

Neuron–Specific Enolase Level In Serum Of Children After Cardiopulmonary bypass In Left to Right Cardiac Lesions

*Thesis Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements of
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مستوى نيورون سبيسيفيك إنوليز
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Aim of the Work

The aim of this study was to measure the level of neuron-specific enolase in children before and after cardiopulmonary bypass and assess it as a marker of neurologic insult in Egyptian children undergoing cardiac surgery and to correlate its level with different perioperative variables.

List of Abbreviations

AK	: Adenylate kinase
APUD	: Amine precursor uptake and decarboxylation
ASD	: Atrial septal defect
ATP	: Adenosine triphosphate
AVCD	: Atrioventricular canal defect
°C	: degrees Celsius
C3a	: Activated complement three
CABG	: Coronary artery bypass graft
CBC	: Complete blood count
CHD	: Congenital heart disease
CJD	: Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CNS	: Central nervous system
CO₂	: Carbon dioxide
COPD	: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CPB	: Cardiopulmonary bypass
CPK-BB	: Creatine phosphokinase brain isoform
CSF	: Cerebrospinal fluid
CT	: Computed tomography
CuZn-SOD	: Cu-Zn superoxide dismutase
DHCA	: Deep hypothermic circulatory arrest
DNS	: Dispersed neuroendocrine system
EEG	: Electroencephalography

List of Abbreviations (cont.)	
EF	: Ejection fraction
ELISA	: Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
GFAP	: Glial fibrillary acidic protein
Hb	: Haemoglobin
HF	: Heart failure
HIT	: Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia
HS	: Highly significant
ICU	: Intensive care unit
IL-1	: Interleukin-1
IL-6	: Interleukin-6
kDa	: kilo Dalton
LA	: Left atrium
LDH	: Lactate dehydrogenase
LV	: Left ventricle
MAP	: Mean arterial pressure
MBP	: Myelin basic protein
MRI	: Magnetic resonance imaging
MRS	: Magnetic resonance spectroscopy
n	: Number
NCAM	: Neural cell adhesion molecule
NCD	: Neurocognitive decline
NIRS	: Near infrared spectroscopy

List of Abbreviations (cont.)	
NO	: Nitric oxide
NS	: Not significant
NSE	: Neuron specific enolase
O2	: Oxygen
PDA	: Patent ductus arteriosus
PET	: Position emission tomography
PGE	: Prostaglandin
POCD	: Postoperative cognitive dysfunction
PT	: Prothrombin time
PTT	: Partial thromboplastin time
PVC	: Polyvinyl chloride
RA	: Right atrium
rCBF	: Regional cerebral blood flow
RV	: Right ventricle
S	: Significant
TIA	: Transient ischemic attack
TNF-a	: Tumor necrosis factor- alpha
VSD	: Ventricular septal defect
WBCs	: White blood cells

INTRODUCTION

Congenital heart disease (CHD) refers to a heterogenous group of diseases characterized by a structural heart defect at birth. The incidence of moderate to severe CHD is estimated to be 6/1000 live births (*Hoffmann and Kaplan, 2002*).

Children with CHD are at risk of suboptimal developmental outcomes for a number of reasons. Firstly, they are at higher risk from the physiological consequences resulting from the cardiac abnormality itself and including: cyanosis / hypoxia, cardiac failure, and / or collapse, and cerebral insults. Secondly, there is a body of evidence suggesting that cardiac surgery may influence psychological neurodevelopmental functioning (*Mahle, 2001*).

Much attention has focused on their developmental and cognitive functioning following surgery and the contributions from the nature of cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB) and the variable methods of cardioplegia (*Bellinger et al., 2001*).

Due to considerable progress in pediatric cardiac surgery, life expectancy of patients with CHD has improved significantly over the last 50 years (*Ohye and Bove, 2001*).

Neurone – specific enolase (NSE) has been identified as a neurotrophic factor supporting survival of cultured neocortical rat neurons in a dose dependant manner. Therefore, it was desinated as a "neuronal survival factor" in the central nervous system, stressing the particular importance of this protein to the neuronal metabolism (*Horn et al., 1995*).


Immunohistochemical studies have shown early release of neuron-specific enolase by damaged neurons, thereby indicating functional disturbances or structural defects of the plasma membrane due to cerebral ischemia in rats, gerbils, and humans (*Reynolds et al., 2003*).



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا
عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ

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List of Contents

	Page
Acknowledgement	--
List of abbreviations	I
List of tables	IV
List of figures	VII
Introduction and aim of the work	1
Review of literature	4
Cardiopulmonary bypass	4
Neuron specific enolase	58
Subjects and methods	66
Results	75
Discussion	95
Summary	107
Conclusion	109
Recommendations	110
References	111
Arabic summary	--

List of Tables

Table	Subject	Page
(1)	Types and initial incidences of neurological complications after cardiac surgery.	31
(2)	Risk factors for adverse neurological outcome after cardiac surgery..	33
(3)	Investigational methods used in the study of adverse neurological outcome after cardiac surgery.	46
(4)	potential biochemical markers of brain injury.	49
(5)	Potentially neuroprotective physical interventions in cardiac surgery.	53
(6)	Patients' data.	75
(7)	Preoperative history of the patient group.	75
(8)	Descriptive data of medications received by the studied patients.	76
(9)	Comparison between cases before and after operation as regards oxygen saturation by pulse oxymeter.	76

(10)	General examination, chest, cardiac and neurological examination of the studied patient.	77
(11)	Descriptive data of cardiac lesions.	78
(12)	Comparison between cases and controls as regards the mean age.	78
(13)	Comparison between cases and controls as regards the gender.	79
(14)	Statistical analysis of echocardiographic data of studied patients.	79
(15)	Correlation coefficient between NSE before and after surgery and echo parameter.	80
(16)	Comparison between cases and controls as regards the mean NSE before and after surgery.	80
(17)	Comparison between cases before and after surgery as regards the mean NSE.	82
(18)	Comparison between cases with and without pulmonary hypertension as regards NSE.	84
(19)	Comparison between post-operative serum NSE as regards operative complications.	86

(20)	Correlation between postoperative mean serum NSE and the duration of ICU stay.	88
(21)	Correlation between postoperative mean serum NSE and the duration of operation.	88
(22)	Statistical analysis of the laboratory data before and after operation.	90
(23)	Correlation coefficient between NSE before and after surgery and the hemoglobin before and after surgery.	91
(24)	Correlation coefficient between NSE before, after surgery and urinary output per minute.	91
(25)	Correlation coefficient between NSE before surgery and different laboratory data.	92
(26)	Correlation coefficient between NSE after surgery and different laboratory data.	92