**Question:** Does SSEP N20 wave amplitude assessed within one week from cardiac arrest predict favorable neurologic outcome at intensive care unit discharge to 6 months after arrest for patients comatose after cardiac arrest?

**Bibliography:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Certainty Assessment | Certainty | Importance |
| No of Studies | Study Design | Risk of Bias | Inconsistency | Indirectness | Imprecision | Other Considerations |

**N20*-P25* amplitude threshold 2.31-10 µV at 12-72h after ROSC (outcome: CPC 1-2 at 6 months)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3 | Observational studies (581 patients) | Seriousa | Seriousb | Not serious | Seriousc | Heterogeneity did not allow pooling to generate effect estimates | Very low | Critical |

**N20*-P25* amplitude threshold >4.197 µV at 12-72h after ROSC (outcome: CPC 1-2 at ICU discharge)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Observational study (293 patients) | Seriousd | Not serious | Seriouse | Seriousf |  | Very low | Critical |

**N20*-baseline* amplitude threshold >2 µV at 72h after ROSC (outcome: CPC 1-2 at 3 months)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Observational study (82 patients) | Moderateg | Not serious | Not serious | Serioush |  | Low | Critical |

#### Explanations

a Risk of bias ranging from moderate to serious due to lack of blinding and confounding.

b The N20 amplitude thresholds for good outcome prediction were inconsistent across studies, ranging from >2.31 µV to 10 µV.

c Sensitivity ranged from 5.9 [1.9–13.2]% to 61.2 [50–71.6]%. Specificity ranged from 88.7 [82.1–93.5]% to 100 [97.9–100]%.

d Serious risk of bias due to confounding and lack of blinding

e Good outcome assessed at ICU discharge.

f Sensitivity ranged from 9.2 [5–15.1]% to 27.5 [20.3–35.6]%. Specificity ranged from 92.1 [86.5–95.8]% to 97.4 [93.4–99.3]%, depending on the threshold.

g  Moderate risk of bias due to confounding

h  Sensitivity 39 [33-44]%. Specificity 73 [68-78]%.