

Spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage epidemiology

Spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) is a global public health issue and accounts for 10–15% of all **stroke** cases ¹⁾.

It is the second most common subtype of **stroke**, with 5.3 million cases and over 3 million deaths reported worldwide in 2010.

In **2001** the annual incidence of 20–30 per 1,000,000 people ²⁾.

¹⁾

Qureshi AI, Mendelow AD, Hanley DF. Intracerebral haemorrhage. Lancet. 2009 May 9;373(9675):1632-44. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(09)60371-8. Review. PubMed PMID: 19427958; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3138486.

²⁾

Qureshi AI, Tuhim S, Broderick JP, Batjer HH, Hanley DF. Spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage. N Engl J Med. 2001;14:1450-1460. doi: 10.1056/NEJM200105103441907.

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