

# Spontaneous spinal epidural hematoma

Spontaneous [spinal epidural hematoma](#), are those occurring in the absence of any known [bleeding disorder](#), vertebral trauma, or vascular anomaly, although “soft” factors such as [hypertension](#), [pregnancy](#), [atherosclerosis](#), or minor trauma may be present.

The term “idiopathic” has been applied to spinal EDH's without any associated causative factors, however minor abnormal bleeding tendencies, whether from hematological disorders or from anticoagulant therapy, have been anecdotally associated with spinal EDH's; however, reviews of such cases have not revealed a definite causal relationship between abnormal clotting parameters and the onset of EDH.

Vascular anomalies, such as arteriovenous malformations or vertebral hemangiomas, are another source of hemorrhage and some have postulated that undiscovered malformations may be the major cause of “spontaneous” spinal EDH's.

## Clinical features

see [Spontaneous spinal epidural hematoma clinical features](#).

## Spontaneous cervical epidural hematoma

[Spontaneous cervical epidural hematoma](#)

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