Adaptation of Traumatic Brain Injury Clinical Guideline in Iran

Shayan Abdollah Zadegan¹, ², Seyed Mohammad Ghodsi¹, ³, Jalil Arabkheradmand⁴, Abbas Amirjamshidi¹, Abdolreza Sheikhrezaei¹, Masoud Khadivi⁵, Morteza Faghf Jouibari⁵, Seyed Mahmoud Tabatabaei², Guive Sharifi³, Jalal Abbaszadeh Ahranjani⁸, 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