



Bilateral Gangliocapsular Hemorrhages in Traumatic Closed Head Injury with Favorable Prognosis

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Clinical Image

A 42-year old male presented with history of road traffic accident. He was unrestrained driver and ejected out of the car. His initial GCS was 15/15 but it dropped to 8/15 within 2 h of trauma. Vitals remained within normal limits. CT Head showed bilateral gangliocapsular hemorrhages due to shear injury of deep arterial perforators. Intracranial Pressure Monitoring was placed which showed persistently high readings, therefore, bifrontal decompressive craniectomy was done. Patient remained in the Trauma Intensive Care Unit for 14 days. He was discharged on 36th day of trauma with GCS 15/15 with 5/5 power in both upper and lower limbs. Follow-up CT scan after 3.5 months showed regression of cerebral and basal ganglia hemorrhages with residual gliotic changes.

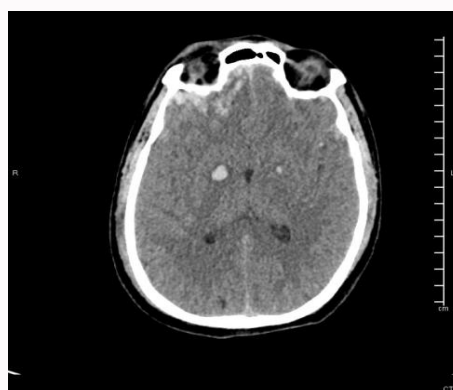


Figure 1: Axial CT scan at low ventricular level showed multiple hemorrhagic contusions in both frontal lobes, and bilateral gangliocapsular region hemorrhages larger on the right side with a diameter of 12 mm, and left 7 mm.

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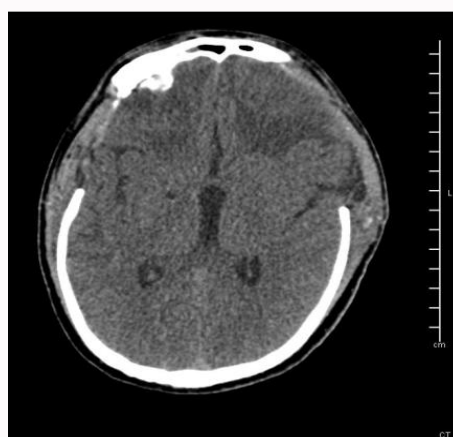


Figure 2: Follow up axial CT scan at the same level, showed regression of cerebral and basal ganglia hemorrhages with residual gliotic changes.