



## Central Nervous System Monitoring.

Level of Evidence	Moderate
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### Consensus Statement

Central nervous system monitoring may provide an early indication of neurologic risk, but additional study is necessary to identify strategies to prevent and mitigate injury.

### Main Points

- Modalities such as cerebral oximetry and processed electroencephalography may provide early warning of neurologic risk or excessive anesthetic depth.
- Some studies suggest improved neurocognitive outcomes or earlier recognition of cerebral hypoperfusion, but interventions triggered by monitoring are inconsistent across studies.
- Monitoring may be useful, but the best prevention and mitigation strategies remain uncertain.

### Key References

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