

Retroclival hematoma

Retroclival [hematomas](#) are a rare entity. The pathology can be categorized into epidural hematoma or subdural hematoma based on the anatomy of the [tectorial membrane](#). Frequently, the etiology is related to accidental trauma, though other mechanisms have been observed, including coagulopathy, non-accidental trauma, and pituitary apoplexy ¹⁾.

Classification

see [Spontaneous retroclival hematoma](#).

see [Traumatic retroclival hematoma](#).

see [Retroclival epidural hematoma](#)

see [Retroclival subdural hematoma](#).

Case reports

An 8-year-old male was involved in a high-speed motor vehicle accident. He presented with a Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) of 14 with bilateral abducens nerve palsies. Computed tomography (CT) revealed a hemorrhage along the dorsum sella, clivus, and dens. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) demonstrated the retroclival hematoma in both the subdural and epidural space. At discharge, 19 days after the accident, the abducens nerve palsies had resolved without medical or operative intervention.

Retroclival hematoma may present after trauma. Although most cases exhibit a benign clinical course with conservative management, significant and profound morbidity and mortality have been reported. Prompt diagnosis with close observation is prudent. Surgical management is indicated in the presence of hydrocephalus, symptomatic brainstem compression, and occipito-cervical instability ²⁾.

¹⁾ , ²⁾

Nguyen HS, Shabani S, Lew S. Isolated traumatic retroclival hematoma: case report and review of literature. Childs Nerv Syst. 2016 Sep;32(9):1749-55. doi: 10.1007/s00381-016-3098-y. Epub 2016 Apr 27. Review. PubMed PMID: 27117267; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC5021739.

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

Permanent link:
https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=retroclival_hematoma

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:49**

