

Craniotomy for chronic subdural hematoma

Till 1970s, [craniotomy](#) was the most commonly used method. [Burr hole trephination for chronic subdural hematoma](#) became the most preferred method from 1980s. In 1977, [Twist drill craniotomy for chronic subdural hematoma](#) was introduced. [Closed system drainage](#) after a [Burr hole](#) (BH) or a [Twist drill](#) (TD) became the most frequently used surgical method ¹⁾.

Burr hole washout is superior in terms of clinical and financial outcome; however, prospective long-term multicenter clinical studies are required to verify these findings ²⁾.

see [Minicraniotomy for chronic subdural hematoma](#).

¹⁾

Lee KS. How to Treat Chronic Subdural Hematoma? Past and Now. J Korean Neurosurg Soc. 2019 Mar;62(2):144-152. doi: 10.3340/jkns.2018.0156. Epub 2018 Nov 30. PubMed PMID: 30486622; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC6411568.

²⁾

Regan JM, Worley E, Shelburne C, Pullarkat R, Watson JC. Burr Hole Washout versus Craniotomy for Chronic Subdural Hematoma: Patient Outcome and Cost Analysis. PLoS One. 2015 Jan 22;10(1):e0115085. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0115085. eCollection 2015. PubMed PMID: 25611468.

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Last update: **2024/06/07 02:57**

