Combined dural inversion with multiple burr holes for refractory chronic subdural hematoma: A case report.

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Case report

Keywords: CSDH, Recur, Bone hole, Scalp, Dural mater inversion

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Abstract

Background: Chronic subdural hematoma (CSDH) is a common disease in neurosurgery department. Burr-hole drainage is the main surgical treatment. And the recurrence rate is as high as 25%.

Case presentation: In this case, a male patient with CSDH in the left frontotemporal parietal region underwent two drilling and drainage operations in the local hospital, but the hematoma recurred after operations. Being unable to bearing the repeated and progressive aggravation of headache, he came to our hospital for treatment. After considering the comprehensive situation, we use a new surgical method, removal of hematoma by drilling multiple holes in the lateral skull, to cure the patient.

Conclusions: we get inspirations from the therapy for moyamoya disease, combining dura mater inversion and hole burr, the scalp forms many "meat column" like structures which have powerful capability in absorption through the bone holes, so the scalp could deep into the hematoma, then the CSDH could be cured. This case Provide a new surgical method for the treatment of refractory CSDH. Key words: CSDH R ecur Bone hole Scalp Dural mater inversion

Full Text

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Figures

Figure 1

The CT image before and after treatment. A. CT image before operation. B and D. CT image after operation. C the operation image of bone holes and dura mater inversion. E. CT image a month after operation. F and G cranial blood infusion before and after operation.

Figure 2

CT image of hematoma within 4 months.