During the recent American Delirium Society Annual Conference, NIDUS held two virtual abstract sessions featuring research from former boot camp alums and pilot grant awardees. Many thanks to the meeting organizers for putting together a wonderful event!

**NIDUS Pilot Abstract Session**

Drs. Michael Avidan and Tom Robinson, Leaders of the NIDUS Pilot and Innovation Task Force, moderated the NIDUS Pilot Abstract Session. The presentations were authored by the awardees of the NIDUS Year 3 Pilot grants! The NIDUS pilot awardees were chosen from a highly competitive group of applicants.

*Chemokine expression at the blood CSF barrier: investigating a causal role in acute cognitive dysfunction in a mouse model of delirium during dementia* – Colm Cunningham, PhD

Dr. Cunningham’s mouse model study examined where chemokines are made in the brain during systemic inflammation, which may be associated with delirium, and whether chemokine presence is associated with blood CSF barrier breakdown. The study found that systemic inflammation induces cytokines and chemokines in the choroid plexus and brain endothelium. In addition, CSF chemokines are associated with delirium in hip fracture patients but not associated with the breakdown of the blood CSF barrier.
Development of a machine learning algorithm for the automated prediction of postoperative delirium – Anne Donovan, MD

Dr. Donovan’s study applied machine learning techniques to generate a postoperative delirium prediction model using static patient characteristics that are readily available at the beginning of a surgical case. Data from electronic health records (EHR) were used to train the first machine learning model on a truncated data set, then a gradient boosting machine (xgboost) algorithm was trained with 80% of the data. The performance of the model was tested on the remaining 20% of the data. A model predicting postoperative delirium using machine learning techniques performs better than the current clinical model (AWOL-S).

Genetic variation and predisposition to delirium: cohorts study of 318,000 older UK Biobank volunteers – Luke Pilling, PhD
Dr. Pilling's study aimed to determine the prognostic value of blood vitamin D for incident delirium, and identify other genetic factors associated with increased risk of delirium. The study investigated the association between baseline serum vitamin D (25-OH-D) and incident delirium, performed Mendelian randomization genetic analysis in the participants of European descent to further investigate the causal effect of multiple risk factors, and performed a genome-wide association study on delirium to identify genetic variants. Low vitamin D levels are associated with increased risk of incident hospital-diagnosed delirium, and genetic evidence supports a causal role.

NIDUS Scientific Abstract Session

Dr. Sharon Inouye, NIDUS Principal Investigator, and Dr. Andy Auerbach, Co-Leader of the NIDUS Dissemination Task Force, moderated the NIDUS Scientific Abstract Session. These excellent presentations were all authored by alumni of the Delirium Boot Camp!

The ICU Family Education on Delirium (iFAM-ED) Study: Educating Family Caregivers of Critically Ill Patients to Prevent, Detect and Manage Delirium – Karla Krewulak, MD

Dr. Krewulak’s study evaluated the effectiveness of an ICU delirium education intervention that prepares family members to work with the ICU to detect delirium symptoms and prevent/manage delirium with non-pharmacologic strategies. The pre-post quasi-experimental design utilized a video on ICU delirium, which reviewed delirium risk factor. This video-based ICU delirium education intervention was effective in educating family caregivers of critically ill patients on detection of delirium symptom and prevention and management of delirium using nonpharmacological strategies that was sustained at two weeks.
Disrupted cingulum integrity correlates with delirium outcomes following cardiac surgery – Ben Palanca, MD, PhD

Dr. Palanca’s study we hypothesized that delirium outcomes would correlate with diffusion markers of injury and inflammation within the cingulum and splenium of the corpus callosum. Using Diffusion tensor imaging, tract microstructural integrity was analyzed. Delirium outcomes of incidence, peak severity, and total duration were based on the Confusion Assessment Method and structured chart review. Associations between delirium outcomes and imaging measures were evaluated using generalized linear models. Diffusion imaging metrics of cingulum white matter integrity show potential in predicting delirium incidence and severity.

The Association between Brain Volumes and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Intensive Care Unit Survivors – Jo Ellen Wilson, PhD
Dr. Wilson's study hypothesized that the severity of posttraumatic stress symptoms in ICU survivors is associated with lower volumes of both the hippocampus and amygdala. Utilizing a secondary analysis of the VISIONS study, a prospective sub-study of the BRAIN-ICU cohort, to evaluate the ICU as a traumatic experience and assess delirium. MRI scanning was used to compare median brain volumes at discharge and 3 months for those with and without PTSD symptomatology. The study did not reveal significant differences in brain volumes between PTSD patients and non-PTSD patients, and larger scale studies should be undertaken to elucidate possible neurobiological markers of PTSD in ICU survivors.

### Methods

- Secondary analysis of the VISIONS (VISualizing Icu Survivors Neuroradiological Sequelae) study (Gunther et al., 2012).
  - a prospective convenience sample sub-study of the BRAIN-ICU cohort (Pandharipande et al., 2013).
    - Critically ill on mechanical ventilation or vasopressors and hospitalized in medical, surgical or cardiovascular ICU at Vanderbilt Hospital or St. Thomas Hospital.
    - Willing to participate in neuroimaging sub-study.

### New Blog Posted!

Screening for delirium with the Confusion Assessment Method (CAM) written by Sharon K. Inouye, M.D., MPH; Richard N. Jones, ScD; Edward R. Marcantonio, M.D., SM, provides an overview of the CAM’s uses, adaptations, and future. Stay tuned for the ultra-brief CAM assessment.


### NIDUS Career Development Summer Webinar Series

Disseminating Delirium
Research – all webinars are free and do not require pre-registration!
2020 NIDUS Boot Camp Virtual Sessions Oct. 28-29

The 2020 NIDUS Boot Camp will be held virtually on October 28-29. The Boot Camp will include didactic session on a variety of delirium-specific research topics, as well as a mock grant review, CAM training and more. **Applications are due July 17, 2020.**

Application: [https://deliriumnetwork.org/career-development/boot-camp-application/](https://deliriumnetwork.org/career-development/boot-camp-application/)

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**NIDUS 8th ANNUAL DELIRIUM BOOT CAMP**
October 28-29, 2020 • VIRTUAL SESSIONS

**PRESENTATIONS BY WORLD DELIRIUM EXPERTS**
Sharon K. Inouye, E. Wesley Ely, Donna M. Fick, and Many Others

**Meet the Experts**
- Sharon K. Inouye, MD, MPH
  - Professor of Medicine
  - Harvard Medical School BIDMC
  - Director, Aging Brain Center
  - Marcus Institute for Aging Research

- E. Wesley Ely, MD, MPH
  - Professor of Medicine
  - Vanderbilt University
  - School of Medicine

- Donna M. Fick, PhD, RN, FGSA, FAAN
  - E. Louise Ross Elder Professor of Nursing and Medicine
  - The Pennsylvania State University

**Faculty Grant Reviews**

**Networking**

**Didactic Sessions**

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New Publications


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**Join NIDUS!**

We encourage your mentees and colleagues to [sign up](https://www.nidus.org) and become a NIDUS member or just to receive our [announcements/newsletter](https://www.nidus.org/newsletter).

For more information on NIDUS, please visit our [website](https://www.nidus.org).

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**About NIDUS**

NIDUS is a collaborative research network dedicated to spurring innovation and new advances in delirium research through development of new research and measurement resources, training opportunities, pilot funding and dissemination of information. It is funded through an award from the National Institutes of Health/National Institute on Aging (grant no. R24AG054259).