Paradoxical depression

A study identified postoperative delayed paradoxical depression following surgical repair of unruptured intracranial aneurysms in around 10% of patients, which may be comparable to mild posttraumatic stress disorder and resulted in a reduced rate of patients fully returning to their activities of daily living [1].

There are previous reports hinting towards atrophy of parts of the limbic system, namely the hippocampus in patients after surgical aneurysm repair [2] [3] [4] [5].

Taking into account that recent developments in neuroimaging have made it possible to reliably study the hippocampus and its subfields in vivo [6] [7].

In a explorative study, Hedderich et al., found that history of microsurgical clipping (MC) was significantly associated with lower volumes in distinct hippocampal subfields, which may be a consequence of a more extensive treatment. This could indicate specific atrophy of cornu ammonis area 2/3 after MC and should motivate hippocampal subfield assessment in larger cohorts [8].

1)
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