

BILATERAL CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGES: NOT ALWAYS PORTENTOUS.

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Background: Bilateral intracerebral hemorrhages (BICH) are unusual and limited to case reports. Their presence has long been considered to be associated with worse prognosis. However with availability of newer management strategies for ICH, they may not portend a bad outcome.

Observation and results: We looked for cerebral double hemorrhage (CDH) in all acute hemorrhagic stroke patients presented in the emergency department of our tertiary care centre, from January 2013 to June 2015. Six patients of cerebral double hemorrhage (CDH), associated with hypertension were noted. Four patients were over 50 years of age while two were young strokes (43 and 17 years of age) and one was female. Three patients had bilateral basal-ganglia bleed (BBB), one had bilateral thalamic bleed (BTB) while two had dual pathology. All but one was known hypertensive with poor drug compliance. Patients were managed with intensive blood pressure control. All but one patient had significant improvement in sensorium at discharge. Average hospital stay was one week.

Conclusion: CDH in contrast to previous belief, may be associated with better outcomes if managed as per current ICH treatment guidelines.