42

NCS-R in acute setting



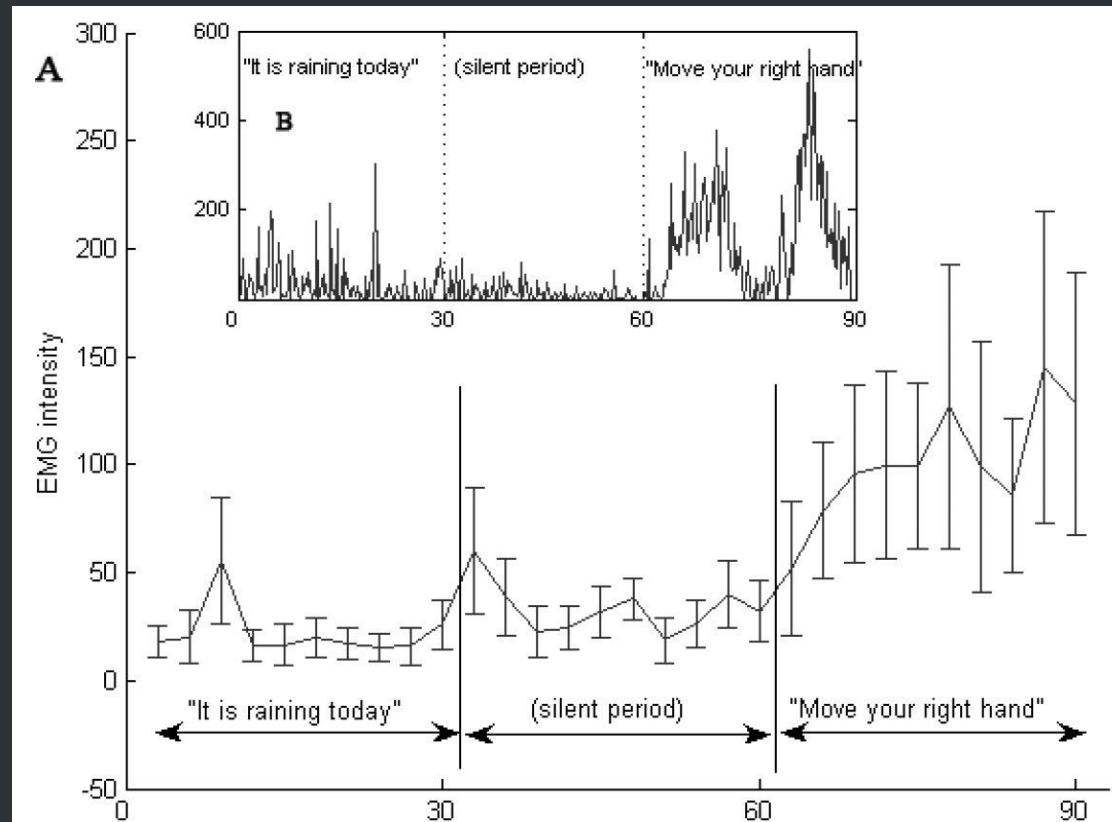


Summary

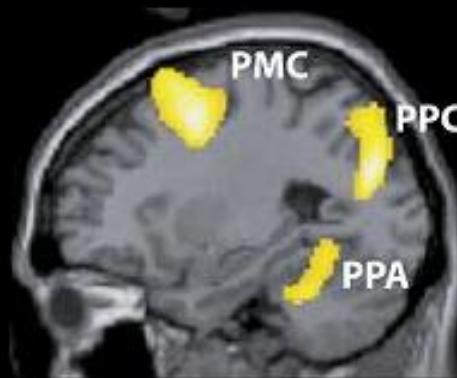
- ❑ High rate of misdiagnosis if non sensitive scales are used (up to 40%)
 - CRS-R
- ❑ 76% documented potential pain, 59% not treated with analgesics
 - NCS-R for assessing pain
- ❑ Useful for monitoring recovery/medical complications
- ❑ Caveats
 - Language dependent
 - Relying strongly on motor abilities

Active paradigm – EMG

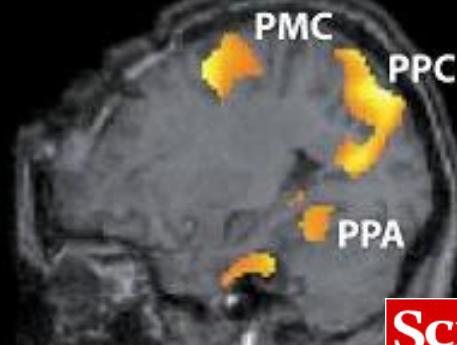
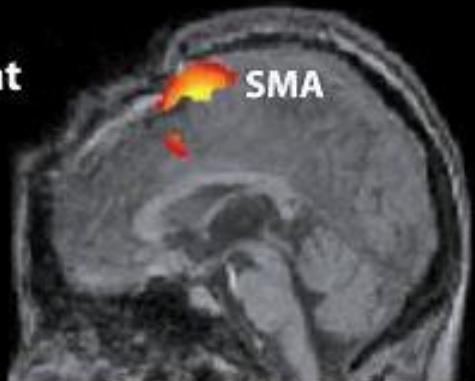
« Move your right hand »



Active paradigm – fMRI

Tennis Imagery**Spatial Navigation Imagery**

"He's not in coma...
he's playing tennis!"

**Patient**

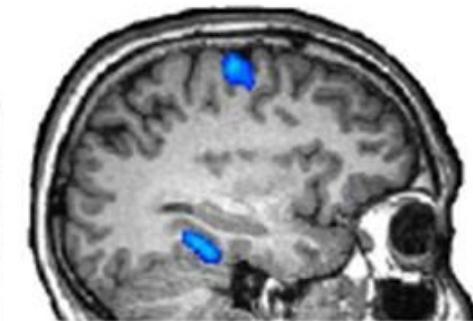
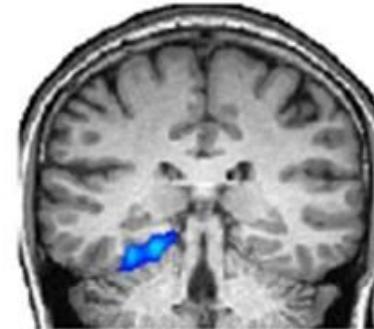
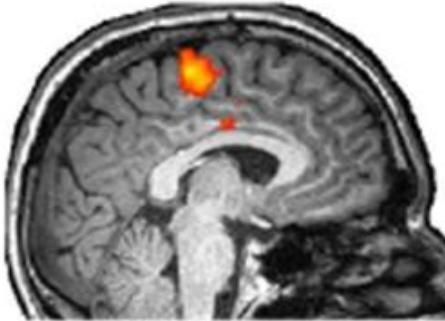
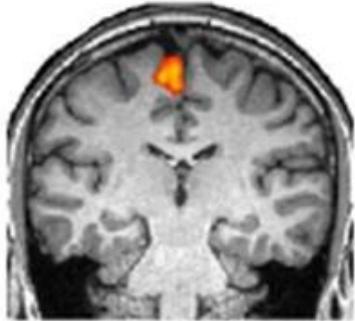
Science



Active paradigm – fMRI

The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

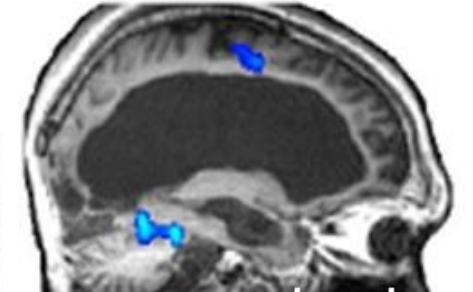
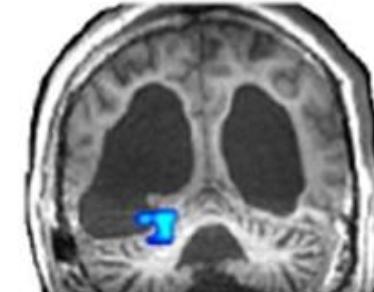
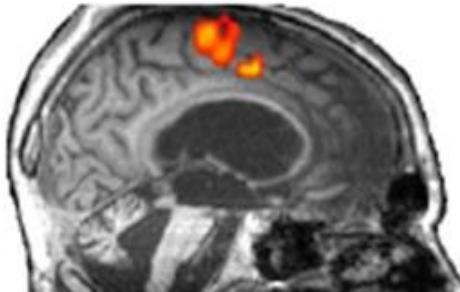
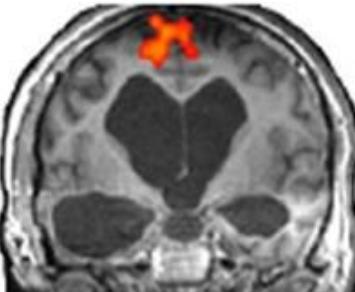
HEALTHY SUBJECT



