

## Abstract

Organ dysfunction is often diagnosed using laboratory parameters rather than clinical parameters in sepsis. Brain dysfunction, or sepsis-associated encephalopathy (SAE), has been neglected until recently because there were no precise, well-established clinical or biological markers of damage to the brain during sepsis however there are alterations in cerebral blood flow during SAE and cerebral perfusion in sepsis is related to both macro- and micro-hemodynamic features.

Pulsatility index (PI) is a parameter that is positively related to changes in vascular peripheral resistance and it is commonly used to describe waves in transcranial doppler (TCD)

Key words:.. a systemic illness that is diagnosed when there is a systemic