

SUBDURAL HAMATOMA

ACUTE, SUBACUTE AND CHRONIC

COURSE OUTLINE

- Course welcome
- Course learning objectives and outcomes
- Lecture one
- Course activities and assessment

CHRONIC SUBDURAL HAEMATOMA

- Welcome to the next series of head injuries sessions and you all did well in the previous assignment. Head injury is a common phenomenon in our busy life. The head injuries as a result of accidents is a daily occurrence but chronic subdural normally results from minor, trivial injuries that patients may not remember yet the neurological deterioration may result in poor outcomes. Elderly and chronic alcoholics are commonly affected

COURSE LEARNING OBJECTIVE



Objectives.



Learn symptoms and signs of chronic subdural haematoma



Discuss haematological tests needed

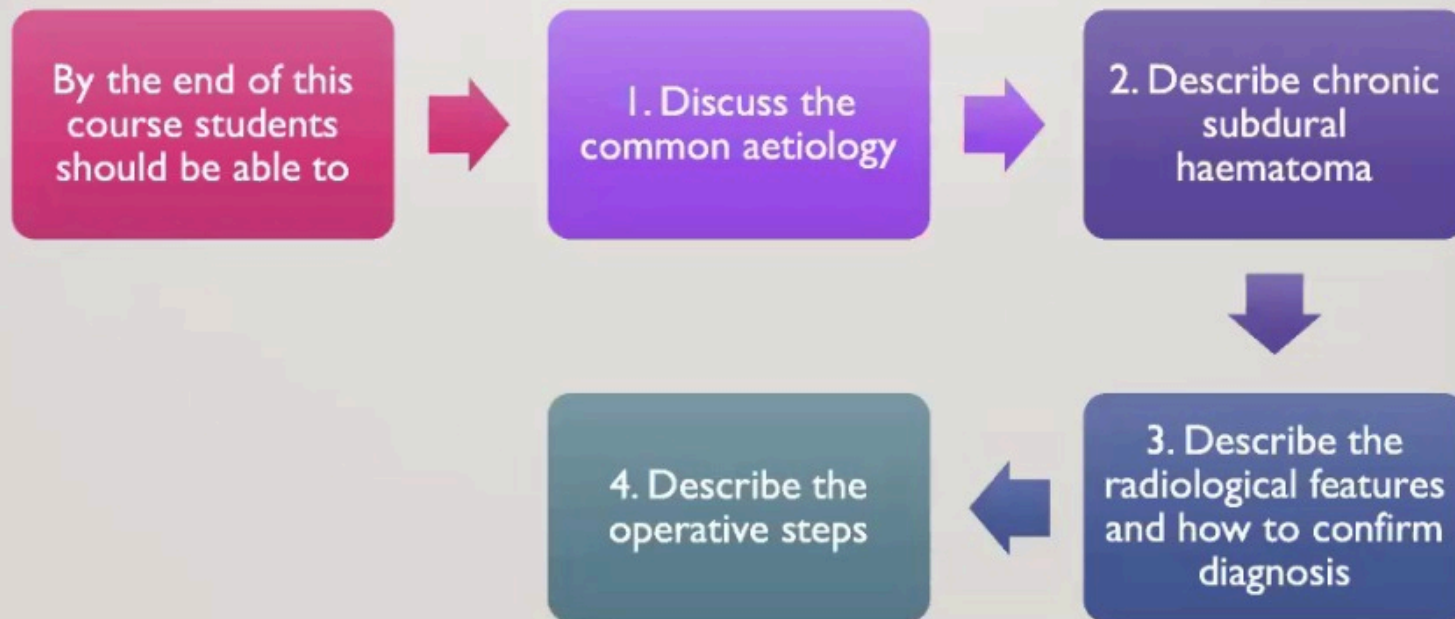


Discuss how to diagnose CSDH radiologically



Learn surgically operative management

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES





CSDH

COLLECTION OF
HAEMATOMA IN THE
SUBDURAL SPACE
POST TAUMATIC.