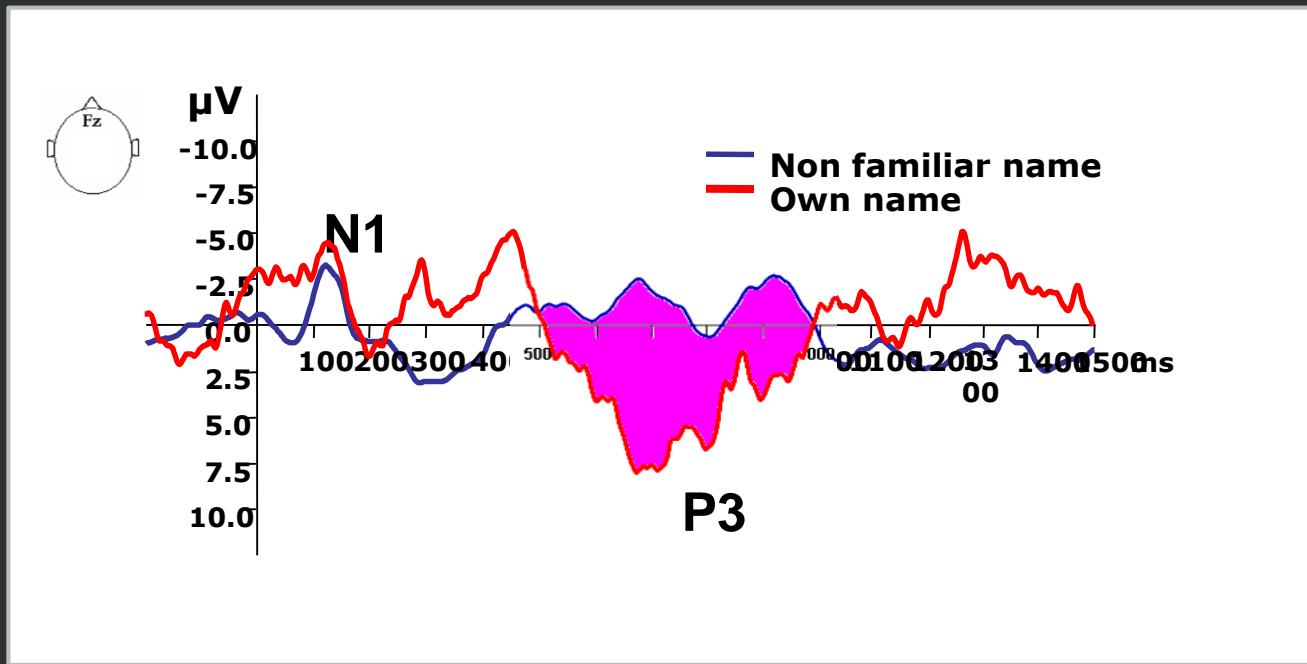
Answers « YES »

Answers « NO »

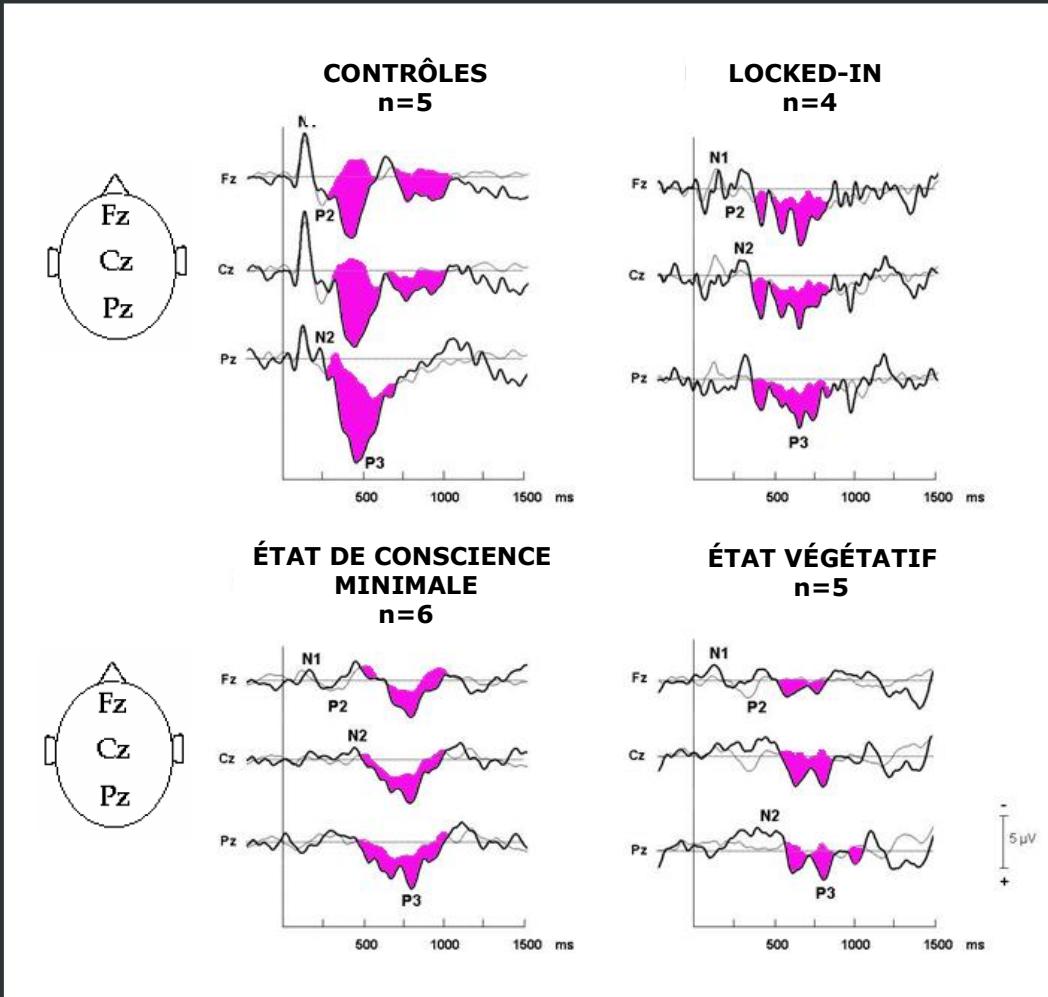
« VEGETATIVE STATE »



Active paradigm – EEG



Active paradigm – EEG



Active paradigm – EEG



Coma or total locked-in syndrome?

21-y old woman
basilar artery thrombosis - day 49



Other names PASSIVE
Count TARGET (other name)
Own name PASSIVE
Count TARGET (own name)



Active paradigm – EEG

“MOVE YOUR FOOT”



HEATHY
CONTROL
SUBJECT

“MOVE YOUR HAND”



“VEGETATIVE”
UNRESPONSIVE
PATIENT



www.thelancet.com

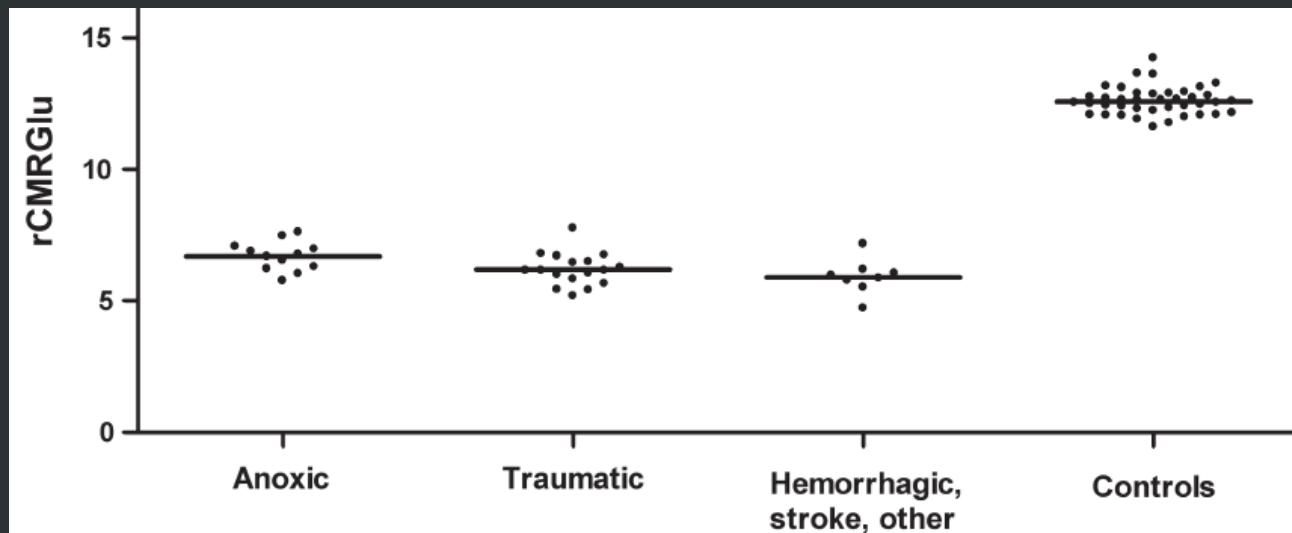
Command-following and aphasia

The problem of aphasia in the assessment of consciousness in brain-damaged patients 

Steve Majerus^{1,3}, Marie-Aurélie Bruno^{2,3}, Caroline Schnakers²,
Joseph T. Giacino⁴ and Steven Laureys^{2,3,*}

