

Aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhages (aSAH) have high mortality and morbidity. However, the impact on the Quality of Life (QoL) of patients remains poorly documented, and data on primary caregiver burden is even scarcer.

Results emphasize that there is an important psychosocial impact on the QoL of patients after aSAH and their primary caregivers. More research is warranted <sup>1)</sup>.

Individuals who have aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhages (SAHs) experience decreased health-related qualities of life (HRQoLs) that persist after the primary insult.

Data collected from the CONSCIOUS-1 trial was used to extract 29 clinical variables including SAH presentation, hospital procedures, and demographic information in addition to 5 HRQoL outcome variables for 256 individuals. A partial least-squares analysis was performed by calculating a heterogeneous correlation matrix and applying singular value decomposition to determine components that best represent the correlations between the 2 sets of variables. Bootstrapping was used to estimate statistical significance.

The first 2 components accounting for 81.6% and 7.8% of the total variance revealed significant associations between clinical predictors and HRQoL outcomes. The first component identified associations between disability in self-care with longer durations of critical care stay, invasive intracranial monitoring, ventricular drain time, poorer clinical grade on presentation, greater amounts of cerebral spinal fluid drainage, and a history of hypertension. The second component identified associations between disability due to pain and discomfort as well as anxiety and depression with greater body mass index, abnormal heart rate, longer durations of deep sedation and critical care, and higher World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies and Hijdra scores.

By applying a data-driven, multivariate approach, we identified robust associations between SAH clinical presentations and HRQoL outcomes <sup>2)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup>

Ramael M, Peeters L, Schoovaerts M, Loos CMJ, Menovsky T, Yperzeele L. Quality of life in patients and caregivers after aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage: a Flemish population study. *Acta Neurol Belg*. 2022 Sep 27. doi: 10.1007/s13760-022-02085-x. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 36166138.

<sup>2)</sup>

Young JM, Morgan BR, Mišić B, Schweizer TA, Ibrahim GM, Macdonald RL. A Partial Least-Squares Analysis of Health-Related Quality-of-Life Outcomes After Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. *Neurosurgery*. 2015 Dec;77(6):908-15. doi: 10.1227/NEU.0000000000000928. PubMed PMID: 26248048.

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