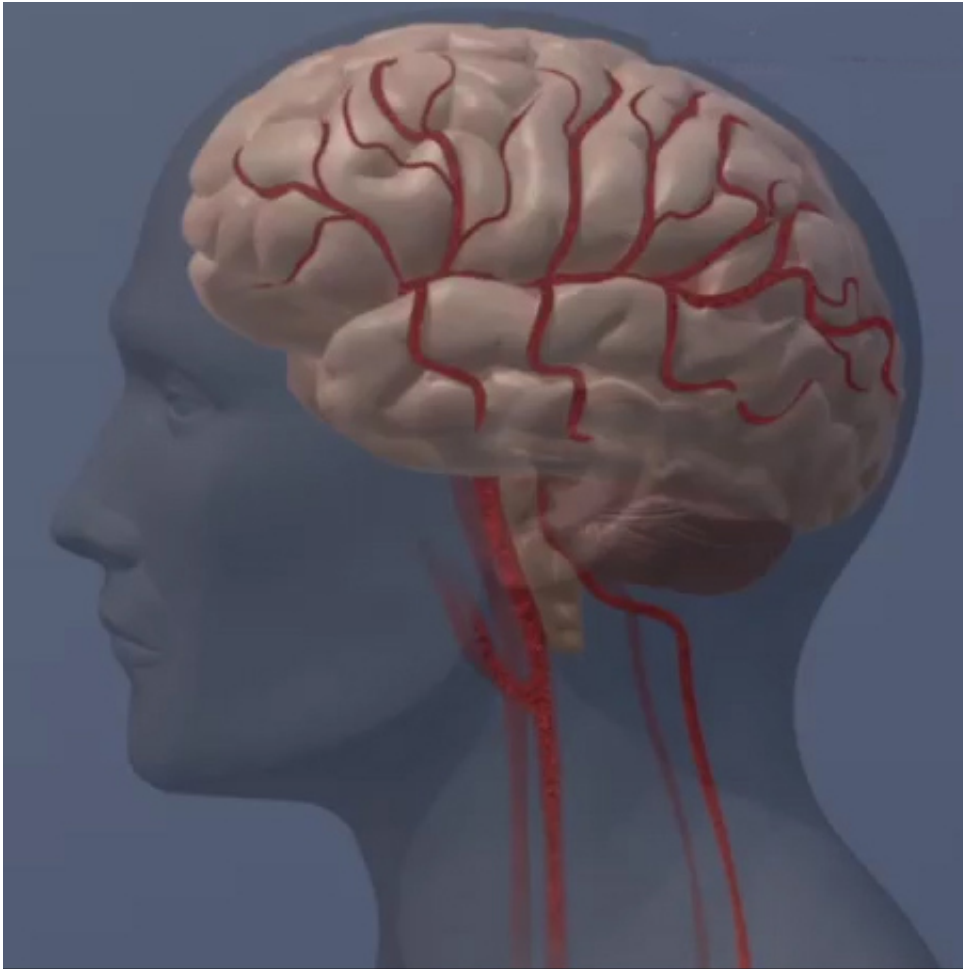


Study examines drowning-induced brain injury in children

August 1 2017



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A new study indicates that children who develop brain injury due to non-

fatal drowning often experience severe motor deficits but maintain relatively intact perceptual and cognitive capabilities.

The findings were made using resting-state [functional magnetic resonance](#) imaging to assess brain integrity in 11 children with quadriplegia due to drowning-induced brain injury. All were comatose immediately after the injury and gradually regained consciousness, but with varying ability to communicate their cognitive state.

The results are published in *Human Brain Mapping*.

More information: Mariam Ishaque et al, Functional integrity in children with anoxic brain injury from drowning, *Human Brain Mapping* (2017). [DOI: 10.1002/hbm.23745](https://doi.org/10.1002/hbm.23745)

Provided by Wiley

Citation: Study examines drowning-induced brain injury in children (2017, August 1) retrieved 27 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-08-drowning-induced-brain-injury-children.html>

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