Progress in Brain Research, Vol. 177
Copyright © 2009 Elsevier

Metabolism in language network

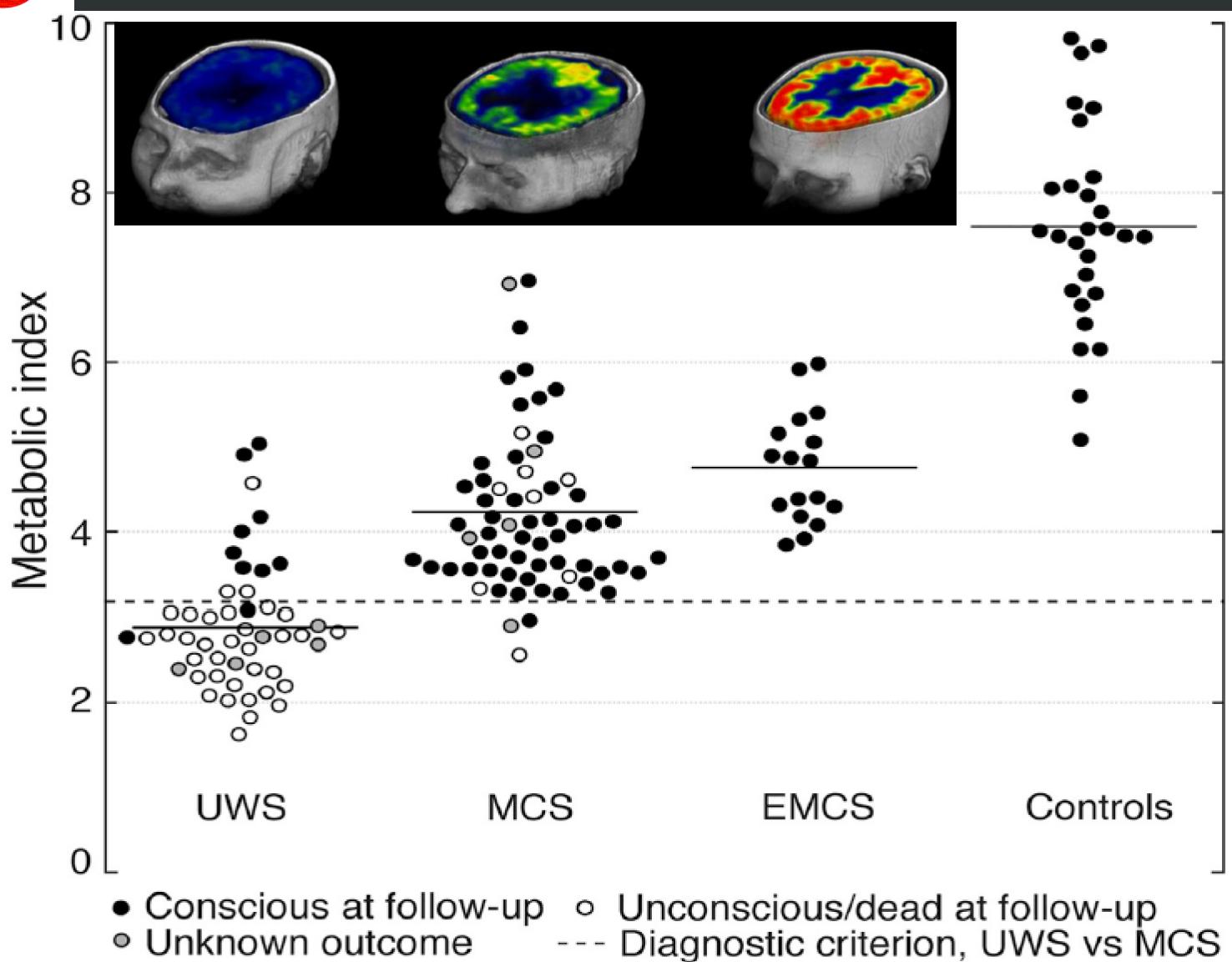




G I

28

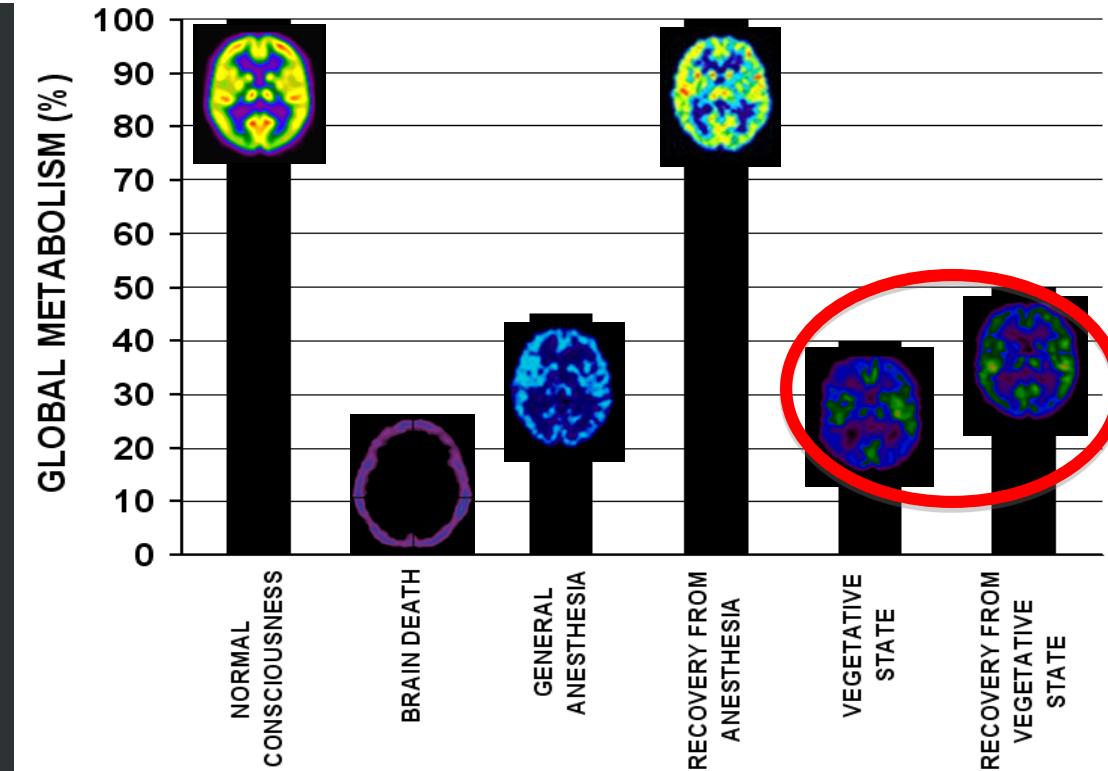
Brain metabolism



 PET

Consciousness
≠ whole brain

Brain metabolism



PET

Consciousness
≠ whole brain

Brain metabolism



MINIMALLY CONSCIOUS STATE



Consciousness
≈ fronto-parietal network

Magnetic resonance imaging

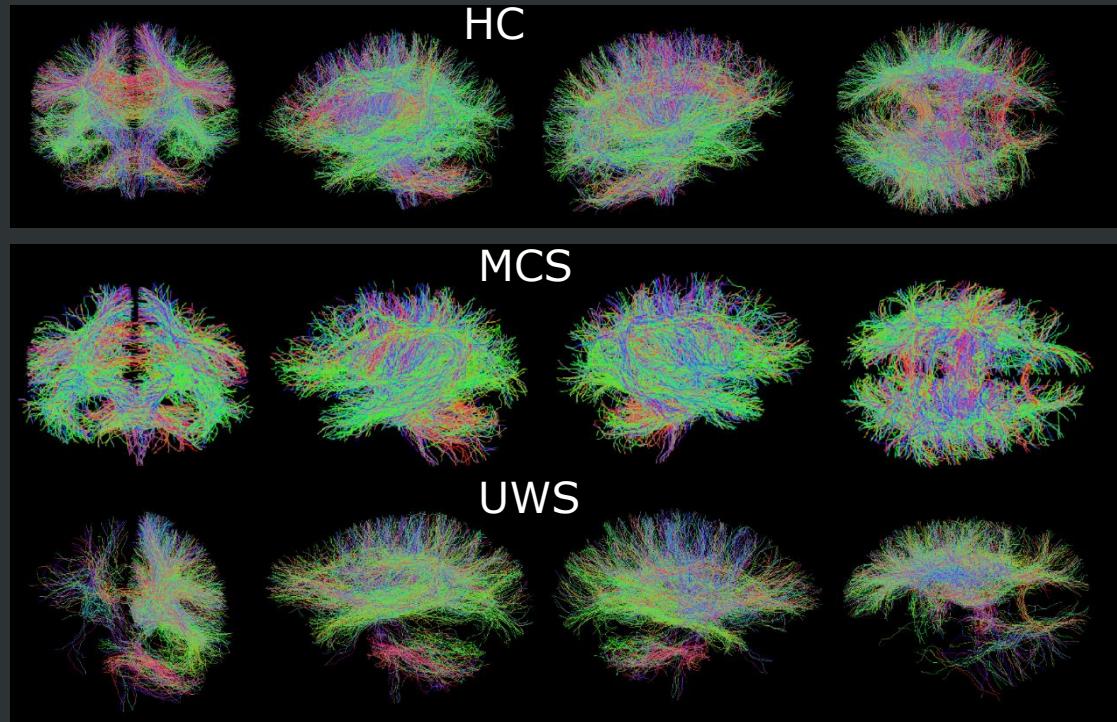
CONSCIOUSNESS

31



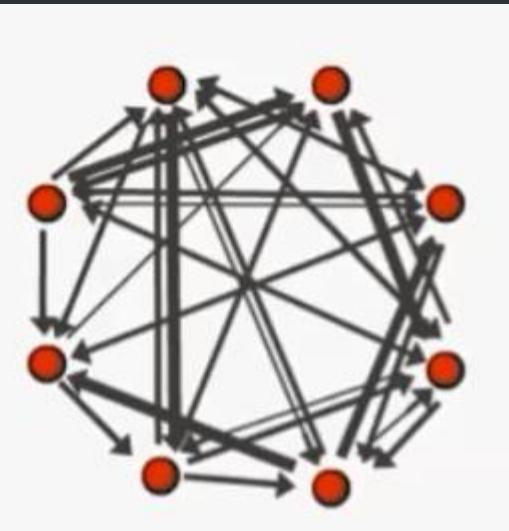
□ Structural

