

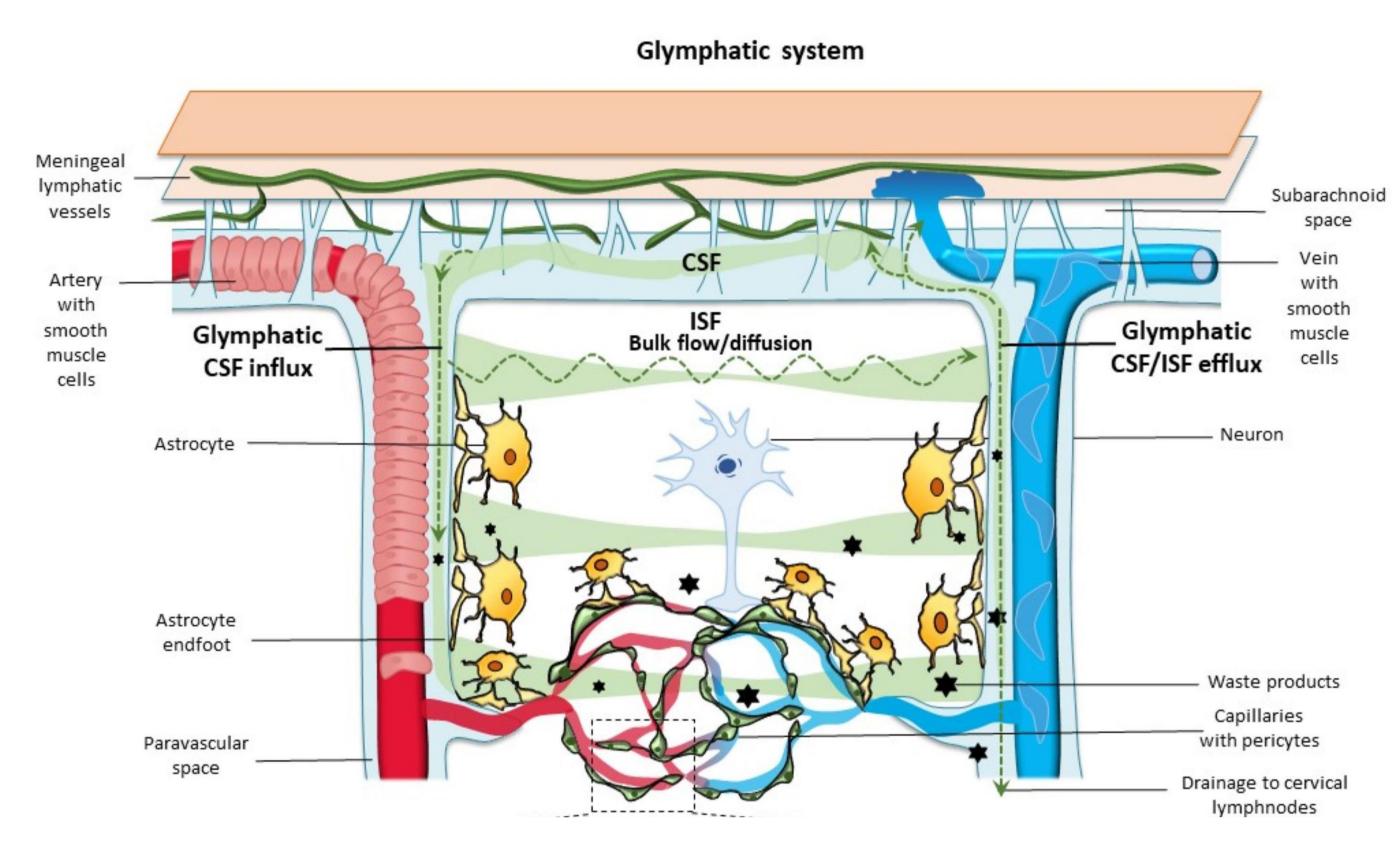


# Preoperative impairment in the cleaning function of the brain: Predictive of postoperative delirium?

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# Background

- Postoperative delirium (POD): fluctuating neurocognitive disturbance following surgery with general anesthesia (GA)
- Most common complication in elderly patients with 10-fold risk dementia; 2-fold risk of death
- Glymphatic system is a newly-discovered waste clearing system of the brain
- Theory: Glymphatic impairment → impaired clearance of waste and pro-inflammatory cytokines from the brain → exacerbated neuroinflammation → POD
- Glymphatic impairment may exist already preoperatively
- Locus coeruleus-driven norepinephrine is a key regulator of the glymphatic system and known to degenerate with age



# Research questions

<u>Primary:</u> Can preoperative glymphatic system function in elderly patients undergoing surgery provide predictive information on their risk of POD?

