

Symptomatic chronic extraaxial fluid collections in children

General information

Variously classified as [hematomas](#) ([chronic subdural hematoma](#)), [effusions](#), or [hygromas](#), with differing definitions associated with each. Since the appearance of imaging and the treatment is similar, Litofsky et al proposed that they all be classified as extra-axial fluid collections ¹⁾

The difference between these lesions and “benign” subdural effusions may simply be the degree of clinical manifestation.

Etiologies

The following etiologies were listed in a series of 103 cases:

1. 36% were thought to be the result of trauma (22 were victims of child abuse)
2. 22% followed [bacterial meningitis](#) (post-infectious)
3. 19 occurred after placement or revision of a shunt
4. no cause could be identified in 17 patients

¹⁾

Litofsky NS, Raffel C, McComb JG. Management of [symptomatic chronic extra-axial fluid collections](#) in pediatric patients. *Neurosurgery*. 1992 Sep;31(3):445-50. doi: 10.1227/00006123-199209000-00009. PMID: 1407427.

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=symptomatic_chronic_extra-axial_fluid_collections_in_children

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:54**