White matter

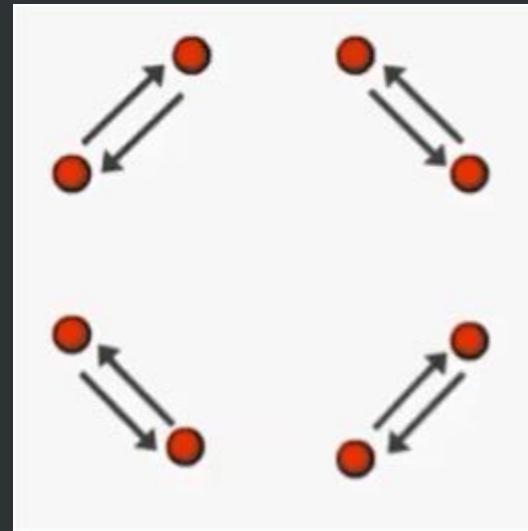




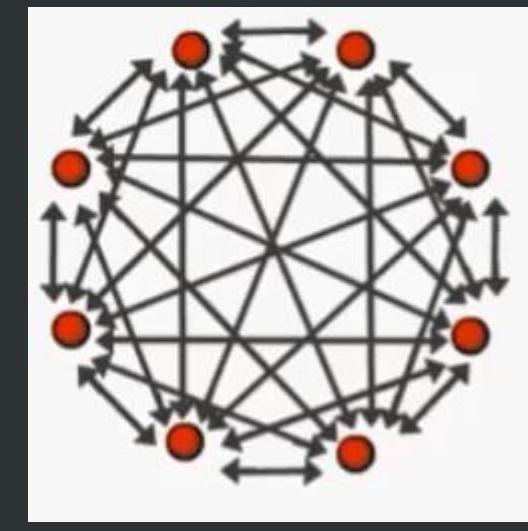
Integrated information theory



Consciousness



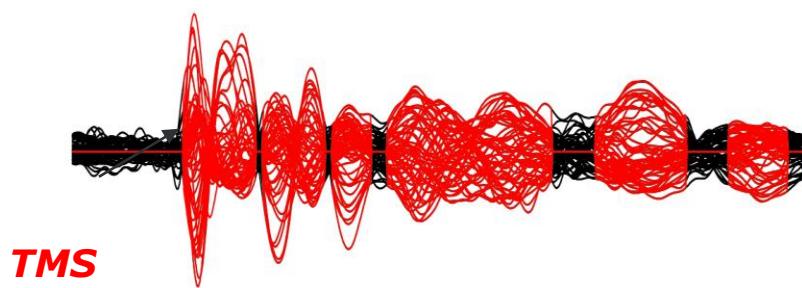
Loss of integration



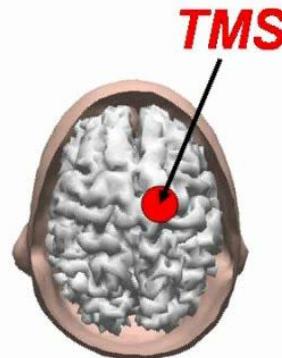
Loss of differentiation

TMS/EEG

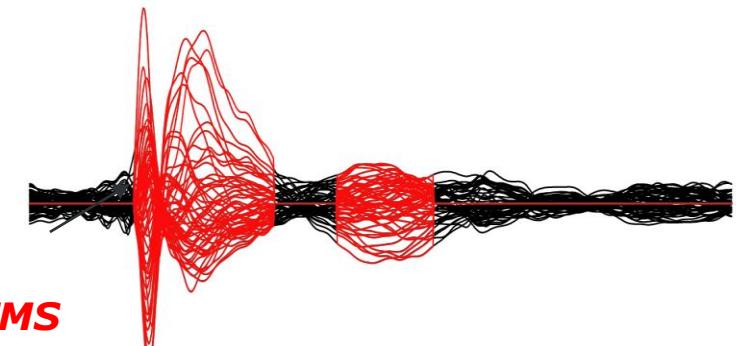
Wakefulness



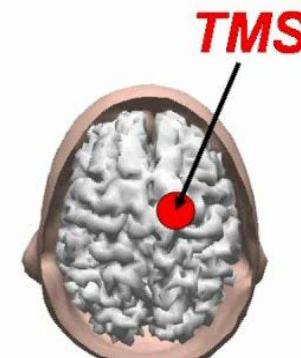
0 ms



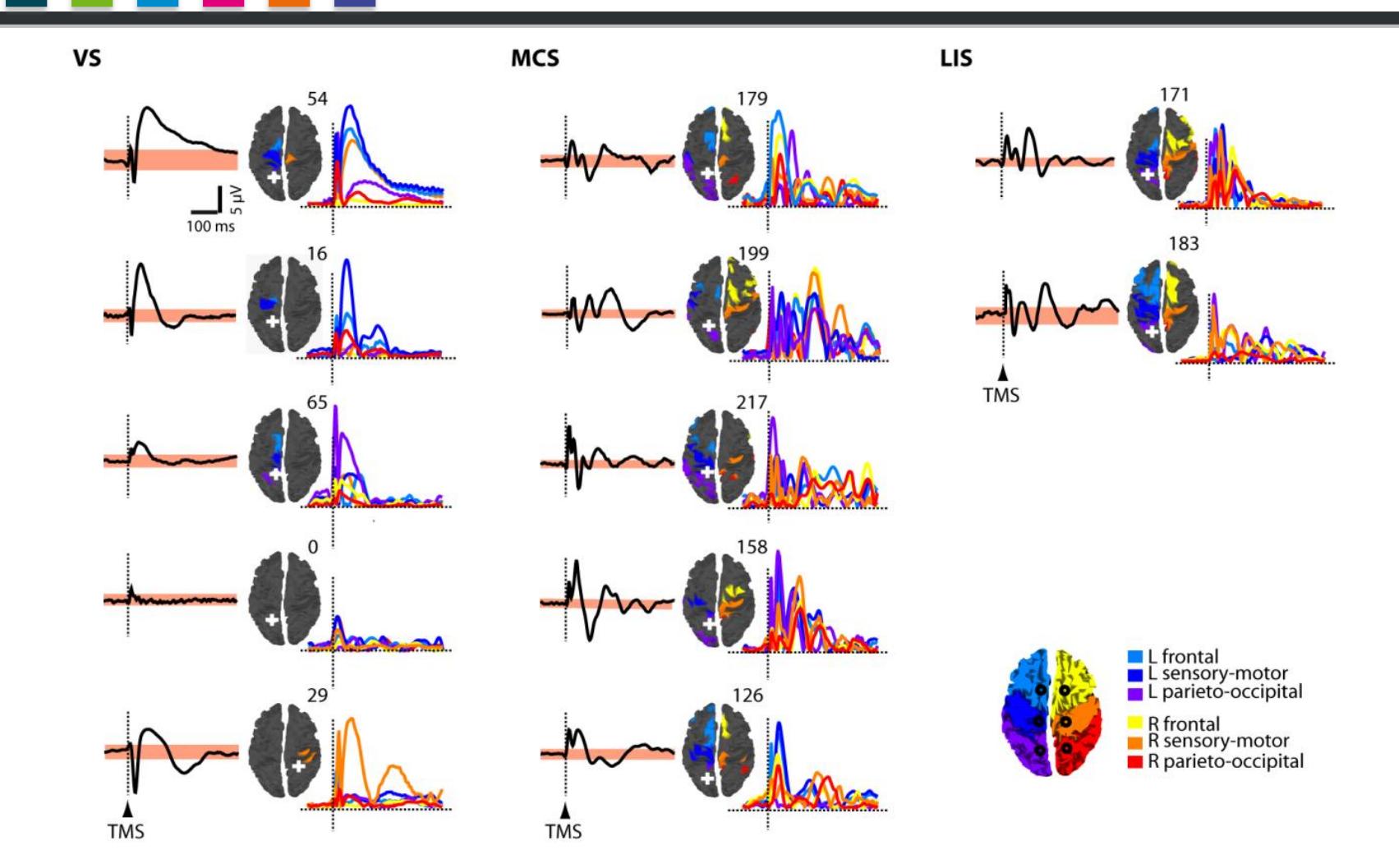
Deep sleep



0 ms

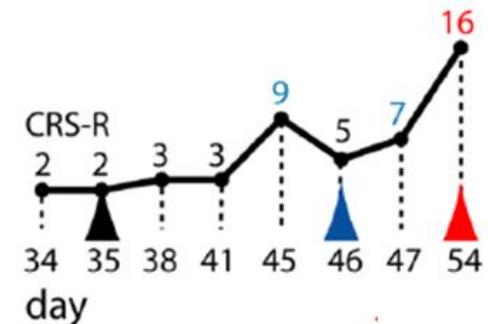
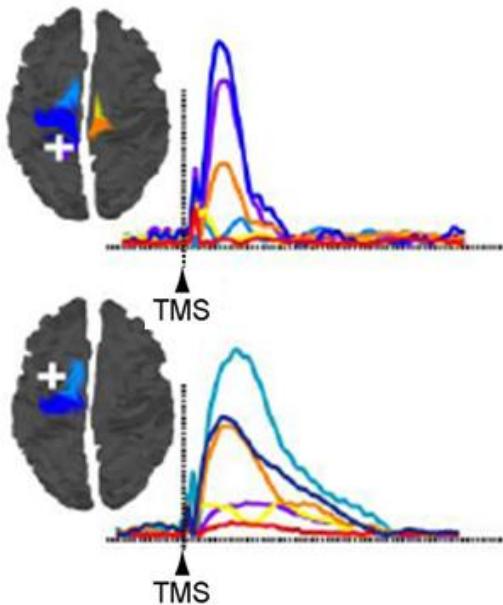


