Commentary

Acute subdural hematoma (aSDH) resulting from rupture of an aneurysm was first reported by Hasse in 1855.[1] The reported incidence in autopsy studies (10–22%) is higher than in clinical studies (0.5–1.6%), due to the high rate of mortality associated with this condition.[1‑3] In 2012, Marbacher et al.[3] summarized 200 published case reports to provide a comprehensive meta-analysis. In a comprehensive analysis of all published studies, Marbach specifically reviewed 20 published studies involving 82 patients and this by far is the most comprehensive summary.
Letters to the Editor


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