AETIOLOGY

Mild head injury---stretched bridging veins tear --fall in bathroom, hitting side door car, minor injuries

Brain atrophy effect

Alcoholics and frequent fall and related brain atrophy

CLINICAL ASSESSMENT

- Symptoms

- 1. headaches
- 2. dizziness, neck pains, nausea, confusion
- 3. weakness of the limbs
- 4. dysphasia

- Signs

- Weakness of the limbs
- Dysphasia
- GCS ---coma, drowsiness
- Neck stiffness

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

- ACUTE
- SUBACUTE
- CHRONIC
- CHRONIC
- LIQUIFACTION
- NEOVASCULARIZATION
- MEMBRANE FORMATION

INVESTIGATIONS

- **Haematological**

- 1. Haemogram
- 2. UEC
- 3. Blood sugar
- 4. Blood coagulation profile

- **Radiological**

- 1. role of xray –minimal
- 2. CT SCAN Brain –gold standard
- 3. MRI---challenges



CT SCAN FILMS



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SURGERY

- BURR HOLES
- HAEMATOMA IS LIQUIFIED
- CRANIOTOMY
- WHERE THERE ARE MEMBRANES

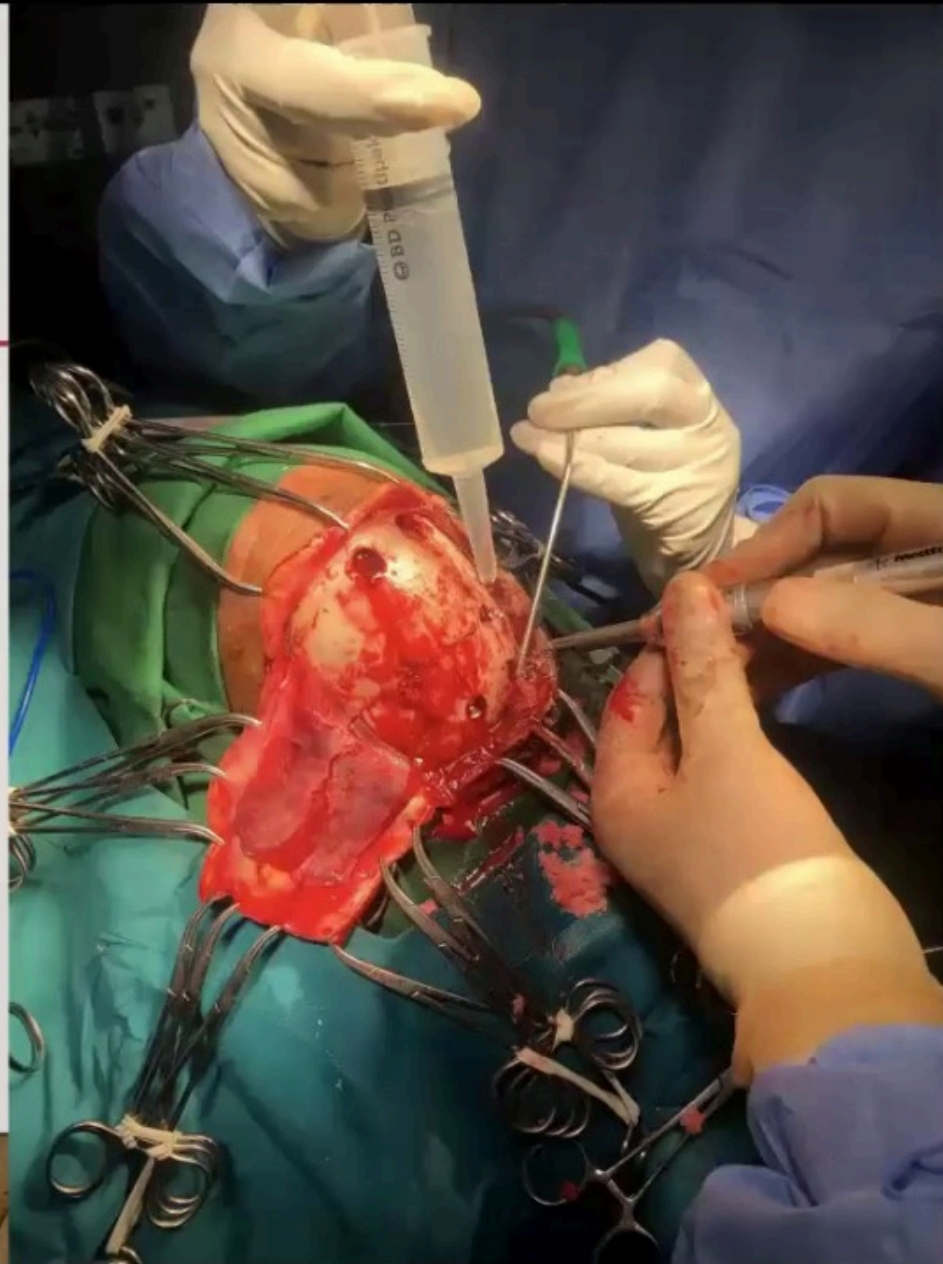


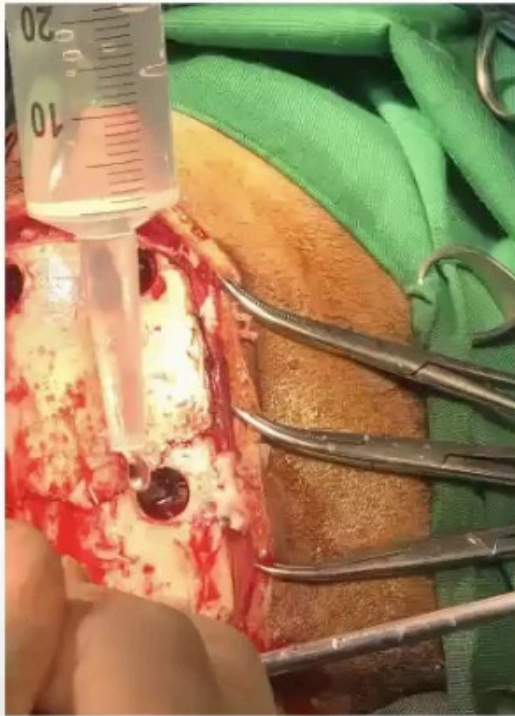
BURR HOLES SURGERY



BURR HOLES SURGERY

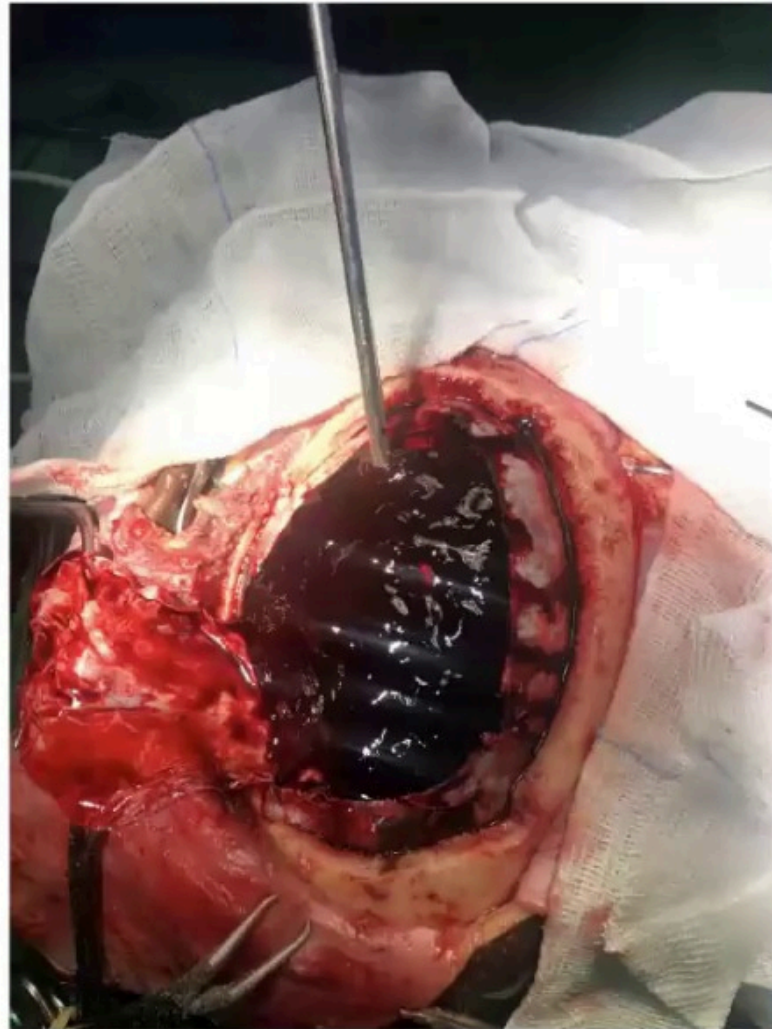


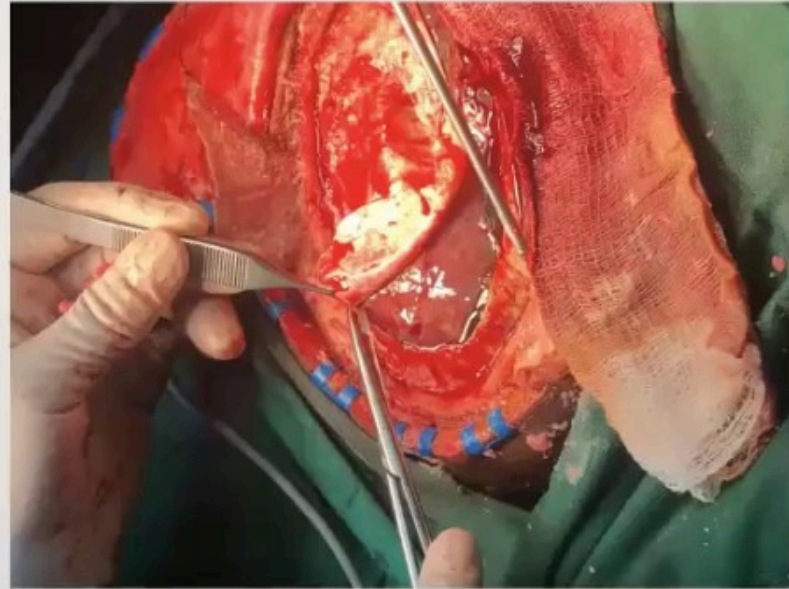
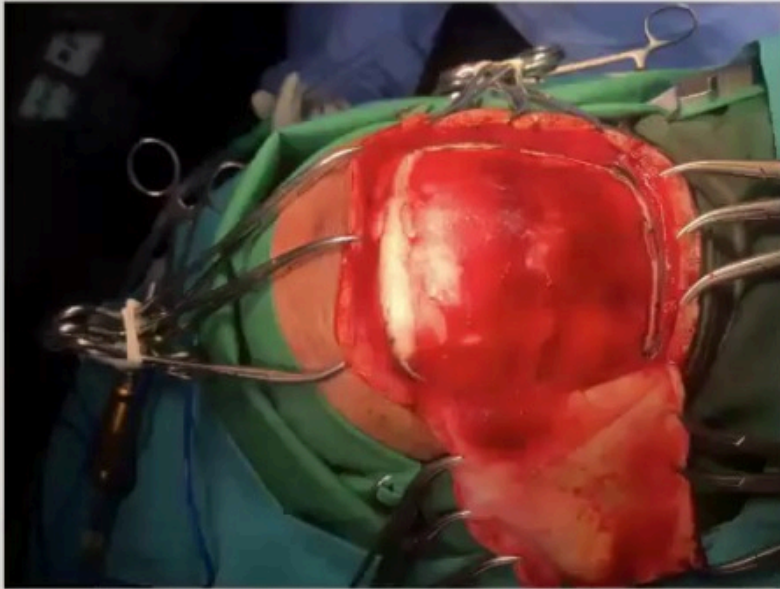




