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Study of 150 consecutively surgically treated patients with chronic subdural haematoma at Chris Hani Baragwanath Hospital

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to review the clinical presentation and contribution of various independent variables to the clinical outcome of surgically treated chronic subdural haematoma at the time of discharge.

The records of one hundred fifty patients harbouring chronic subdural haematomas who were treated at Chris Hani Baragwanath Hospital between November 2001 and March 2004 were studied, for the following data

- Demographic details such as age, gender and race.
- Pre-operative clinical data including clinical presentation, predisposing factors, neurological grade, duration of symptoms to treatment, pupillary size and reaction, CT brain appearance.
- Type of operation.
- Post-operative data including presence of symptomatic recurrence and outcome data as expressed by Glasgow outcome score.

It was found that the clinical presentation varies between the age group below sixty years and above sixty years.

The following factors were found to be statistically significant in determining likelihood of poor outcome.

- Neurological grade on admission.
- Abnormal pupils.
- Associated co morbid conditions.