

Computed tomography



Bilateral hematomas may lead to medial compression of both ventricles resulting in a narrow, slit-like elongated ventricle (the anterior horns sharply pointed and approaching one another so called 'squeezed ventricle,' 'hare's ears sign, or 'rabbit's ears')^{1) 2) 3) 4)}.

see also [Bilateral isodense chronic subdural hematoma](#)

Magnetic resonance imaging

Magnetic resonance imaging is a more sensitive modality.

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Marcu H, Becker H. Computed-tomography of bilateral isodense chronic subdural hematomas. Neuroradiology. 1977;14:81-3.

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Ellis GL. Subdural haematoma in the elderly. Emerg Med Clin North Am. 1990;8:281-94.

³⁾
Karasawa H, Tomita S, Suzuki S. Chronic subdural haematomas: Time density curve and iodine concentrations in enhanced CT. Neuroradiology. 1987;29:36-9.

⁴⁾
Kim KS, Hemmati M, Weinberg P. Computed tomography in isodense subdural haematoma. Radiology. 1978;128:71-4.

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