

Acute Subdural Hematoma Mimicking Acute Epidural Hematoma on Computed Tomography

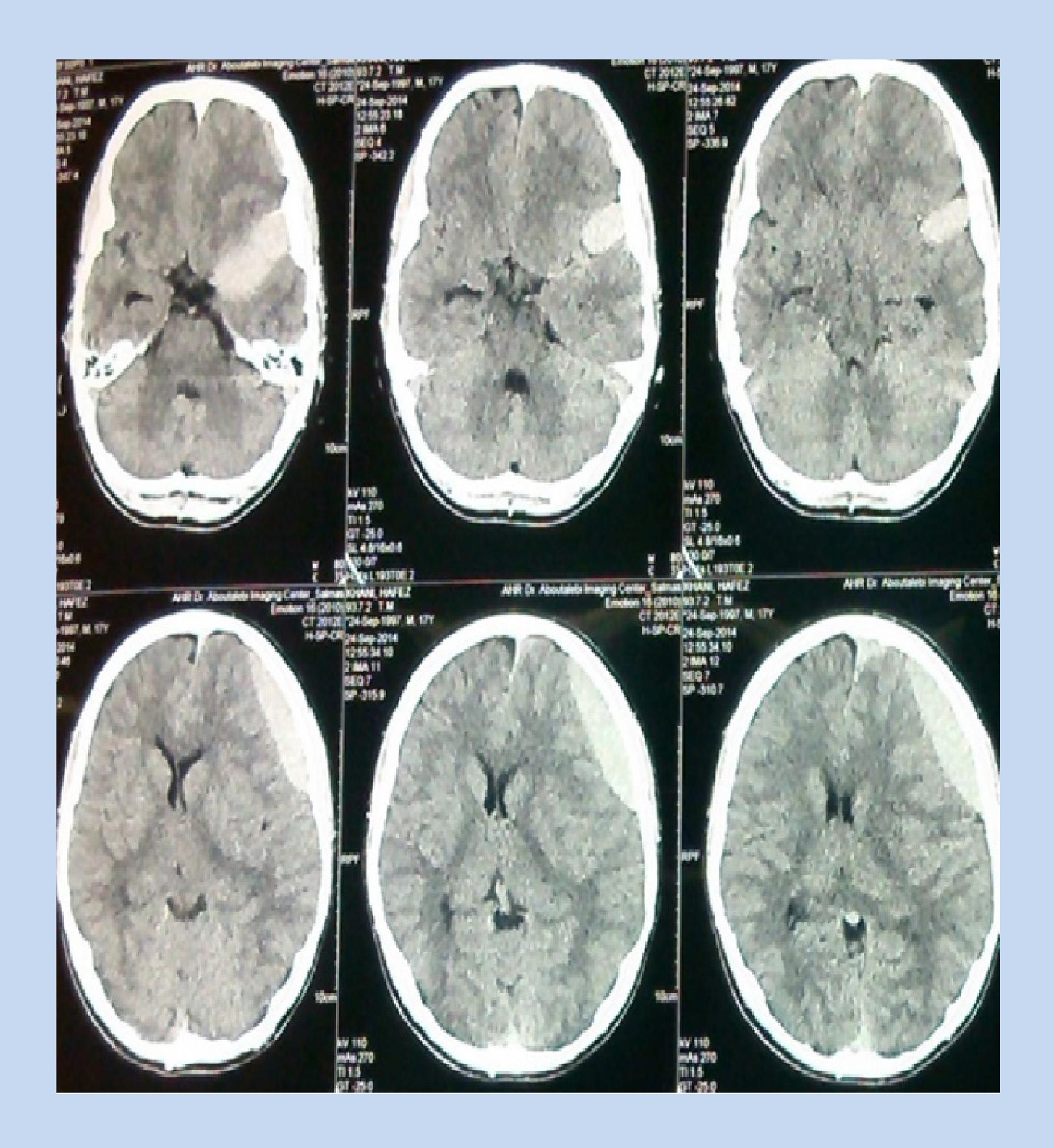
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Background:

Traumatic brain injuries (TBI) are complex injuries with a broad range of symptoms and disabilities. TBI include epidural hematoma (EDH), subdural hematoma (SDH), intracerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH), diffuse axonal injury, and brain contusion.



Case Description:

The patient was a 27-year-old man referred to the emergency department of Golestan hospital, Ahvaz, Iran, suffering from headache. Headache severity was 8 out of 10 (according to visual analog scale). The patient was fully alert and Glasgow coma scale was 15.

