

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table</b>		<b>Page</b>
<b>(1)</b>	Glasgow Coma Scale	<b>2</b>
<b>(2)</b>	The Glasgow Outcome Score	<b>18</b>
<b>(3)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to demographic data	<b>26</b>
<b>(4)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to cause of trauma	<b>28</b>
<b>(5)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to CT Brain on admission	<b>29</b>
<b>(6)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to CT Brain at the end of the study (day 14)	<b>31</b>
<b>(7)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to GCS on admission	<b>33</b>
<b>(8)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to GCS at the end of the study (day 14)	<b>34</b>
<b>(9)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to GOS	<b>35</b>
<b>(10)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to Resistin level on admission	<b>36</b>
<b>(11)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to Resistin level on third day	<b>37</b>
<b>(12)</b>	Comparison between Resistin level on admission and on third day in the two studied groups	<b>38</b>
<b>(13)</b>	Correlation between GCS and Resistin level	<b>39</b>
<b>(14)</b>	Correlation between GOS and Resistin level	<b>40</b>
<b>(15)</b>	Agreement (sensitivity, specificity and accuracy) of Resistin level with outcome	<b>41</b>

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Figure</b>		<b>Page</b>
<b>(1)</b>	Pressure volume curve	<b>11</b>
<b>(2)</b>	Treatment of increased intracranial pressure	<b>13</b>
<b>(3)</b>	Treatment of increased intracranial pressure	<b>14</b>
<b>(4)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to age	<b>27</b>
<b>(5)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to sex	<b>27</b>
<b>(6)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to mechanism of trauma	<b>28</b>
<b>(7)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to CT Brain on admission	<b>30</b>
<b>(8)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to CT Brain at the end of the study (day 14)	<b>32</b>
<b>(9)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to GCS on admission	<b>33</b>
<b>(10)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to mean of GCS at the end of the study (day 14)	<b>34</b>
<b>(11)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to GOS	<b>35</b>
<b>(12)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to mean of resistin level on admission	<b>36</b>
<b>(13)</b>	Comparison between the two studied groups according to mean of resistin level on 3rd day	<b>37</b>
<b>(14)</b>	Comparison between Resistin level on admission and on third day in the two studied groups	<b>38</b>
<b>(15)</b>	Correlation between GCS and resistin level	<b>39</b>
<b>(16)</b>	Correlation between GOS and Resistin level	<b>40</b>
<b>(17)</b>	ROC curve for Resistin level on admission	<b>41</b>

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AA</b>	: Amino acid
<b>ABG</b>	: Arterial blood gases
<b>ADSF</b>	: Adipose tissue-specific secretory factor
<b>AJDO<sub>2</sub></b>	: Arterial-jugular venous difference in oxygen content
<b>ATLS</b>	: Advanced Trauma Life Support
<b>AUC</b>	: Area under the curve
<b>AVDO<sub>2</sub></b>	: Arterio- venous difference in oxygen content
<b>BC</b>	: Brain contusion
<b>BE</b>	: Brain edema
<b>CBC</b>	: Complete blood count
<b>CBF</b>	: Cerebral blood flow
<b>CBV</b>	: Cerebral blood volume
<b>CDI</b>	: Central diabetes insipidus
<b>CMR</b>	: Cerebral metabolic rate
<b>CMRO<sub>2</sub></b>	: Cerebral metabolic rate of oxygen consumption
<b>CNS</b>	: Central Nervous System
<b>CPP</b>	: Cerebral perfusion pressure
<b>CSF</b>	: Cerebrospinal fluid
<b>CSW</b>	: Cerebral salt wasting
<b>CT</b>	: Computed tomography of brain
<b>DAI</b>	: Diffuse axonal injury
<b>DVT</b>	: Deep vein thrombosis
<b>ECG</b>	: Electro cardiograph
<b>EEG</b>	: Electroencephalography
<b>EPs</b>	: Evoked potentials
<b>FFH</b>	: Falling from height
<b>FV</b>	: Flow velocity
<b>GCS</b>	: Glasgow coma scale
<b>GOS</b>	: Glasgow outcome score
<b>HOB</b>	: Head of bed
<b>I.V</b>	: Intra venous
<b>ICAM1</b>	: Intercellular adhesion molecule-1

<b>ICP</b>	: Intracranial pressure
<b>IL-1</b>	: Interleukin-1
<b>IPC</b>	: Intermittent pneumatic compression
<b>LDL</b>	: Low-density lipoprotein
<b>MAP</b>	: Mean arterial pressure
<b>MRI</b>	: Magnetic resonance imaging
<b>Ng/ml</b>	: Nano gram per milli liter
<b>NPV</b>	: Negative predictive value
<b>PaCO<sub>2</sub></b>	: Partial pressure of carbon dioxide
<b>PaO<sub>2</sub></b>	: Partial pressure of oxygen
<b>PET</b>	: Positron emission tomography
<b>PPV</b>	: Positive predictive value
<b>ROC</b>	: Receiver operating characteristic
<b>RTA</b>	: Road traffic accident
<b>SAH</b>	: Subarachnoid hemorrhage
<b>SaO<sub>2</sub></b>	: Arterial oxygen saturation
<b>SBP</b>	: Systolic blood pressure
<b>SIADH</b>	: Syndrome of inappropriate ADH secretion
<b>SJO<sub>2</sub></b>	: Jugular venous saturation
<b>T2DM</b>	: Type 2 diabetes mellitus
<b>TBI</b>	: Traumatic brain injury
<b>TCD</b>	: Transcranial Doppler
<b>TNF-<math>\alpha</math></b>	: Tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$
<b>VCAM1</b>	: Vascular cell-adhesion molecule-1
<b>VF</b>	: Ventricular fibrillation