

# Intracranial Hemorrhage Classification

[Pediatric intracranial hemorrhage](#)

[Postoperative intracranial hemorrhage](#)

[Traumatic intracranial hemorrhage](#)

[Spontaneous intracranial hemorrhage](#)

An intracranial hematoma may occur because the fluid that surrounds your brain can't absorb the force of a sudden blow or a quick stop. Then your brain may slide forcefully against the inner wall of your skull and become bruised.

Although some head injuries — such as one that causes only a brief lapse of consciousness (concussion) — can be minor, an intracranial hematoma is potentially life-threatening and often requires immediate treatment.

An intracranial hematoma often requires surgery to remove the blood. However, a smaller intracranial hematoma may not require surgery.

## Localization

[Infratentorial hemorrhage](#)

[Supratentorial hemorrhage.](#)

**The other category of intracranial hemorrhage is:**

[Intracranial Subdural hematoma](#)

[Intracranial Epidural hematoma](#)

[Subarachnoid hemorrhage](#), which all occur within the skull but outside of the brain tissue.

[Intracerebral hemorrhage](#)

From:

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

Permanent link:

[https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=intracranial\\_hemorrhage\\_classification](https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=intracranial_hemorrhage_classification)

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:55**