Brain CT scan showed EDH and blood that filled the sylvain fissure.

Results: It was revealed during surgery that patient was suffering from SDH with bleeding in a chronic arachnoid cyst.

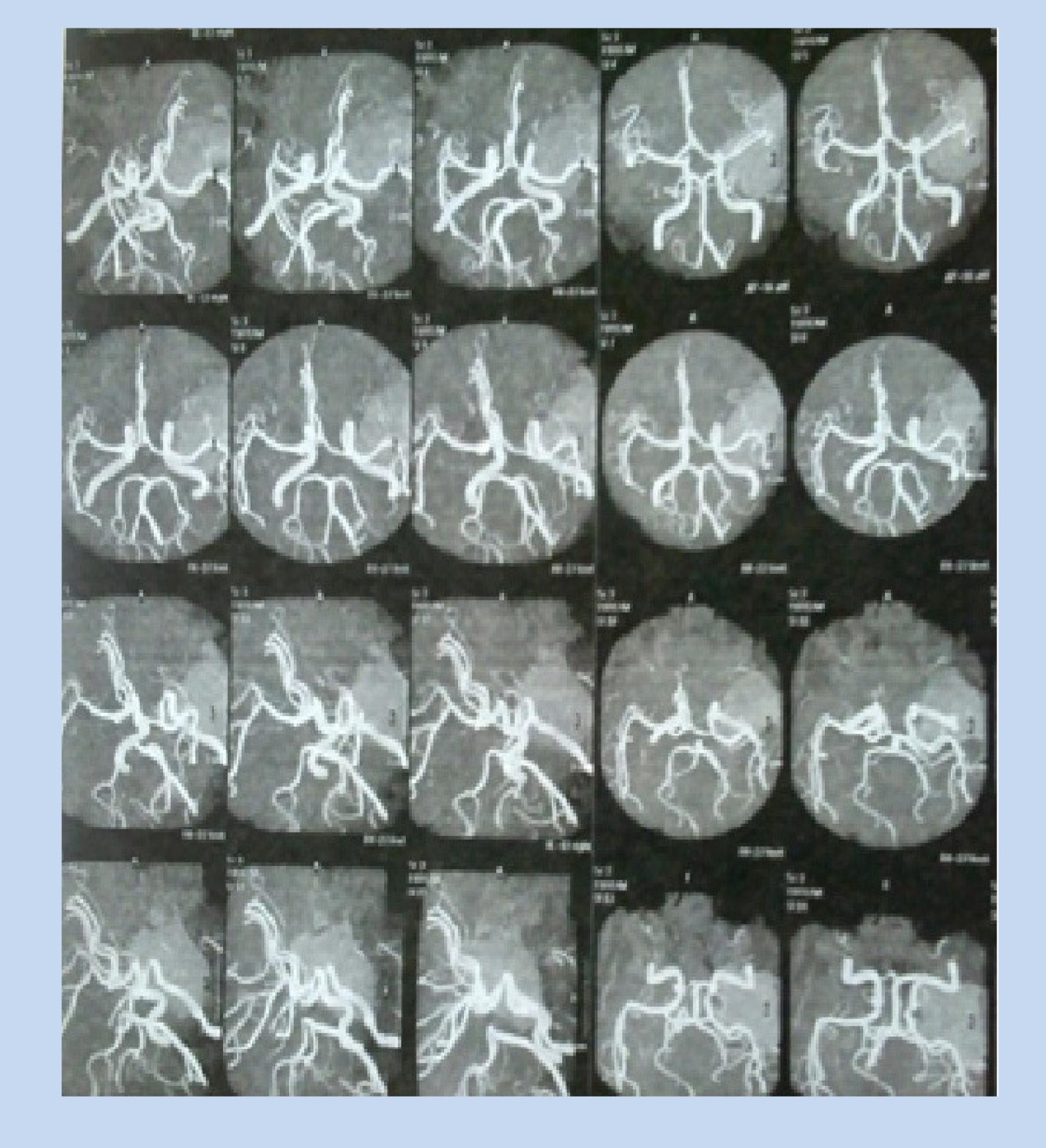


Figure 2: Patient's brain MRA that did not report aneurysm.

Conclusion:

SDH is the collection of blood in the space between the dura and subarachnoid layer and originating from veins. SDH is more common in alcoholic and older patients. In rare cases, blood is collected arachnoid cyst and is seen like SAH.

Figure 1: Lens-shaped bleeding with blood clotting in the sylvian fissure promotes epidural hematoma.