Learning Objectives

1. Identify pertinent pathophysiologic and laboratory changes that acutely occur after neurologic injuries and require therapeutic intervention, with a focus on interventional neuro-endovascular management, acute spinal cord injury, paroxysmal sympathetic activity, Guillain-Barré syndrome, and myesthenia gravis.
2. Describe monitoring devices commonly used in neurocritical care patients that help with developing and optimizing treatment strategies.
3. Develop an evidence-based treatment strategy for neurocritical care patients that will optimize patient outcomes and reduce the risk of adverse drug effects and drug interactions.
4. Recommend a monitoring plan to assess response to therapeutic regimens and specific therapeutic goals for neurocritical care patients.
5. Reassess and develop new plans of care for neurocritical care patients according to therapeutic and adverse outcomes, and progress toward therapeutic goals.
6. Recognize significant alterations in drug metabolism and clearance of PAD medications in an ICU patient.
7. Develop a treatment strategy for pain and agitation in an ICU patient based on their medical history and concurrent clinical condition.
8. Construct a plan for the assessment and prevention of delirium.
9. Assess a medication profile for relevant drug interactions in the management of PAD.
10. Describe the known complications when using neuromuscular blocking agents in the ICU.
11. Recognize the long-term effects of critical illness in adult ICU patients.