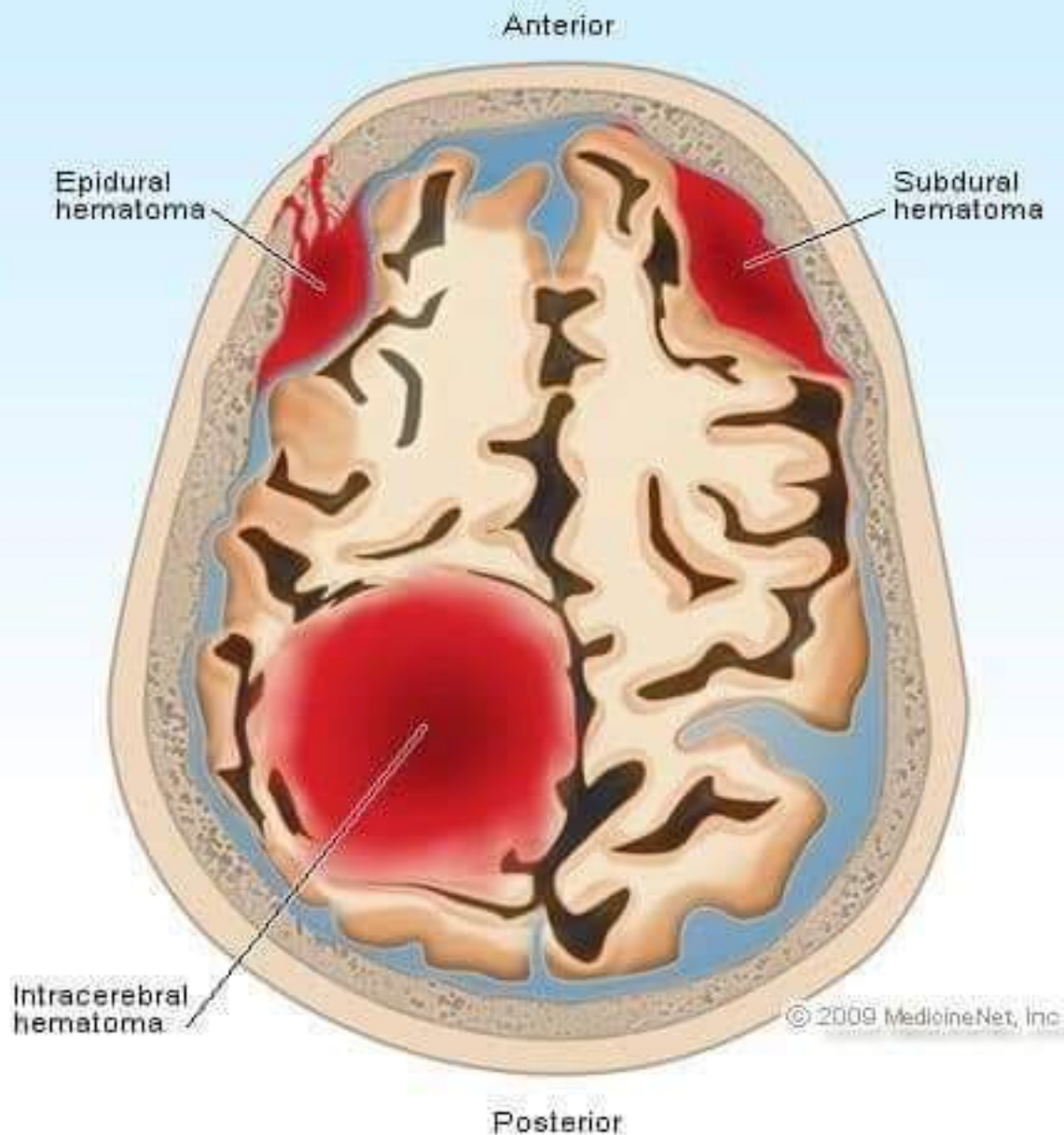
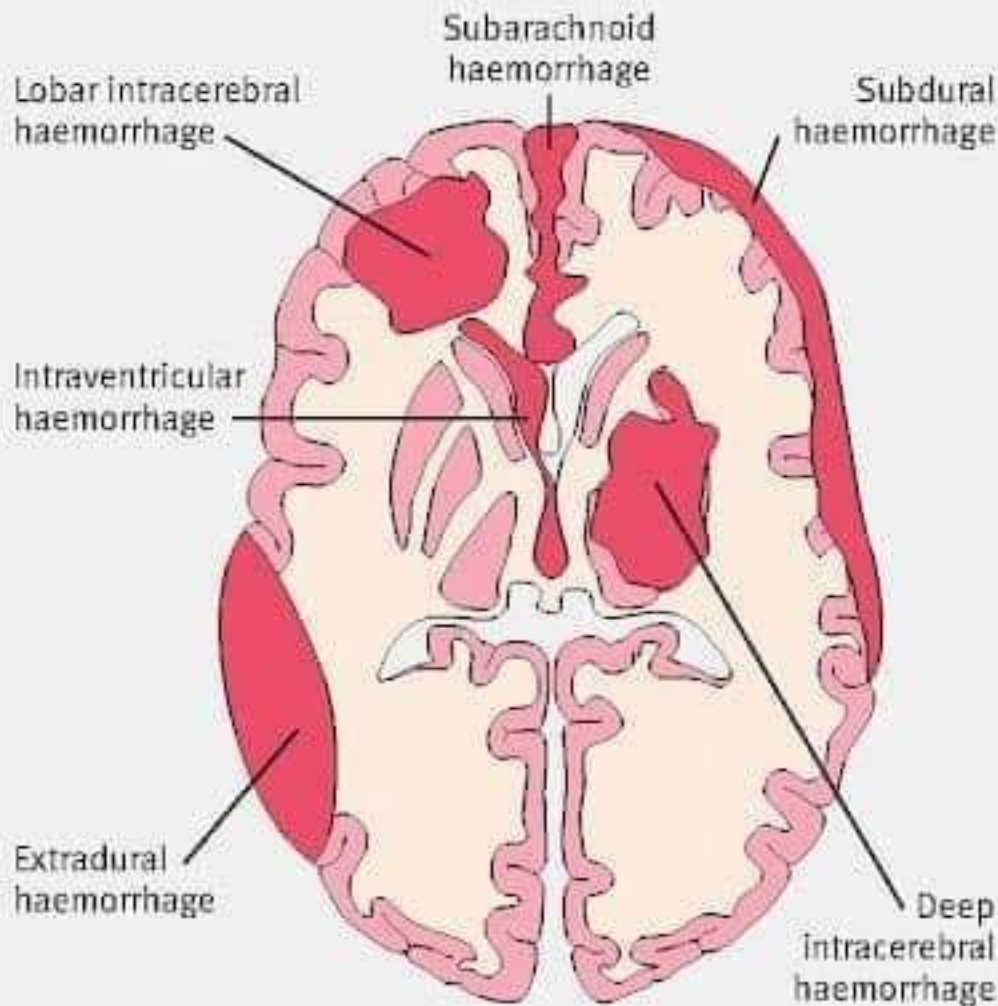
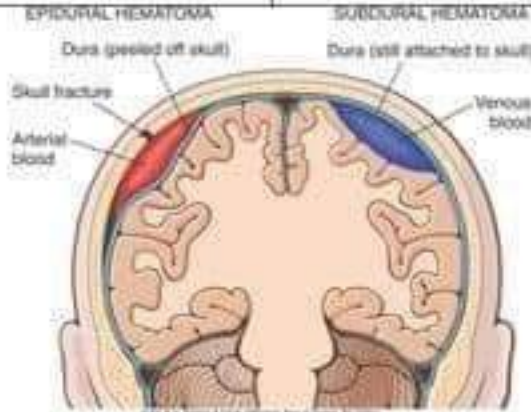




