

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AS A CAUSE FOR INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE

Mirjana Stojanovic, I Grkic, V Miletic, B Solunac
Stroke, Special Hospital for cerebrovascular disease, Serbia

mstojanovic2005@yahoo.com

A right-handed thirty-six year old male presented with an acute loss of function in left limbs and profound sleepiness.

Cranial CT showed findings suggestive of intracranial haemorrhage in the right fronto-temporal subcortical area (dimensions 66x36x63mm) with mild perifocal oedema and mass effect; bleeding extended into the lateral ventricle.

On the left side, in the fronto-temporal subcortical area a smaller intracranial bleed was noted. CT angiography did not show signs of arterio-venous malformations nor aneurysms. Past medical history was unremarkable and there were no known drug allergies.

Further history revealed that the patient took amphetamine with diazepam and high energy drinks immediately before the onset of his symptoms.

No other known causes of intracranial bleeding were identified.

Conclusion: We have shown that drug abuse can be a cause for intracranial bleed, especially amongst the younger population. It should therefore be considered especially when other causes are excluded.