Passive paradigm – TMS/EEG

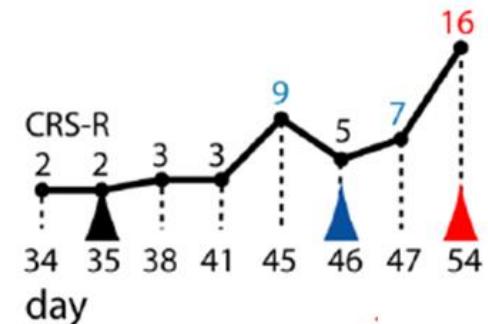
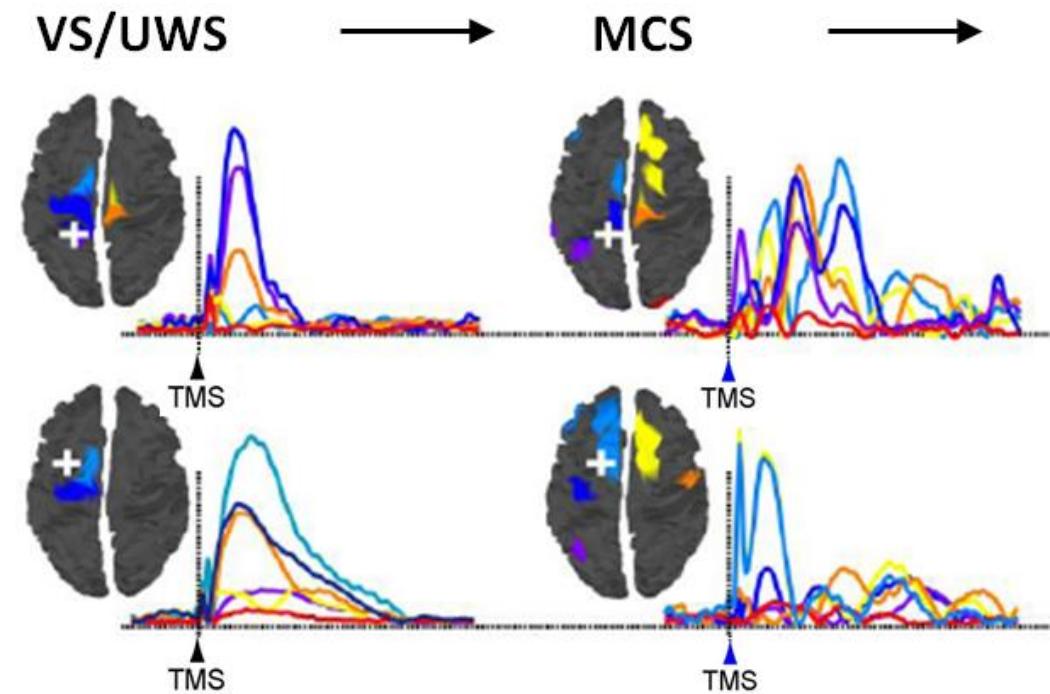


Passive paradigm – TMS/EEG

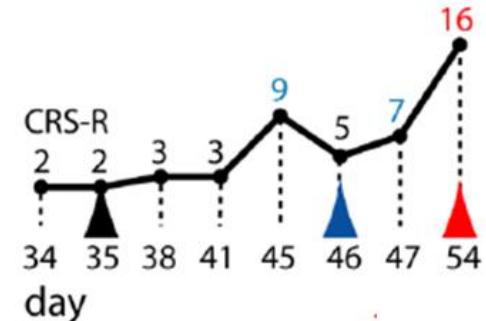
VS/UWS



Passive paradigm – TMS/EEG



Passive paradigm – TMS/EEG



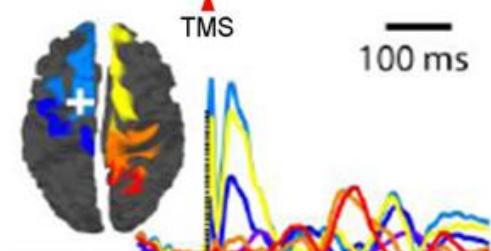
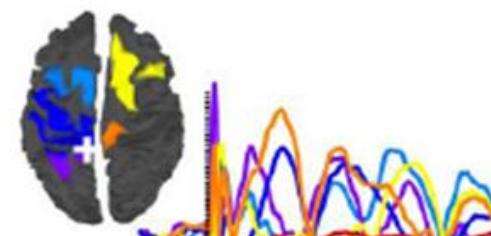
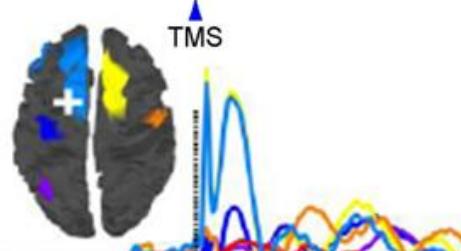
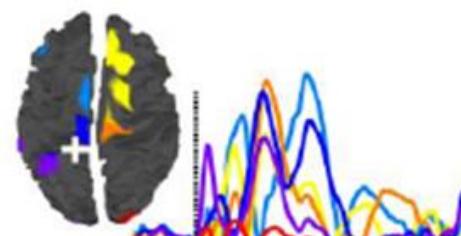
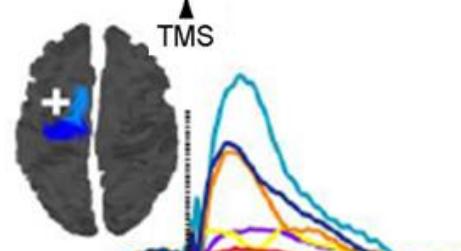
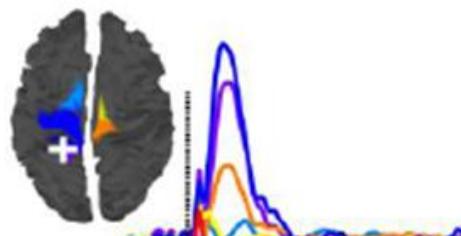
VS/UWS



