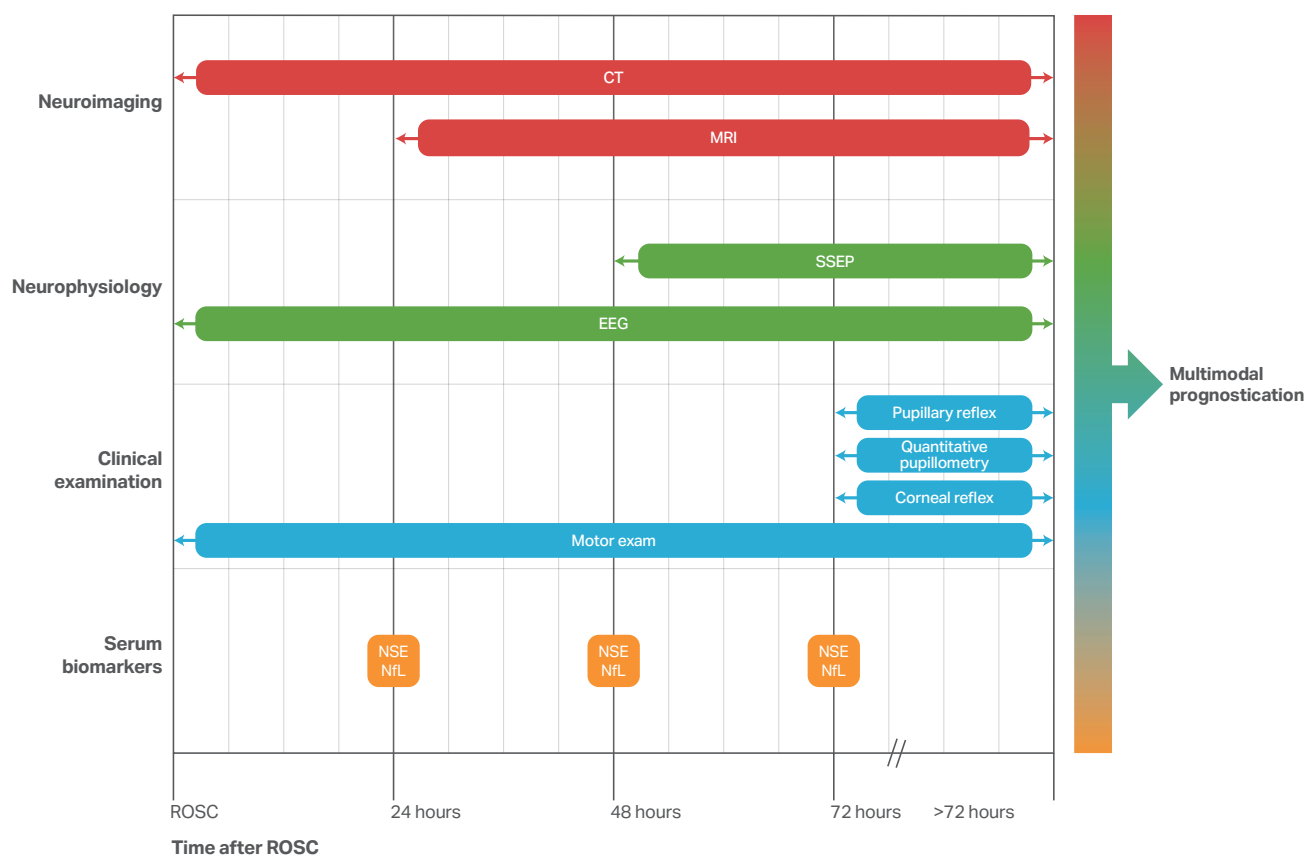




Neuroprognostic modality	Unfavorable outcome more likely	Favorable outcome more likely
Neuroimaging	- Reduced GWR on CT - Extensive areas of reduced ADC on MRI at 2-7 days after cardiac arrest - Extensive areas of restricted diffusion on MRI at 2-7 days after cardiac arrest	Absence of restricted diffusion on MRI at 2-7 days after cardiac arrest
Neurophysiology	- Bilaterally absent N20 peaks on SSEP at 48 hours or more after cardiac arrest - Burst suppression at ≥ 72 hours after cardiac arrest in the absence of sedation - Status epilepticus ≥ 72 hours after cardiac arrest	Continuous EEG background without discharges within 72 hours after cardiac arrest
Clinical examination	- Bilaterally absent pupillary light reflex at ≥ 72 hours after cardiac arrest - Bilaterally absent corneal reflexes at ≥ 72 hours after cardiac arrest - Decreased response on quantitative pupillometry at ≥ 72 hours after cardiac arrest	Withdrawal or better motor response
Serum biomarkers	- High NSE within 72 hours after cardiac arrest - High NfL within 72 hours after cardiac arrest	Normal NSE within 72 hours after cardiac arrest