

# Chronic subdural hematoma surgery

- Refractory hemorrhage in chronic subdural hematoma: primary myelofibrosis with subdural extramedullary hematopoiesis. Illustrative case
- Added Value of Adjunctive Middle Meningeal Embolization to Surgical Evacuation for Chronic Subdural Hematoma: Comprehensive Meta-Analysis Based on Controlling Confounders
- Effectiveness of subdural evacuating port system (SEPS) and middle meningeal artery embolization (MMAE) for chronic subdural hematomas - a multicenter experience
- The Value of Texture Analysis in Postoperative Recurrence of Chronic Subdural Hematoma
- Surgical evacuation without versus with middle meningeal artery embolization in chronic subdural hematoma: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials
- Tranexamic acid vs. embolization of the meningeal artery as an adjunctive therapeutic regime to reduce the recurrence rate after surgical relief of chronic subdural hematomas (TABASCO)-a randomized controlled trial
- Imaging and Clinical Outcomes Six Months After Middle Meningeal Artery Embolization with Squid for Chronic Subdural Hematoma: A Prospective Study
- Middle meningeal artery embolization for chronic subdural hematoma: meta-analysis of three randomized controlled trials and review of ongoing trials

Chronic subdural hematoma (CSDH) [evacuation](#) is one of the most frequent surgical [procedures](#) in neurosurgery <sup>1)</sup>.

## Indications

Chronic Subdural Hematoma Surgery Indications.

## Chronic subdural hematoma surgical techniques

see [Chronic subdural hematoma surgical techniques](#).

## Routine postoperative CT

Routine post-operative CT brain for [burr hole](#) drainage of CSDH may be unnecessary in view of the good predictive value of pre-operative volume, and also because it is not predictive of the clinical outcome <sup>2)</sup>.

Scheduled postoperative cranial imaging with indwelling drains was not shown to be beneficial and misses information of intracranial damage inflicted by removal of drains. Brokinkel et al recommend CT-scanning after drainage removal <sup>3)</sup>.

# Complications

see [Chronic subdural hematoma surgery complication](#).

[Chronic subdural hematoma outcome](#)

1)

S.A. Almenawer, F. Farrokhyar, C. Hong, W. Alhazzani, B. Manoranjan, B. Yarascavitch, P. Arjmand, B. Baronia, K. Reddy, N. Murty, S. Singh, Chronic subdural hematoma management: a systematic review and meta-analysis of 34,829 patients, Ann. Surg. 259 (2014) 449–457, <https://doi.org/10.1097/SLA.0000000000000255>.

2)

Ng HY, Ng WH, King NK. Value of routine early post-operative computed tomography in determining short-term functional outcome after drainage of chronic subdural hematoma: An evaluation of residual volume. Surg Neurol Int. 2014 Sep 19;5:136. doi: 10.4103/2152-7806.141299. eCollection 2014. PubMed PMID: 25298918.

3)

Brokinkel B, Ewelt C, Holling M, Hesselmann V, Heindel WL, Stummer W, Fischer BR. Routine postoperative CT-scans after burr hole trepanation for chronic subdural hematoma - better before or after drainage removal? Turk Neurosurg. 2013;23(4):458-63. doi: 10.5137/1019-5149.JTN.7269-12.0. PubMed PMID: 24101264.

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