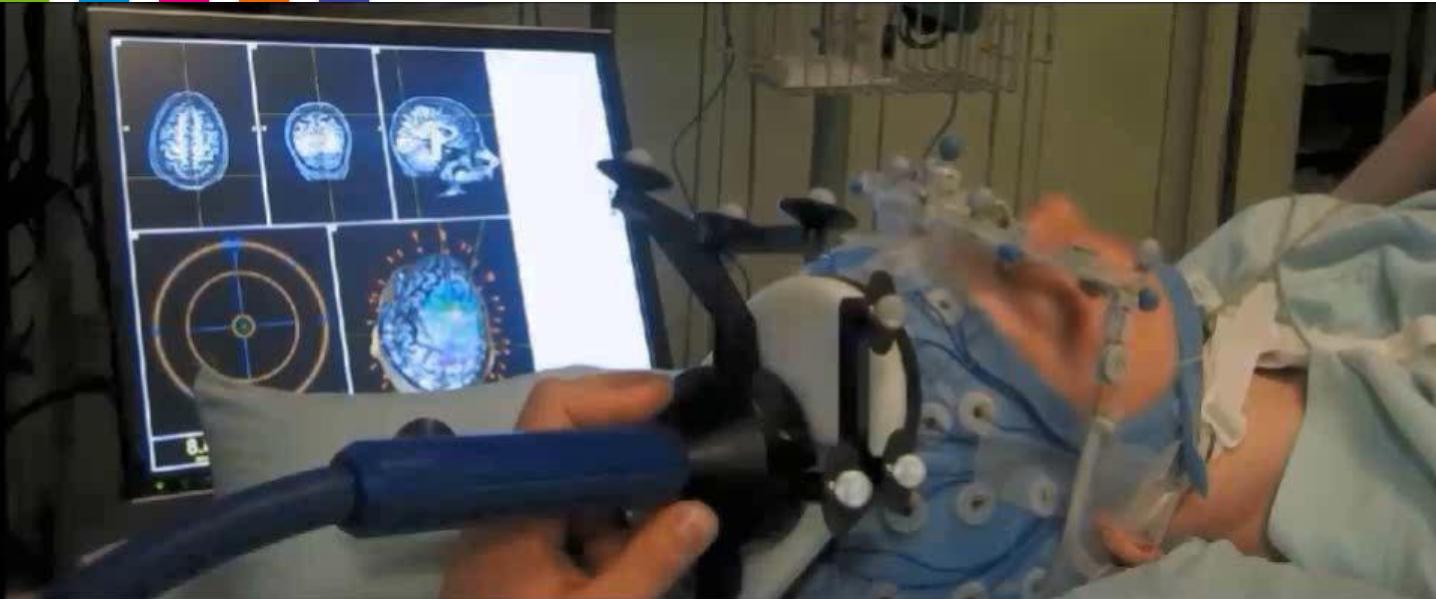
MCS



EMCS



Perturbational complexity index

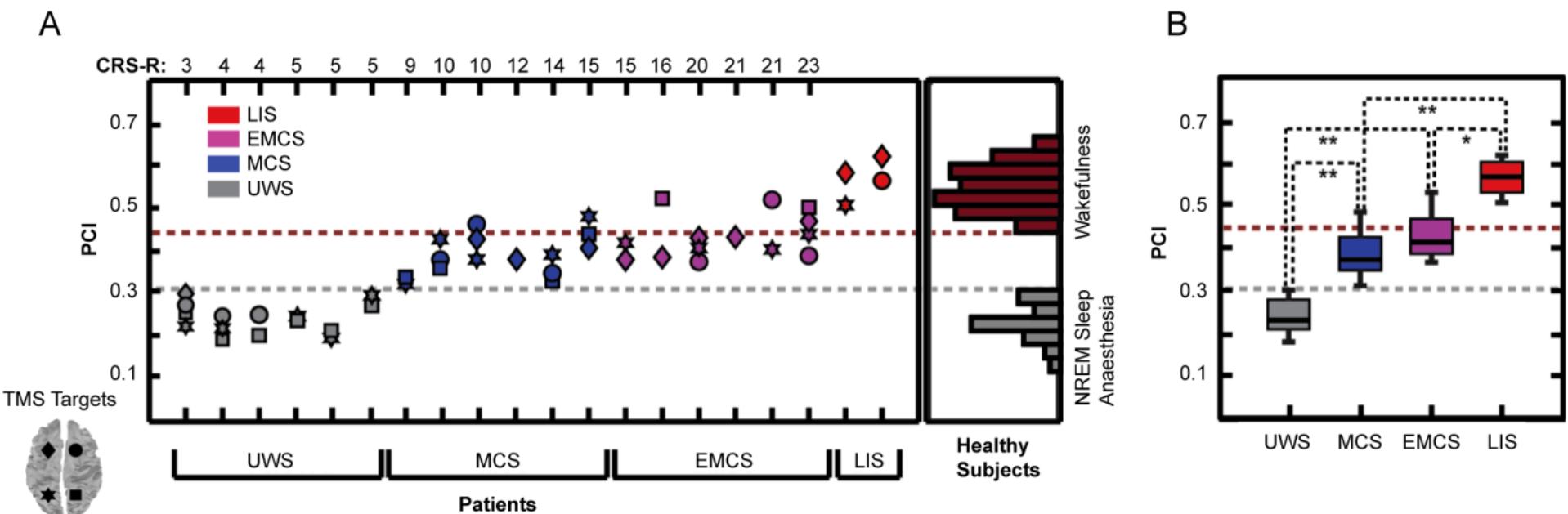




Perturbational complexity index



Unconsciousness

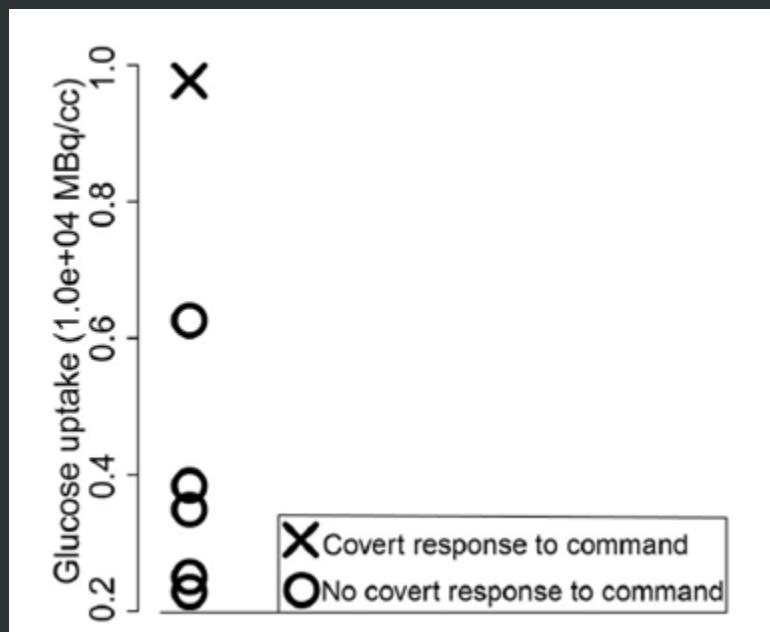




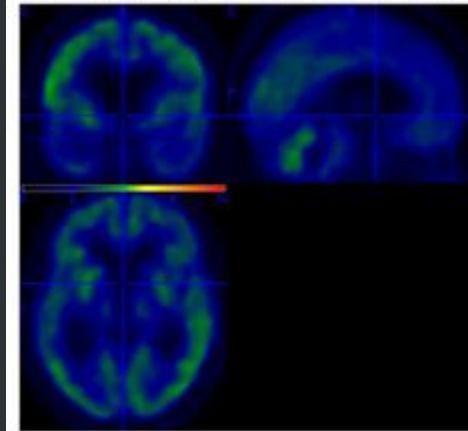
Summary

- Behavioral assessment ≈ 40% misdiagnosis
- FDG-PET as a good complement beside examinations
- Active fMRI/EEG/EMG paradigms are less suited for differential diagnosis, but may provide a strong complementary tool
- TMS-EEG may provide for the first time a passive measure of consciousness at the single subject level
- Encourage to use **multimodal assessment** of the level of consciousness!

