ABSTRACT

Comparative Clinical-Radiologic-Post mortem Study of Diffuse Axonal Injury in Severe Head Injury Patients

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BACKGROUNG:

To analyse the clinical, radiological and autopsy features of Diffuse Axonal Injury in severe head injury patients.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

The patients who are admitted to the neurosurgical ward with Severe Head Injury (GCS<8) and a CT scan suggestive of diffuse axonal injury will be included in the study. The demographic data will be collected and the radiologic features will be analyzed. The patients who die during the course of treatment will be included in the study and the autopsy will be done to study the features of diffuse injury in the brain.

RESULTS

In patients with diffuse axonal injury, GCS less than 5, clinical grading 3 have mostly expired. Even with normal CT brain patients with diffuse axonal injury had histopathological changes

CONCLUSION:

Patients with diffuse axonal injury have demonstrable histopathological changes.

KEYWORDS

Diffuse axonal injury, hypoxic changes.