

Cerebral hemorrhage

Cerebral hemorrhage may occur as a result of vascular deformities, hypertension, tissue changes or tumors. Surgical removal is controversial. Nevertheless, there are cases in which the large amount of blood constitutes a serious danger since the space available in the brain is limited. In patients with hemorrhaging at deep locations, navigation-assisted or stereotactic catheter placement and lysis of the hemorrhage may be performed. In patients with superficial bleeding, a small opening can be made in the skull (trepanation) using microsurgical techniques. Bleeding in the cerebral ventricles is treated by inserting drains.



Fig.: Intracerebral hemorrhage with penetration of a ventricle.