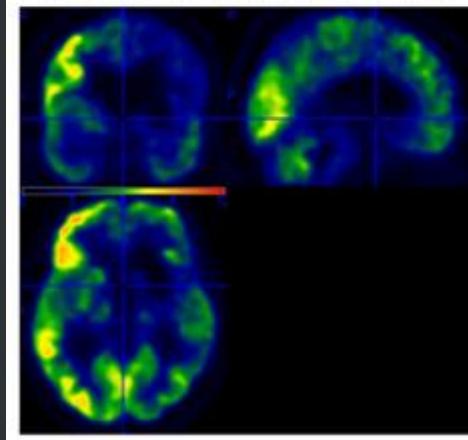
Multimodality



No covert command following



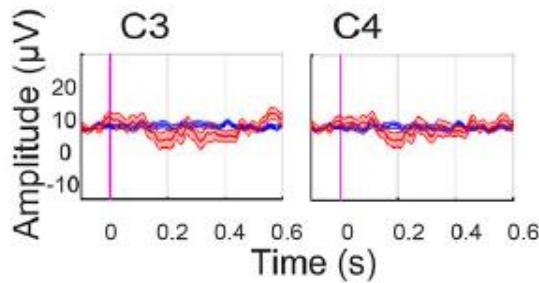
Covert command following



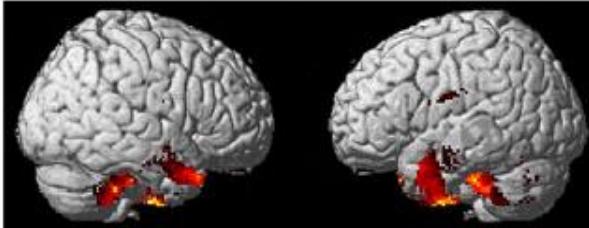
Multimodality

BCI accuracy UWS, PET UWS

Patient UWS 6

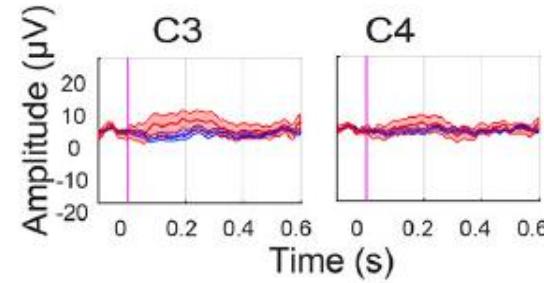


BCI VT2 accuracy: 0%

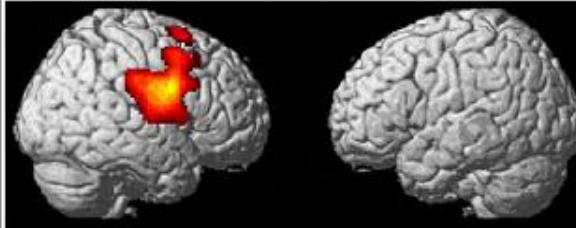


BCI accuracy UWS, PET MCS

Patient MCS- 2



BCI VT2 accuracy: 20%

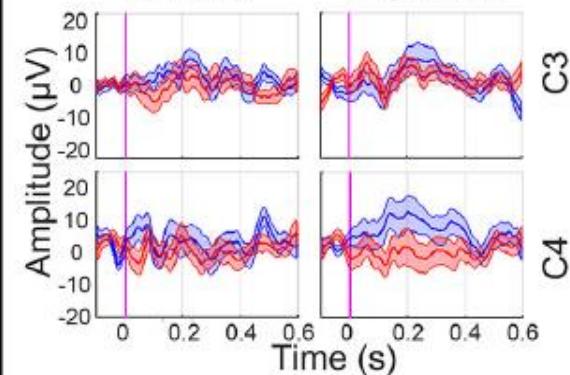


BCI accuracy MCS, PET MCS

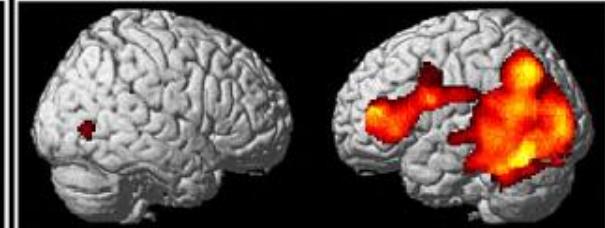
Patient MCS- 1

Left trial

Right trial



BCI VT3 accuracy: 70%





Behavioral assessment

ÉCHELLE DE RÉCUPÉRATION DU COMA VERSION REVUE FRANÇAISE ©2004 Formulaire de rapport		
Patient :	Date atteinte cérébrale :	
Etiologie :	Date admission :	
Diagnostic initial : Date : Examinateur:		
FONCTION AUDITIVE		
4 – Mouvement systématique sur demande*	5 – Utilisation fonctionnelle des objets*	
3 – Mouvement prédictible sur demande*	4 – Réaction motrice automatique*	
2 – Localisation de sons	3 – Réaction à des stimulations nociceptives*	
1 – Réflexe de sursaut au bruit	2 – Flexion en retrait	
0 – Néant	1 – Posture anormale stéréotypée	
FONCTION VISUELLE		
5 – Reconnaissance des objets*	3 – Production verbale intelligible*	
4 – Localisation des objets : atteinte*	2 – Production vocale / Movements oraux	
3 – Poursuite visuelle*	1 – Réflexes oraux	
2 – Fixation*	0 – Néant	
1 – Réflexe de clignement à la menace	COMMUNICATION	
0 – Néant	2 – Fonctionnelle : exacte*	
		1 – Non fonctionnelle : intentionnelle*
		0 – Néant
EVEIL		
3 – Attention		
2 – Ouverture des yeux sans stimulation		
1 – Réponse à la stimulation		
NOCICEPTION COMA SCALE – NCS ©2009 Record Form		
Spontaneous behaviour observation (60sec.) is required before nociceptive stimulation		
Patient : Date :		
MOTOR RESPONSE		
3 – Localization to noxious stimulation*		
2 – Flexion withdrawal		
1 – Abnormal posturing		
0 – None		
VERBAL RESPONSE		
3 – Intelligible verbalization*		
2 – Vocalization		
1 – Groaning		
0 – None		
VISUAL RESPONSE		
3 – Fixation*		
2 – Eyes movements		
1 – Gaze		
0 – None		
FACIAL EXPRESSION		
3 – Cry*		
2 – Grimace		
1 – Oral reflexive movement/Startle response		
0 – None		
TOTAL SCORE		



Case reports

TMS-EEG



MRI



PET scan



EEG





Case reports

- 41 years old

- 4 years et 9 months post
anoxia

- Diagnosis :
vegetative/unresponsive
state

- 35 years old

- 6 years and 10 months
post ischemic stroke

- Diagnosis :
vegetative/unresponsive
state



Case reports

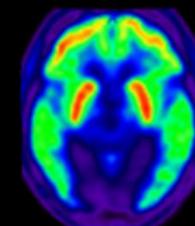
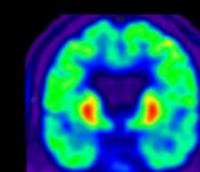
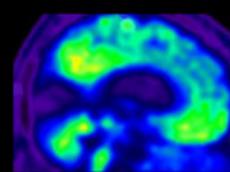
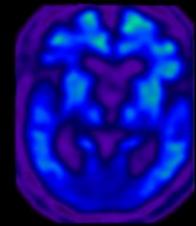
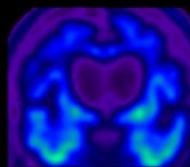
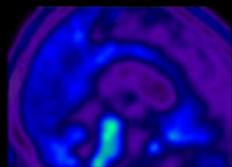
CRS-R					
FONCTION AUDITIVE					
4–Mouvement systématique sur demande*					
3–Mouvement reproductible sur demande*					
2 – Localisation de sons					
1 – Réflexe de sursaut au bruit	X	X	X	X	X
0 – Néant					
FONCTION VISUELLE					
5 – Reconnaissance des objets*					
4 – Localisation des objets : atteinte*					
3 – Poursuite visuelle*					
2 – Fixation*					
1 – Réflexe de clignement à la menace					
0 – Néant	X	X	X	X	X
FONCTION MOTRICE					
6 – Utilisation fonctionnelle des objets*					
5 – Réaction motrice automatique*					
4 – Manipulation d'objets*					
3–Localisation des stimulations nociceptives*					
2 – Flexion en retrait					
1 – Posture anormale stéréotypée	X	X	X	X	X
0 – Néant / Flaccidité					
FONCTION OROMOTRICE/VERBALE					
3 – Production verbale intelligible*					
2 – Production vocale / Mouvements oraux					
1 – Réflexes oraux	X	X	X	X	X
0 – Néant					
COMMUNICATION					
2 – Fonctionnelle : exacte*					
1 – Non fonctionnelle : intentionnelle*					
0 – Néant	X	X	X	X	X
ÉVEIL					
3 – Attention					
2 – Ouverture des yeux sans stimulation		X	X		
1 – Ouverture des yeux avec stimulation	X	X		X	
0 – Aucun éveil					X
Score total	4	4	5	5	4
					3

CRS-R					
FONCTION AUDITIVE					
4–Mouvement systématique sur demande*					
3–Mouvement reproductible sur demande*					
2 – Localisation de sons					
1 – Réflexe de sursaut au bruit	X	X	X	X	X
0 – Néant					
FONCTION VISUELLE					
5 – Reconnaissance des objets*					
4 – Localisation des objets : atteinte*					
3 – Poursuite visuelle*					
2 – Fixation*					
1 – Réflexe de clignement à la menace					
0 – Néant	X	X	X	X	X
FONCTION MOTRICE					
6 – Utilisation fonctionnelle des objets*					
5 – Réaction motrice automatique*					
4 – Manipulation d'objets*					
3–Localisation des stimulations nociceptives*					
2 – Flexion en retrait	X			X	X
1 – Posture anormale stéréotypée		X			
0 – Néant / Flaccidité					
FONCTION OROMOTRICE/VERBALE					
3 – Production verbale intelligible*					
2 – Production vocale / Mouvements oraux					
1 – Réflexes oraux	X	X	X	X	X
0 – Néant					
COMMUNICATION					
2 – Fonctionnelle : exacte*					
1 – Non fonctionnelle : intentionnelle*					
0 – Néant	X	X	X	X	X
ÉVEIL					
3 – Attention					
2 – Ouverture des yeux sans stimulation					
1 – Ouverture des yeux avec stimulation	X	X	X	X	X
0 – Aucun éveil					
Score total	4	3	4	4	4

