This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Computational models			
Computational model for estimating intracranial pressure	<p>A computational model for estimating intracranial pressure could improve the diagnosis of brain injuries. The model uses noninvasive measurements of peripheral arterial blood pressure and blood flow velocity in the middle cerebral artery to estimate intracranial pressure. In 37 patients with traumatic brain injury, the computational model estimated intracranial pressure with a mean error of 1.6 mmHg and standard deviation of 7.6 mmHg relative to invasively measured values. Next steps could include using the model to estimate intracranial pressure in patients who have other types of neurological conditions, such as stroke or brain tumors.</p> <p>SciBX 5(17); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.450 Published online April 26, 2012</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Kashif, F.M. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online April 11, 2012; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3003249 Contact: Thomas Heldt, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: thomas@mit.edu Contact: Faisal M. Kashif, same affiliation as above e-mail: fmkashif@mit.edu</p>