

Hydrocephalus after aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage epidemiology

Hydrocephalus is a common and serious complication of **aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage (aSAH)**, occurring in approximately **20-30%** of patients. It results from impaired cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) circulation and absorption due to blood products within the subarachnoid space and ventricular system.

Hydrocephalus complicates the clinical course of greater than 20% of patients with **aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage** ^{1) 2)}, and its onset can be acute, within 48 hours after SAH, or rarely chronic, occurring in a delayed fashion weeks and even months after the hemorrhage ³⁾.

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