

Duret hemorrhage

Duret hemorrhage is a small haemorrhage (or multiple haemorrhages) seen in the [medulla](#) or [pons](#) of patients who are rapidly herniating.

[Raised intracranial pressure](#) causes the [brainstem](#) and mesial temporal lobes to be forced downwards through the tentorial hiatus. As a result of this shift, it is believed that perforating branches from the basilar artery and/or draining veins are damaged with resultant parenchymal haemorrhage. Usually it is seen in patients with severe herniation for 12-24 hours prior to death ¹⁾.

Bermúdez et al. report a case of Duret haemorrhage with full recovery ²⁾.

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Troncoso JC, Rubio A, Fowler DR. Essential Forensic Neuropathology. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. (2009) ISBN:0781778697.

²⁾

Bermúdez G, Areitio E. Duret haemorrhage with full recovery. Acta Neurochir (Wien). 2015 Sep;157(8):1337-8. doi: 10.1007/s00701-015-2486-5. Epub 2015 Jul 3. PubMed PMID: 26136197.

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