

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
(1)	Adult cardiac arrest algorithm.	7
(2)	EEG shows discontinuous EEG background activity (burst-suppression pattern).	17
(3)	EEG of post-cardiac arrest male patient, classified as low voltage.background, showing diffuse cerebral slowing with suppression of the background, calibration of 10 uv/cm.	17
(4)	Correlation between EEG scale 1st day and GOS.	34
(5)	Correlation between EEG scale 7 th day and GOS.	34
(6)	Correlation between NSE 1 st day with GOS.	38
(7)	Correlation between NSE 3rd day with GOS.	38
(8)	ROC curve for NSE in 1 st and 3 rd days to predict bad GOS.	39
(9)	Correlation between EEG scale 1 st day with NSE 1 st day.	40
(10)	Correlation between EEG scale 7 th day with NSE 1 st day.	41
(11)	Correlation between EEG scale 1 st day with NSE 3 rd day.	41

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

SCA	: Sudden Cardiac Arrest
CPR	: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
VF	: Ventricular Fibrillation
PEA	: Pulseless Electrical Activity
CHD	: Coronary Heart Disease
ACS	: Acute Coronary Syndrome
ACLS	: Advanced Cardiac Life Support
AHA	: American Heart Association
VT	: Ventricular Tachycardia
ECG	: Electrocardiogram
AEDs	: Automated External Defibrillators
ROSC	: Return Ofspontaneous Circulation
ETCO2	: End-Tidal Carbon Dioxide
GCS	: Glasgow Coma Scale
SSEPs	: Somatosensory-Evoked Potentials
EEG	: Electroencephalography
CT	: Computed Tomography
NSE	: Neuron-Specific Enolase
ICU	: Intensive Care Unit
MRS	: Modified Rankin Scale
GOS	: Glasgow Outcome Scale