Case Scenario: Bilateral Vertex Extradural Hematomas

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Clinical Image

A 16 years old man arrived to our hospital after an accident car, patient presenting with headache and his Glasgow coma scale was 14 and his pupils were reactive to light with equal size. Brain CT revealed a bilateral vertex epidural hematoma with air (Figure 1). Epidural hematomas located at the vertex are rarely seen and form a small percentage of total epidural hematomas. Acute presentation usually occurs if there is a large tear in the superior sagittal sinus and mortality in such cases is very high [2,3]. This lesion can give "horseshoe" appearance on CT imaging. A high index of clinical suspicion is required to diagnose these cases especially a close look on higher CT cuts is mandatory [1-4]. Smaller lesion may be managed conservatively; however symptomatic cases shall need neurosurgical intervention [1-4].

Figure 1: CT scan brain showing bilateral vertex extradural hematomas.

References