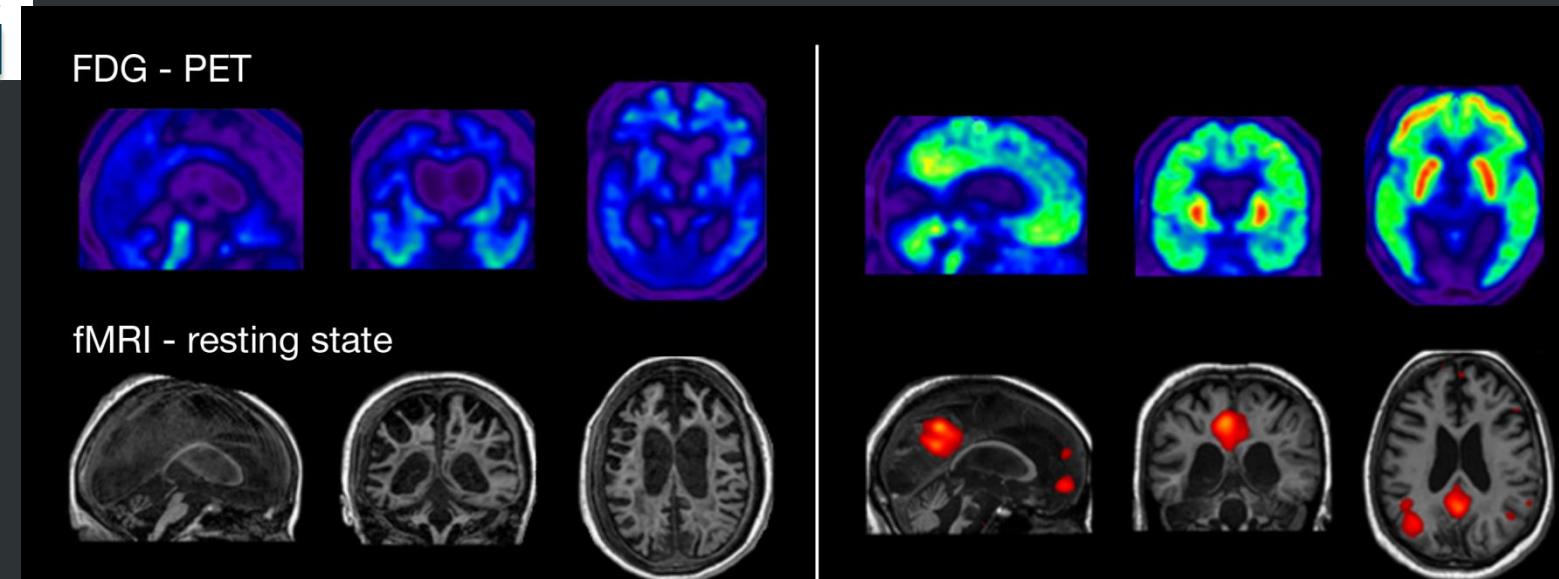


Case reports

FDG - PET

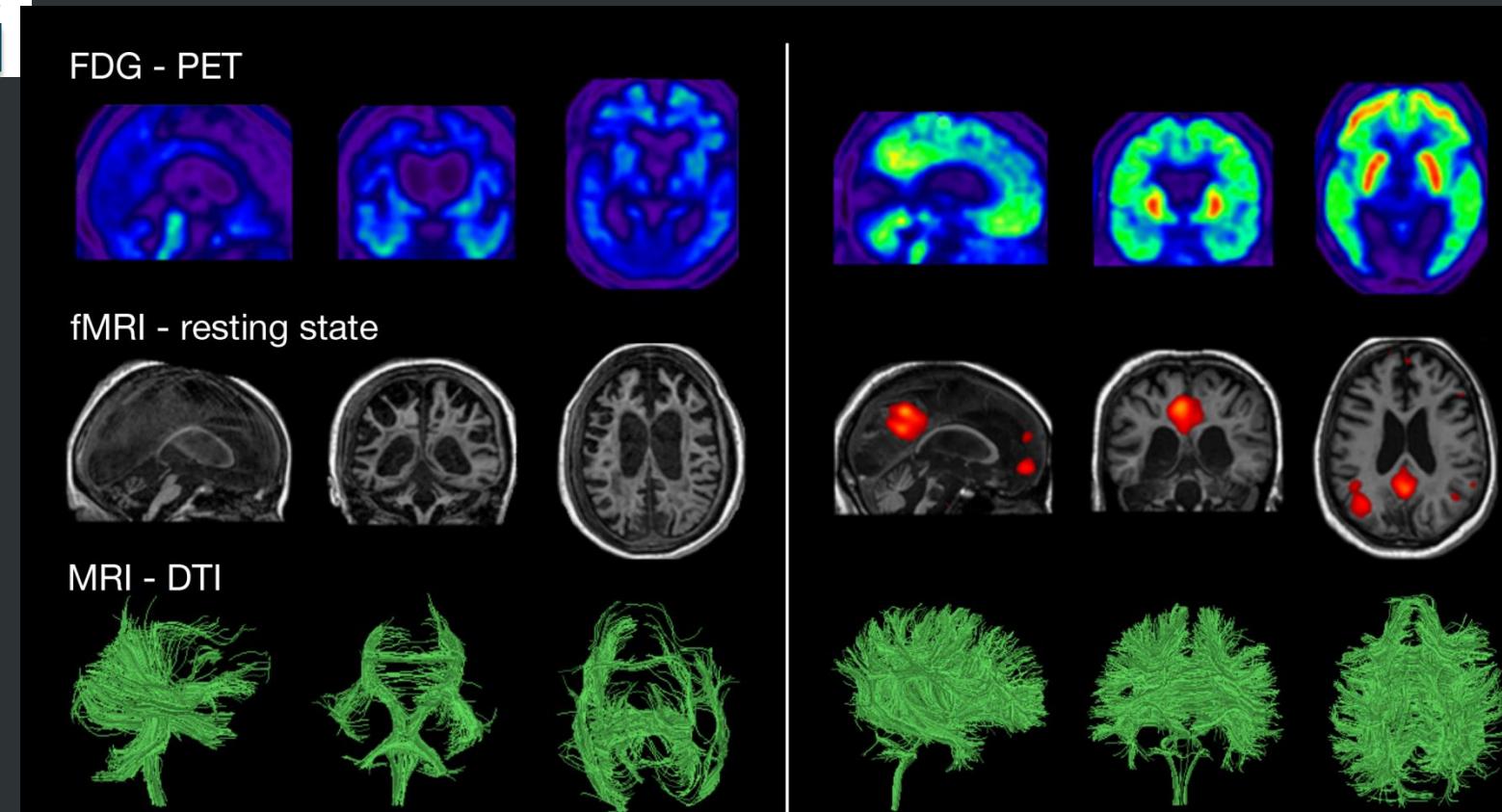


Case reports



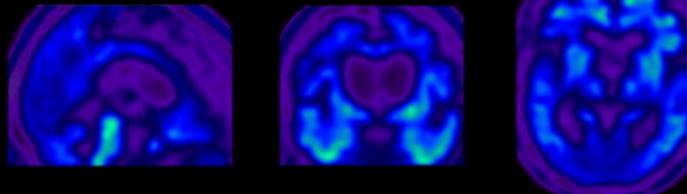


Case reports

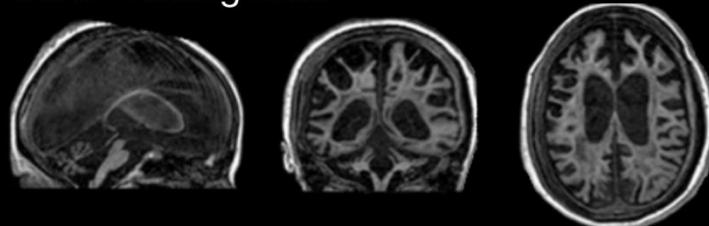


Case reports

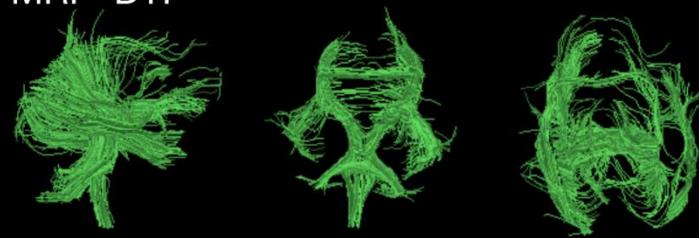
FDG - PET



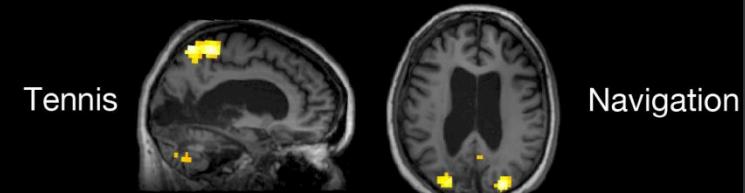
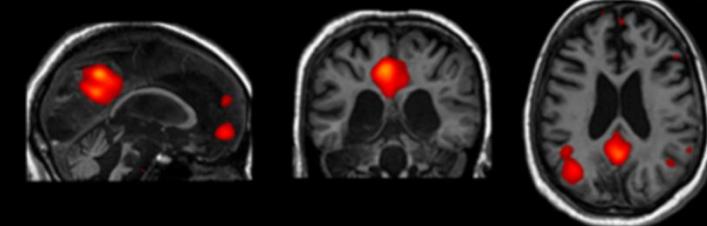
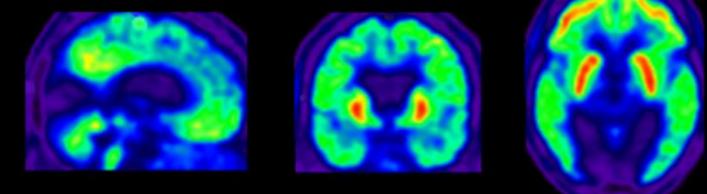
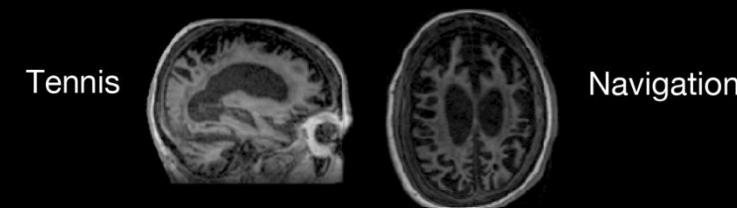
fMRI - resting state



MRI - DTI



fMRI - mental imagery task





Consciousness under the eye of science

- 2 components: arousal + awareness of ourself and environment
- 2 awareness networks
- Consciousness ≈ frontoparietal / thalamo-cortical network
- Use standardized scales: CRS-R, NCS-R
- Motor and language caveats=> misdiagnosis!
- Paraclinical assessments
 - High heterogeneity in sensitivity and specificity!!
 - Multimodality when available
- Ethical challenge: quality of life, care and end of life decisions



THANK YOU!

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