

Intracranial epidural hematoma diagnosis

In the era before computerized tomography (CT), [Intracranial epidural hematomas](#) were usually diagnosed by invasive and less accurate techniques, such as [cerebral angiography](#), [pneumoencephalography](#), or [exploratory burr holes](#). Thus, the [philosophy](#) for immediate and universal evacuation to avoid the inevitability of [brainstem compression](#) is understandable. However, with the advent of CT, an increasing number of patients receive imaging despite minimal neurologic findings. In some cases, an EDH may be identified and the surgeon must decide whether to recommend surgical intervention ¹⁾.



¹⁾

Maugeri R, Anderson DG, Graziano F, Meccio F, Visocchi M, Iacopino DG. Conservative vs. Surgical Management of Post-Traumatic Epidural Hematoma: A Case and Review of Literature. Am J Case Rep. 2015 Nov 14;16:811-7. PubMed PMID: 26567227; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4652627.

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