

Hemorrhagic intracranial metastases

Hemorrhagic [intracranial metastases](#) are considered to represent between 3-14% of all [cerebral metastases](#) (cf. 1-3% of gliomas are hemorrhagic).

These classically originate from:

[melanoma](#)

[renal cell carcinoma](#)

[choriocarcinoma](#)

[thyroid carcinoma](#): papillary carcinoma of the thyroid has the highest rate of hemorrhage

[lung cancer](#): given the sheer number of cases, even though atypical for these primaries they are, nonetheless, common breast carcinoma: as for lung

[hepatocellular carcinoma](#)

[hepatoblastoma](#) (rare)

[osteogenic sarcoma](#) (rare)

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=hemorrhagic_intracranial_metastases

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:59**

