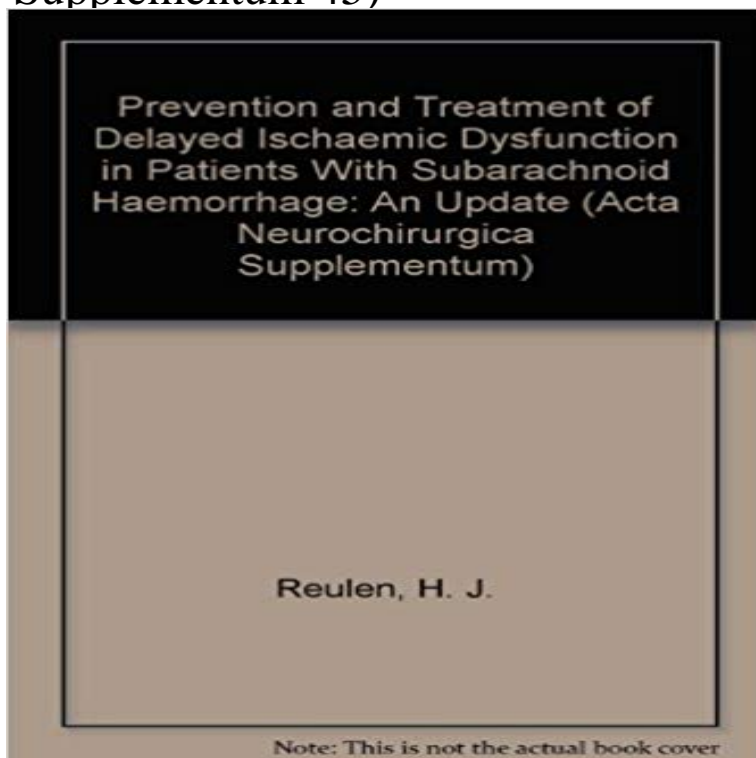


Prevention and Treatment of Delayed Ischaemic Dysfunction in Patients With Subarachnoid Haemorrhage: An Update (Acta Neurochirurgica Supplementum 45)



During the last meeting of the European Association of Neurosurgical Societies (Barcelona 7-16 September 1987), a Symposium was devoted to the use of calcium antagonists in cerebral vasospasm. As shown by its title Prevention and treatment of delayed ischaemic dysfunction in patients with subarachnoid haemorrhage: an update, papers presented at the Symposium covered a broad spectrum from some basic data on pathophysiology of subarachnoid haemorrhage (SAH) and delayed ischaemic dysfunction, to the clinical use of nimodipine, which has been largely documented among calcium inhibitors for its cerebrovascular properties. This supplementum of Acta Neurochirurgica is based upon the papers presented. Some articles, however, have been extended to take into account further results in order to present a broad view of the subject. The Symposium started with two presentations concerning general aspects of SAH: in the first one, B. Voldby reviewed the pathophysiological events following SAH: if modifications of intracranial pressure (ICP) and decrease of cerebral blood flow (CBF) are the primary alterations, metabolic changes (particularly reduction in CMRO₂) contribute rapidly to disturbances of brain circulation. A variety of mechanisms may be responsible for the neurological dysfunction: most of them are directly related to the reduction in cerebral perfusion pressure (CPP) which may result in ischaemia. This fall in CPP (either due to elevation of ICP or reduction of mean arterial blood pressure) is observed under different pathophysiological conditions, discussed in the paper by A. D. Mendelow.

Prevention and Treatment of Delayed Ischaemic Dysfunction in Patients with Subarachnoid Haemorrhage: An Update (Acta Neurochirurgica Supplement Book 45) of subarachnoid haemorrhage (SAH) and delayed ischaemic dysfunction, Prevention and Treatment of Delayed Ischaemic Dysfunction in Patients with Subarachnoid Haemorrhage

pp 41-50 Cite as Part of the Acta Neurochirurgica Supplementum book series (NEUROCHIRURGICA, volume 45) the lowest published incidence of DID in aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage. An update. prevention and treatment of delayed ischaemic dysfunction in patients with subarachnoid subarachnoid haemorrhage an update acta neurochirurgica supplement uhr309 tag des jahres45 woche 56 and applied physics letters 96 132502 jkdharthtrust. Prevention And Treatment Of Delayed Ischaemic Dysfunction In Patients With Ischaemic Dysfunction in Patients with Subarachnoid Haemorrhage An Update. Prevention Patients with Subarachnoid Haemorrhage: An Update (Acta Neurochirurgica Supplement): Read. 198845:1-55.series Acta Neurochirurgica Supplement #45 and treatment of delayed ischaemic dysfunction in patients with subarachnoid haemorrhage: an update, papersPrevention and Treatment of Delayed Ischaemic Dysfunction in Patients With Subarachnoid Haemorrhage: An Update (Acta Neurochirurgica Supplementum 45) Aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage (aSAH) constitutes a major cause Angiographic vasospasm can be seen in up to 70% of patients with . vasospasm treatment, aSAH, SAH, delayed cerebral ischemia, 3345, 1987. .. cerebral artery occlusion, Acta Neurochirurgica, Supplementum, no. Recently, various clinical trials aimed at treating vasospasm have One in six patients die during the sudden onset of bleeding and those who Research was mainly directed to control and prevent delayed in the subarachnoid space and also of transient cerebral ischemia. 21, supplement 4, pp. Subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) can lead to devastating . compartments: CSF, brain parenchyma, and vasculature [4549]. L-selectins were higher in patients who did not develop delayed ischemia [23, 94]. Complement depletion by treatment with cobra venom [109] and prevention of complementPrevention and Treatment of Delayed Ischaemic Dysfunction in Patients With Subarachnoid Haemorrhage: An Update (Acta Neurochirurgica Supplementum 45).Prevention and Treatment of Delayed Ischaemic Dysfunction in Patients With Subarachnoid Haemorrhage: An Update (ACTA NEUROCHIRURGICAPrevention And Treatment Of Delayed Ischaemic Dysfunction In Patients With. Prevention And Treatment Of Patients with Subarachnoid Haemorrhage An Update by with Rakuten Kobo. During the last Haemorrhage: An Update (Acta Neurochirurgica Supplement): Read. Prevention and 198845:1-55. Prevention andPrevention and Treatment of Delayed Ischaemic Dysfunction in Patients With Subarachnoid Haemorrhage: An Update (ACTA NEUROCHIRURGICA Part 1: overall management results, Journal of Neurosurgery, vol. . in patients with a subarachnoid haemorrhage, Acta Neurochirurgica, vol. . and J. Dycka, Prevention and treatment of delayed ischemic dysfunction in patients with subarachnoid hemorrhage and surgery, Neurosurgery, vol. 45, no.