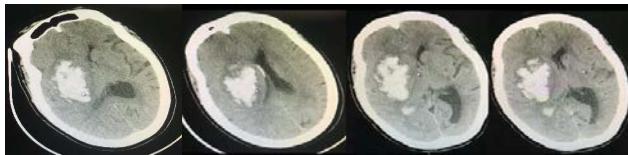


Endoscopic removal of intracranial hematoma was performed successfully in the department of neurosurgery of Xixian Hspital

A 62-year-old female patient was admitted to hospital because of unconsciousness for 4 hours. She had 1-year history of hypertension with aspirin.



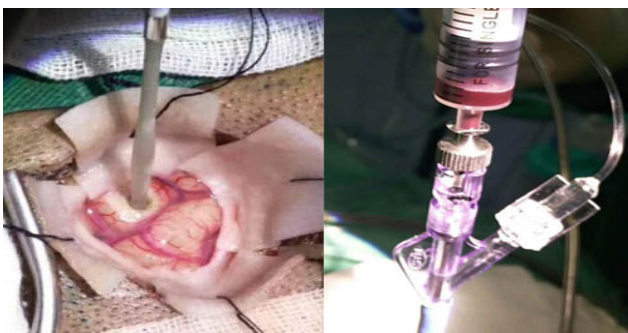
Preoperative CT

Preliminary diagnosis: Cerebral hemorrhage in basal ganglia region broken into the ventricle; High risk group of hypertension level 3; Coronary atherosclerotic heart disease.

Under endoscope visualization, the hemorrhage has successfully been removed. Now the patient has regained consciousness and out of danger.



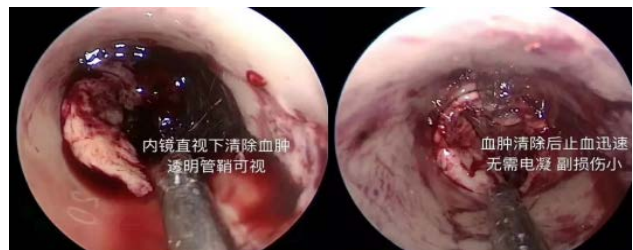
Small scalp incision



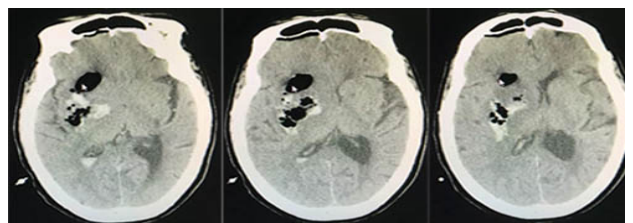
The hematoma was aspirated through a syringe connected to the balloon, help surgeons to check the hemorrhage position and decrease intracranial pressure.



Inflated balloon to create surgical corridor and use the transparent tube to remain the corridor



Transparent tube makes surrounding tissue visible. After the hematoma has been removed, the bleeding is very less, damages are small



Postoperative CT

The main advantages of endoscopy in the treatment of intracerebral hemorrhage are: wide visual scope and less damage. Surgeons can not only use this method to reduce the exposure and injury of brain tissue caused by craniotomy, but also to illuminate the surrounding structure beside the lesion. So surgeons can directly see active bleeding areas and do effective hemostasis during surgery, also create the best conditions for accurate postoperative catheterization. Therefore, the removal of hematoma under endoscopy is superior to the operation of conventional craniotomy.

The introduction of endoscopy has provided more options for the treatment of cerebral hemorrhage.