

Haemodynamic management of DCI is evolving towards [euvolemic hypertension](#). Endovascular rescue therapies, such as percutaneous transluminal [balloon angioplasty](#) and intra-arterial spasmolysis, are able to resolve angiographic vasospasm, but their effect on outcome needs to be proved. Many novel therapies for preventing and treating DCI after [aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage](#) have been assessed, with variable results. Limitations of the study designs often preclude definite statements. Current evidence does not support prophylactic use of clazosentan, magnesium, or simvastatin. Many strategies remain to be tested in larger randomized controlled trials

1)

1)

Veldeman M, Höllig A, Clusmann H, Stevanovic A, Rossaint R, Coburn M. Delayed cerebral ischaemia prevention and treatment after aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage: a systematic review. Br J Anaesth. 2016 Jul;117(1):17-40. doi: 10.1093/bja/aew095. Epub 2016 May 8. PMID: 27160932; PMCID: PMC4913393.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=euvolemic_hypertensionLast update: **2024/06/07 02:53**