

Spontaneous cerebellar hemorrhage etiology

Etiologies are similar to ICH of any location; however, some nuances:

1. **Hypertension** is a factor in up to two-thirds of **cerebellar hemorrhages**
2. **Cerebellar Arteriovenous Malformation** is a consideration, an **aneurysm** is very rare (possibly **AICA aneurysm**, but usually only in association with other high-flow lesions, e.g. AVM)
3. may be related to recent previous spinal or supratentorial surgery

Hypertensive **cerebellar hemorrhage** may be the first presentation of underlying tumor, specifically **cerebellar glioblastoma multiforme**. Patients undergoing surgery for cerebellar hemorrhage should have clot specimens sent for histologic examination and have pre- and postcontrast MRIs. Patients not undergoing surgery should have MRIs done after hematoma resolution to rule out underlying tumor ¹⁾.

Cerebellar hemorrhage from Cerebellar Arteriovenous Malformation

¹⁾

Lakičević G, Arnautović K, Mužević D, Chesney T. Cerebellar glioblastoma multiforme presenting as hypertensive cerebellar hemorrhage: case report. J Neurol Surg Rep. 2014 Aug;75(1):e117-21. doi: 10.1055/s-0034-1376198. Epub 2014 May 28. PubMed PMID: 25097829.

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