Adaptation of Traumatic Brain Injury Clinical Guideline in Iran

Shayan Abdollah Zadegan1, 2, Seyed Mohammad Ghodsi1, 3, Jalil Arabkheradmand4, Abbas Amirjamshidi5, Abdolreza Sheikhrezaei5, Masoud Khadivi5, Morteza Faghri Jouibari6, Seyed Mahmoud Tabatabaei1, Guive Sharifi8, Jalal Abbaszadeh Ahranjani9, Parviz Mohit, Fakhrodin Tavakoli, Yadollah Alimohammadi, Farhad Motlagh, Vafa Rahimi-Movaghar1, 2, 6*

1Sina Trauma and Surgery Research Center, Sina Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
2Research Centre for Neural Repair, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran.
3Department of Neurosurgery, Sina Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
4Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Khatam Alanbia Hospital, Tehran, Iran.
5Department of Neurosurgery, Imam Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
6Department of Neurosurgery, Shariati Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
7Functional Neurosurgery Research Center, Shohadaye Tajrish Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
8Department of Neurosurgery, Loghman Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
9Department of Neurosurgery, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran.

Abstract:
Traumatic brain injury guidelines of two well-known sources were selected for adaptation in Iran. In this brief report, we aimed to highlight our modifications according to domestic situation of a developing country. The guidelines were selected using the AGREE (Appraisal of Guidelines for Research & Evaluation) instrument. Fourteen Iranian expert neurosurgeons reviewed all key recommendations, related levels of evidence were evaluated and possible revisions were considered. Following items were the most challenging which were modified according to domestic situation: Age as a risk factor for referral or computed tomography scan, medical comorbidities and pregnancy, consultation and referral to a neurosurgical unit, teleconsulting and observation before discharge. Modifications in these topics were done based on experts views and very limited and controversial evidences. This report underlines the importance of further studies in Iran to fill the current knowledge gap.

Keywords: Traumatic Brain Injury, Clinical Guideline, AGREE.

*Corresponding Author: Vafa Rahimi-Movaghar
E-mail: v rahimi@tums.ac.ir

Published: 18 February, 2015