

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Figure</b>		<b>Page</b>
(1)	Some mechanisms of head injury	3
(2)	Neurometabolic cascade following traumatic injury.	5
(3)	Cellular and molecular mechanisms involved in TBI	6
(4)	Anatomical representation of the main dopaminergic pathways in human.	7
(5)	Dopamine (DA) is a tightly regulated system	9
(6)	Comparison between the two studied groups according to sex.	28
(7)	Comparison between the two studied groups according to age (years)	30
(8)	Comparison between the two studied groups according to medical history of associated diseases	31
(9)	Comparison between the two studied groups in the 1st and 2nd month according to sodium levels (Na) mEq/L	35
(10)	Comparison between the two studied groups in the 1st and 2nd month according to Potassium levels (K) mEq/L	38
(11)	Comparison between the two studied groups in the 1st and 2nd month according to chloride levels (Cl-) mEq/L	40
(12)	Comparison between the two studied groups in the 1st and 2nd month according to bicarbonate levels (HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ) mEq/L	44
(13)	Comparison between the two studied groups in the 1st and 2nd month according to blood glucose levels (mg/dl)	47
(14)	Comparison between the two studied groups in the 1st and 2nd month according to blood urea levels (mg/dl)	51
(15)	Comparison between the two studied groups in the 1st and 2nd month according to creatinine levels (mg/dl)	54
(16)	Comparison between the two studied groups in the 1st and 2nd month according to Hemoglobin levels Hb (mg/dl)	58
(17)	Comparison between the two studied groups in the 1st and 2nd month according to white blood cells count WBC (10 <sup>3</sup> /ul)	61
(18)	Comparison between the two studied groups in the 1st and 2nd month according to platelet count 10 <sup>3</sup> /ul	64
(19)	Distribution of studied cases according to The Disability Rating Scale (DRS) in Group I (Amantadine first 4 weeks, placebo second 4 weeks)	68
(20)	Distribution of studied cases according to The Disability Rating Scale (DRS) in Group II (placebo first 4 weeks, Amantadine second 4 weeks)	68
(21)	Comparison between the two studied groups according to The Disability Rating Scale (DRS).	69
(22)	Distribution of studied cases according to The Mini-mental Status Test	73

	(MMST) in Group I (Amantadine first 4 weeks, placebo second 4 weeks).	
<b>(23)</b>	Distribution of studied cases according to The Mini-mental Status Test (MMST) in Group II (placebo first 4 weeks, Amantadine second 4 weeks).	<b>73</b>
<b>(24)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to The Mini-mental Status Test (MMST).	<b>74</b>
<b>(25)</b>	Distribution of studied cases according to The Glasgow Outcome Scale (GOS) in Group I (Amantadine first 4 weeks, placebo second 4 weeks).	<b>78</b>
<b>(26)</b>	Distribution of studied cases according to The Glasgow Outcome Scale (GOS) in Group II (placebo first 4 weeks, Amantadine second 4 weeks).	<b>78</b>
<b>(27)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to The Glasgow Outcome Scale (GOS).	<b>79</b>
<b>(28)</b>	Distribution of studied cases according to The Galveston Orientation and Amnesia Test (GOAT) in Group I (Amantadine first 4 weeks, placebo second 4 weeks)	<b>83</b>
<b>(29)</b>	Distribution of studied cases according to The Galveston Orientation and Amnesia Test (GOAT) in Group II(placebo first 4 weeks, Amantadine second 4 weeks).	<b>83</b>
<b>(30)</b>	Comparison between the studied groups according to The Galveston Orientation and Amnesia Test (GOAT).	<b>84</b>
<b>(31)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to complications in ICU.	<b>86</b>
<b>(32)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to complications due to amantadine.	<b>87</b>
<b>(33)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to days in intensive care unit.	<b>89</b>

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>CDC</b>	: Centers for Disease Control
<b>CHF</b>	: Congestive Heart Failure
<b>CNCS</b>	: Coma Near Coma Score
<b>CSF</b>	: Cerebrospinal Fluid
<b>CT</b>	: Computed Tomography
<b>DA</b>	: Dopamine
<b>DAT</b>	: DA Transporter
<b>DC</b>	: Decompressive Craniectomy
<b>DRS</b>	: Disability Rating Scale
<b>DTI</b>	: Diffusion Tensor Imaging
<b>GCS</b>	: Glasgow Coma Scale
<b>GOAT</b>	: Galveston Orientation and Amnesia Test
<b>GOS</b>	: Glasgow Outcome Scale
<b>ICP</b>	: Intra Cranial Pressure
<b>MMST</b>	: Mini-Mental Status Test
<b>MRI</b>	: Magnetic Resonance Imaging
<b>MVC</b>	: Motor Vehicle Crash
<b>NMDAR</b>	: N-Methyl-D-Aspartate Receptor
<b>PE</b>	: Pulmonary Embolism
<b>Rapid A F</b>	: Rapid Atrial Fibrillation
<b>SPECT</b>	: Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography
<b>SSRI</b>	: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor
<b>TBI</b>	: Traumatic Brain Injury
<b>VAP</b>	: Ventilator Associated Pneumonia
<b>VTA</b>	: Ventral Tegmental Area
<b>WM</b>	: Working Memory