Subarachnoid hemorrhage caused by intracranial aneurysms, experience in 82 patients Tratamiento de la hemorragia subaracnoidea aneurismática en el Hospital Clínico de la Universidad de Chile

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© 2014, Sociedad Medica de Santiago. All rights reserved. Background: One third of patients with subarachnoid hemorrhage caused by intracranial aneurysms, die. Aim: Review of medical records of patients with subarachnoid hemorrhage treated at a clinical hospital. Material and Methods: Review of medical records of patients discharged from the hospital between 2006 and 2011 with the diagnosis of subarachnoid hemorrhage. Patients initially or subsequently treated elsewhere were not analyzed. Results: The medical records of 82 patients aged 24 to 100 years (77% females), were analyzed. The clinical diagnosis at the onset of the condition was correct in 82% of cases. In 95% of patients, an angiographic study and subsequent surgical intervention of the aneurysm were carried out within 24 hours of diagnosis. Global mortality was 23%. Twelve patients died prior to any possible treatment, due to the severity of the disease. Seventy six aneurysms in 70 patients were treated with clips or coils