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Measurement of normal intracranial pressure and treatment of ICP hypertension

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This abstract focuses on the monitoring of intracranial pressure (ICP), its measurement techniques, and methods to manage elevated ICP in various situations, in alignment with established ICP guidelines.

ICP Monitoring Technology: It covers the measurement of ICP using external ventricular drains (EVD) and other monitoring technologies. The figure schematically represents different ICP monitoring devices in a coronal plane, showing the placement of an EVD (near Kocher's point) (A), a parenchymal ICP sensor (B), and a telemetric ICP sensor (C).

ICP in Children: The relationship between ICP and pulse wave amplitude is illustrated by two pressure curves: at mean ICP 5 mmHg (A) and mean ICP 20 mmHg (B). At 20 mmHg, which is the recommended treatment threshold, the amplitude is higher, indicating increased plasticity and decreased compliance. Abnormal ICP patterns, such as A waves and tall B waves, frequently occur at 20 mmHg or higher but are absent at 5 mmHg, where the signal remains stable and uniform.

Biography

Kunal Joon is a dedicated scholar affiliated with Noida International Institute of Medical Sciences, India. With a strong focus on advancing medical science, he actively engages in both academic and clinical research. His areas of interest span various aspects of healthcare, and he is committed to contributing to the medical community through his work in innovative research, patient care, and teaching. Kunal Joon’s dedication to improving healthcare outcomes reflects his passion for driving positive change within the field. Through his academic involvement, he aims to enhance the understanding and practice of medicine, impacting the next generation of medical professionals.