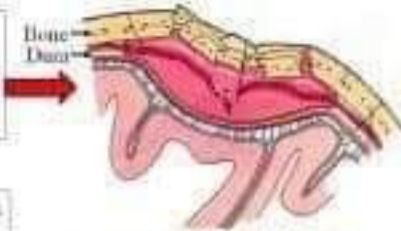
Brain Hematoma



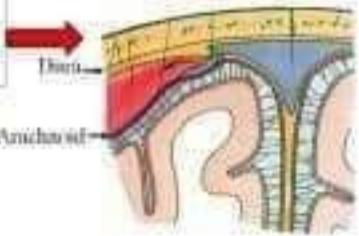


Hematoma type	Epidural	Subdural
<p data-bbox="88 316 207 349">Location</p>	<p data-bbox="308 56 686 105">Between the skull and the outer endosteal layer of the <i>dura</i> mater</p> 	<p data-bbox="787 56 1203 105">Between the <i>dura</i> and the arachnoid</p>
<p data-bbox="44 682 252 714">Involved vessel</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporoparietal locus (most likely) – Middle Meningeal Artery • Frontal locus - anterior ethmoidal artery • Occipital locus - transverse or sigmoid sinuses • Vertex locus - superior sagittal sinus 	<p data-bbox="787 641 1190 698">Bridging veins (drain brain to dural sinuses)</p>
<p data-bbox="75 852 220 885">Symptoms</p>	<p data-bbox="308 852 699 909">Lucid interval followed by unconsciousness → "talk & die" sd</p>	<p data-bbox="787 852 1127 909">Gradually increasing headache and confusion</p>
<p data-bbox="44 1234 252 1266">CT appearance</p>	<p data-bbox="308 933 459 966">Biconvex lens</p> 	<p data-bbox="787 950 976 982">Crescent-shaped</p> 

Epidural bleeding is arterial from the middle meningeal artery.



Subdural bleeding is venous from cerebral veins at the superior sagittal sinus.



Subarachnoid bleeding will be arterial if from cerebral arteries (e.g. ruptured aneurysms).