<u>Secondary:</u> Before surgery, is structural degeneration of the locus coeruleus a significant driver of a glymphatic system impairment?

### **Aims**

- 1. Investigate whether preoperative glymphatic system function in elderly patients is predictive of POD occurrence
- 2. Investigate whether preoperative structural density in the locus coeruleus is predictive of glymphatic system function

Preoperative imaging:
1. Glymphatic system function
2. Locus coeruleus stuctural density

# Design (n=100) Patient's day of surgery:

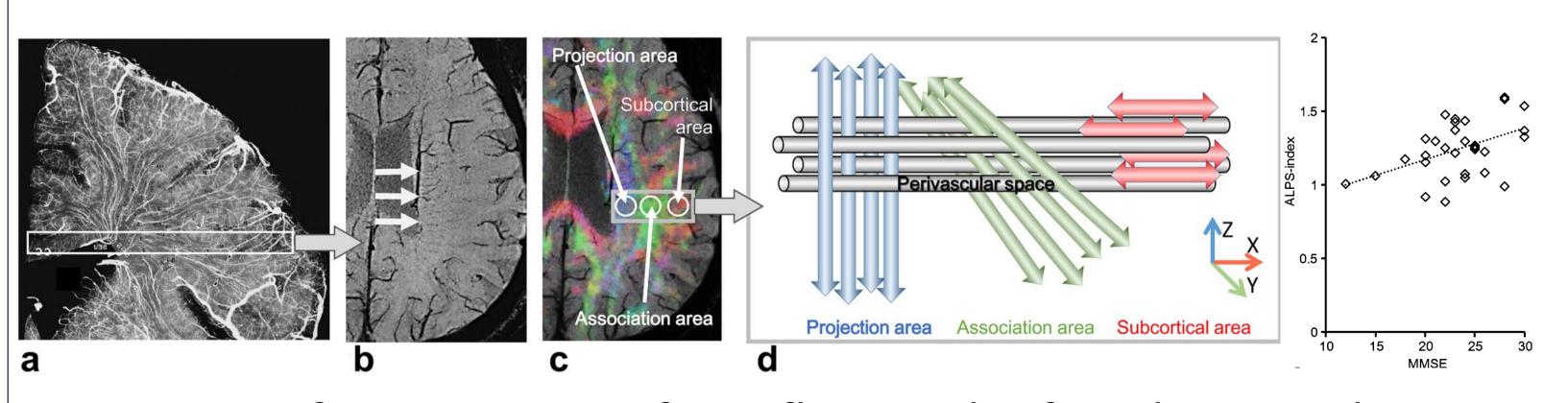
Postoperative assessment of delirium: CAM-ICU questionnaire

Surgery

### Methods

#### Measuring glymphatic system function:

1. MR-diffusion tensor imaging along the perivascular space<sup>1</sup> ALPS-index = mean(Dxproj, Dxassoc)/mean(Dyproj, Dzassoc)

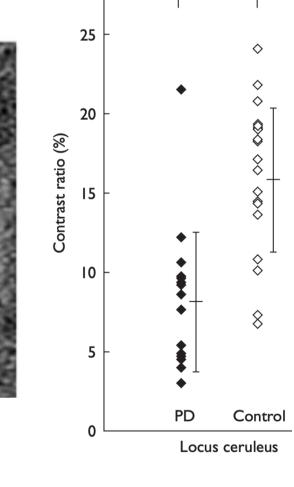


2. BOLD-fMRI imaging of CSF flow at the fourth ventricle: relationship with global GM BOLD signal<sup>2</sup>

Melanin-weighted T1 imaging<sup>3</sup>







\*BOLD-fMRI will be acquired simultaneously with electroencephalography (EEG) to allow for future analyses of clinically accessible markers of glymphatic system function (not part of this project)

## Tasks of the student

- 1. Theoretical work: gaining expertise knowledge in the applicable fields of research
- 2. Patient recruitment and coordination with clinic departments
- 3. Data collection: Imaging (EEG+MR) protocol and training in CAM-ICU questionnaire
- 4. Analysis of the MR data
- 5. Writing of manuscript for publication

## What we offer

- Full support throughout the entire project timeline
- Motivating and fun work environment amongst many other medical students
- Training in MATLAB programming, use of MR analysis packages
- First-authorship publication

What we expect: Nothing but motivation!

**Finance**: secured **Ethics**: in progress

References 1 Taoka 2017 Jpn J Radiol; 2 Han 2021 PLoS Biol; 3 Sasaki 2006 Neuroreport