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- Burr holes for craniotomy



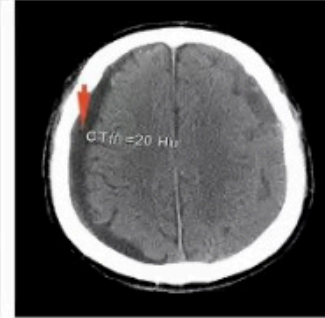
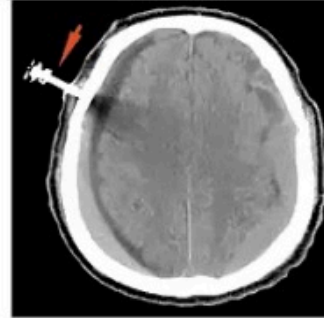
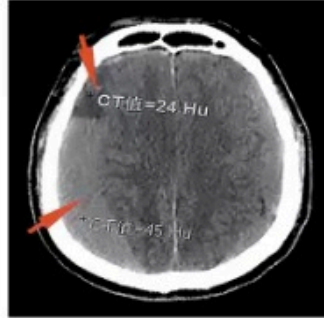




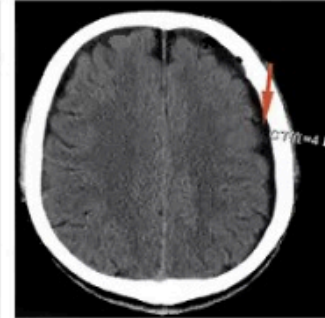
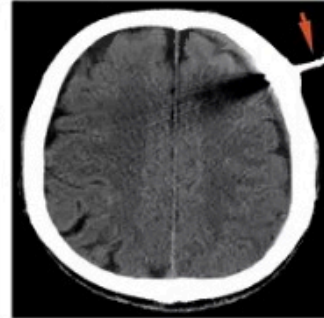
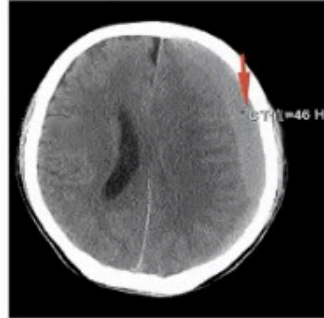




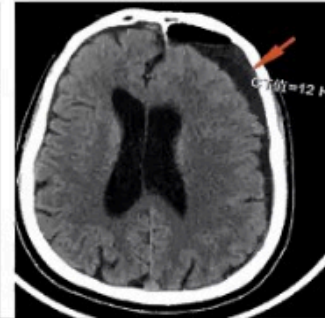
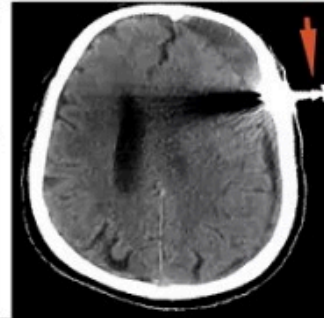
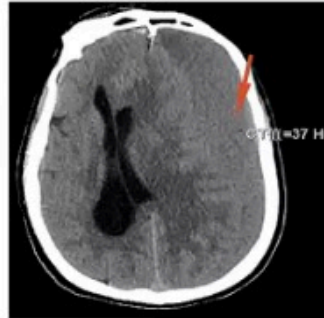
Mixed



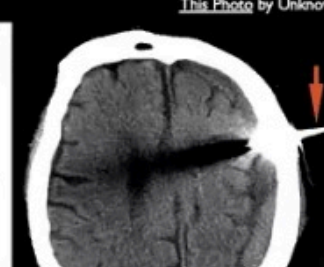
Hyperdense



Isodense



Hypodense



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ACTIVITY AND ASSESSMENT

- Watch this you tube
- <https://youtu.be/83VHDEAi9PQ>

Assessment

Describe the stages of chronic subdural haematoma.

Marks will contribute to your continuous assessment

REFERENCES

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