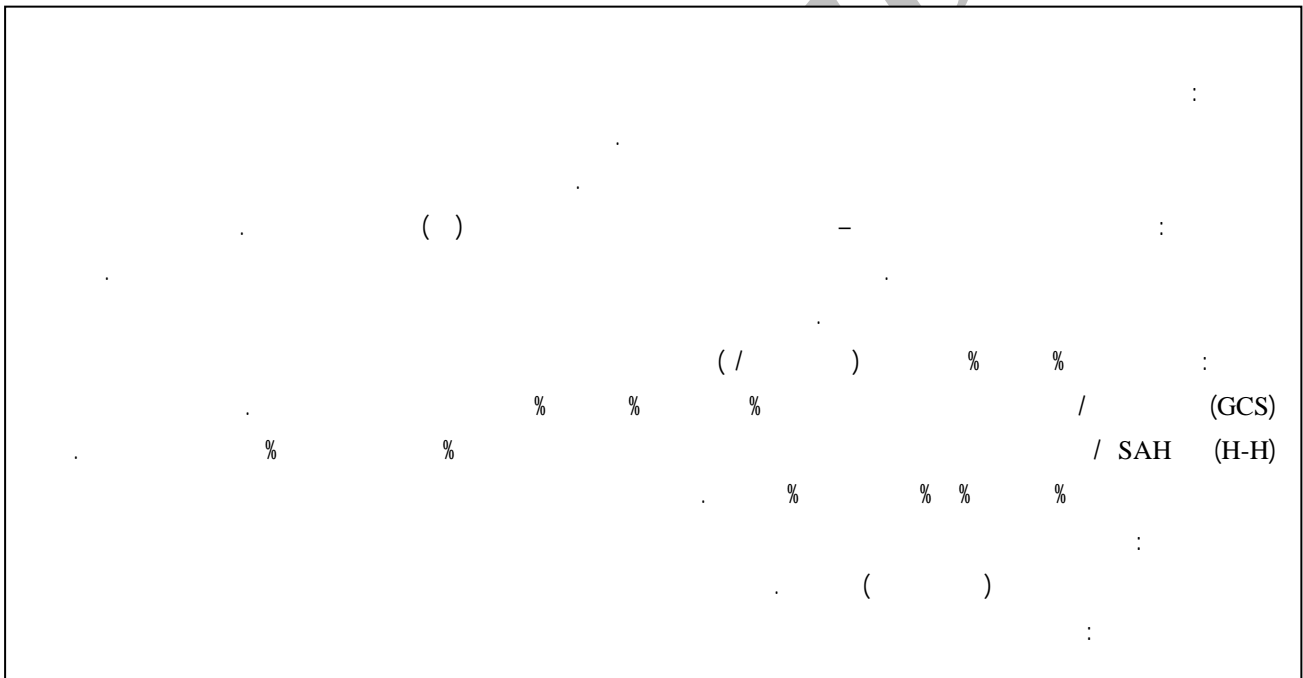




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¹ SAH: Sub Arachnoid Hemorrhagic

SPSS

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SAH

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H-H

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² Hunt and Hess



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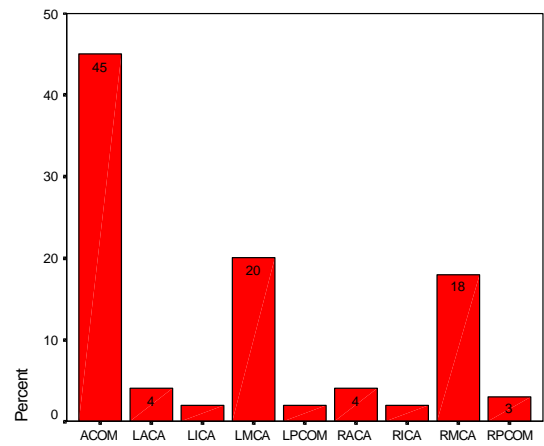
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SAH %
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Epidemiological Study with Cerebral Aneurysm

Introduction: Subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) is the commonest presentation of spontaneous rupture of cerebral aneurysms but in some cases the only manifestation of cerebral aneurysm rupture is either intraventricular hemorrhage or intracerebral hemorrhage (with or without SAH). In this study different prognostic factors are discussed.

Methods and material: During a 7 years period, 100 patients with cerebral aneurysms were evaluated retrospectively and the results were analyzed in this article.

Result: The sex ration was 3/2 with a female predominance: (62% female and 39% male), 45 year was the median age, and the average Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) at admission was 12.4. Forty-two percent of the patients had hypertension; 9% were opium addicted and 11% had diabetes mellitus. Average Hunt and Hess grade was 2.8. Most of patients had delayed operation. Seventeen percent of the patients had rebleeding and 18% had vasospasm. The results of operations were excellent in 61%, good in 22% with 5% falling bad results and 7% dead.

Conclusion: The incidence of SAH is not uncommon in Iran. In order to prevent complications and reduce the risk factors in the patients with SAH rapid diagnosis and appropriated management (medical or surgical) should be done.

Keywords: aneurysm, subarachnoid hemorrhage, rebleeding, vasospasm, intraventricular hemorrhage, intracerebral hemorrhage.