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STUDY OF 150 CONSECUTIVELY SURGICALLY TREATED PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC SUBDURAL HAEMATOMA AT CHRIS HANI BARAGWANATH HOSPITAL

BABU GEORGE

A research report submitted to the Faculty of Health sciences, university of the Witwatersrand, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Medicine

in the branch of neurosurgery

Johannesburg, 2006

DECLRATION

I, Babu George, declare that this research report is my own work.

It is being submitted for the degree of Master of Medicine (neurosurgery) of the University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.

It has not submitted before for any degree or examination at this or any other University.

……

(Signature)

……. day of ……..., 2007

DEDICATION

To Catherine**,** my wife for her support and encouragement.

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.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Title Page		i
Declaration		ii
Dedication		iii
Abstract		iv
Acknowledgements		v
Table of Contents		vi
Lists of Figures		ix
Lists of Tables		x
CHAPTER 1		
1.0	**INTRODUCTION**	1
1.1	Clinical features	2
1.2	Pathogenesis	4
1.3	Diagnosis	4
1.4	Treatment	5
1.5	Prognosis	6
CHAPTER 2		
2.0	**MATERIALS AND METHODS**	8
2.1	STUDY SAMPLE	10
2.1.1	Demographic Data	10
2.1.1.1	Age	10
2.1.1.2	Gender	10
2.1.1.3	Race	11
2.1.2	PRE-OPERATIVE CLINICAL DATA	12

2.1.2.1 Predisposing Factors 12

2.1.2.2 Duration of symptoms of treatment 13

2.1.2.3 Clinical Features 13

2.1.2.4 Neurological Grade 15

2.1.2.5 Pupils 15

2.1.2.5 CT Scan Findings 16

2.1.2.6 Type of Operation 16

2.1.3 POST-OPERATIVE CLINICAL DATA 17

2.1.3.1 Symptomatic Recurrence 17

2.1.3.2 Outcome Data 17

CHAPTER 3

3.0 RESULTS 19

3.1 Age 19

3.2 Sex 20

3.3 Predisposing Factors 20

3.4 Duration of symptoms to treatment 21

3.5 Neurological grade 21

3.6 Pupils 22

3.7 Computerized Axial Tomography Scans of the Brain 23

3.8 Type of operation 23

3.9 Symptomatic recurrence 24

CHAPTER 4

4.0 **DISCUSSION** 25

4.1 Age 26

4.2	Gender	27
4.3	Duration of symptoms and treatment	27
4.4	Neurological grade	28
4.5	Pupils	28
4.6	CT Findings	29
4.7	Type of Operation	30
4.8	Recurrence	31
4.9	Mortality	33
4.10	Conclusions	33

REFERENCES

LISTS OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
2.1	Age distribution of the patients	10
2.2	Sex distribution of the patients	11
2.3	Distribution of the patients according to race	11
2.4	Predisposing Factors	12
2.5	Distribution of the patients with trauma	12
2.6	Clinical presentation of Chronic Subdural Haematoma	14
2.7	Distribution of patients according to Markwalder Scale	15
2.8	Pupils	15
2.9	CT Findings	16
2.10	Distribution various operations	17
2.11	Recurrence	17
2.12	Glasgow outcome score categories verses number of patients category	18

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
2.1	Aetiology of Chronic Subdural Haematoma	13
2.2	Duration of symptoms verses percentage of patients	13
2.3	Clinical Presentation according to age	14
3.1	Relationship between age groups and the morbidity and mortality	19
3.2	Relationship between two age groups and outcome	20
3.3	Relationship between sex group and outcome	20
3.4	Outcome in relation to trauma and non trauma group	21
3.5	Comparison of Glasgow outcome scale to duration	21
3.6	Relationship between Markwalder grade and outcome	22
3.7	Effect of pupils on outcome	22
3.8	Effect of operation on outcome	23
3.9	Effect of recurrence on outcome	24