

A Comparative Study Between Endoscope-Assisted And Craniotomy Evacuation In Spontaneous Intracerebral Hematoma

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Objective:

This study was done to compare operating time, hematoma evacuation rate and functional outcome of patients with spontaneous Intracerebral Hematoma(ICH) in endoscope-assisted and craniotomy group.

Materials and Methods:

Out of 40 patients of spontaneous ICH endoscope-assisted hematoma evacuation done in 20 patient's and craniotomy evacuation in 20 patients. Data analyzed by age, sex, GCS, hematoma evacuation rate and operating time. Outcome was measured by modified Rankin scale (mRS) at 3 months.

Results:

The mean (SD) age of endoscope-assisted group and craniotomy group was found 57.9(9.9) years and 52.2(11.7) years respectively. Male sex was predominant. Mean operating time was 1.23(0.47)hrs and hematoma evacuation rate was 74(11)% in endoscope -assisted group and 2.15(0.56)hrs and 65(13)% rate of evacuation in craniotomy group. Functional outcome was better in endoscope assisted group.

Conclusion:

This study revealed that endoscope assisted procedure has better hematoma evacuation rate, less operating time and better functional outcome than craniotomy group in spontaneous ICH.