

Lobar intracerebral hemorrhage treatment

Lobar hemorrhage treatment, depends on the age of the patient, and the size and location of the haematoma. Medical management is the mainstay, often palliative if the bleed is enormous, or the patient has significant pre-existing co-morbidities.

Surgical evacuation may be necessary.

Recombinant factor VII, extensively used in haemophiliacs is being investigated as a potential treatment for patients presenting early with intracranial haemorrhages. Although early studies suggested that it was promising in arresting haematoma growth and improving outcome, a larger follow-up trial has been unable to confirm this 2-3. An ongoing trial is looking at whether patients with a positive spot sign (established to correlated with early haematoma growth) may benefit.

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