Operative treatment of spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage

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Every sixth person suffers stroke during their life. Cerebral haemorrhage is the most serious form of stroke and it has a death rate of 50%. Primary cerebral haemorrhage means spontaneous bleeding inside the cerebral tissue which is not caused by trauma, tumour or abnormalities in the cerebral veins. The incidence on cerebral haemorrhage vary depending on the source and the figures range between 23-31/100,000 people. The rate is double compared to subarachnoid haemorrhage. Cerebral hemorrhages often lead to permanent disability or death with no specific treatment options which would improve the prognosis. Surgical treatment of cerebral hemorrhage remains controversial. In his presentation the author will go through most important evidence-based data, current treatment policy and effect of surgical hematoma evacuation on outcome. Modern, minimally invasive techniques are also discussed in the presentation.

Biography
Sami Tetri pursued his PhD at the Oulu University, Finland in 2009 and Postdoctoral studies in Neurosurgery in USA from Harvard University, USA. He is an Adjunct Professor and a Consultant Neurosurgeon in Oulu University Hospital, Finland. He has published more than 25 papers mainly concerning the treatment of intracerebral hemorrhage and is a Member of several Editorial Boards.

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