

Search PubMed

for Surg Neurol, 1990 Jan;33(1):19-21

Go

Clear

[Save Search](#)[Limits](#)[Preview/Index](#)[History](#)[Clipboard](#)[Details](#)[About Entrez](#)[Text Version](#)**Entrez PubMed**[Overview](#)[Help | FAQ](#)[Tutorials](#)[New/Noteworthy](#) [E-Utilities](#)**PubMed Services**[Journals Database](#)[MeSH Database](#)[Single Citation Matcher](#)[Batch Citation Matcher](#)[Clinical Queries](#)[Special Queries](#)[LinkOut](#)[My NCBI](#)**Related Resources**[Order Documents](#)[NLM Mobile](#)[NLM Catalog](#)[NLM Gateway](#)[TOXNET](#)[Consumer Health](#)[Clinical Alerts](#)[ClinicalTrials.gov](#)[PubMed Central](#)

Error in query.

The following term was not found: Jan;33.

See [Details](#).

Display MEDLINE

Show 20

Sort by

Send to

All: 1

Review: 0

 1: [Surg Neurol](#). 1990 Jan;33(1):19-21.[Links](#)**Repeat cerebral pan-angiography in subarachnoid hemorrhage of unknown etiology.****[Gilbert JW](#), [Lee C](#), [Young B](#).**

Department of Surgery, University of Kentucky Chandler Medical Center, Lexington 40536-0084.

Cerebral pan-angiography was repeated in 24 patients with spontaneous subarachnoid hemorrhage confirmed by spinal fluid or computed tomography evidence after the initial pan-angiography was negative. Recent, long-term follow-up was also conducted. The pan-angiography was technically adequate and did not show vasospasm, both being causes of aneurysmal nonvisualization. No etiology was demonstrated on repeat study in all 24 patients. An additional three patients had only one study, but autopsy later confirmed lack of etiology for subarachnoid hemorrhage despite gross and microscopic serial sections. The mean duration of follow-up was 18.1 years and outcome was favorable. Our results suggest that repeat cerebral pan-angiography may not be indicated in the patient who has no further bleeding episodes and in whom the initial study was normal, technically adequate, and complete without evidence of vasospasm. Nonvisualization of a cerebral aneurysm is commonly proposed as the most likely cause of subarachnoid hemorrhage when angiography is normal following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage. Our results suggest this conclusion is no longer accurate if the angiogram is technically adequate with the absence of vasospasm.

PMID: 2300874 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Display MEDLINE

Show 20

Sort by

Send to

Related Links[Nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage: value of repeat angiography.](#) [Radiology. 1997][The value of repeat pan-angiography in cases of unexplained subarachnoid hemorrhage.](#) [J Neurosurg. 1978][\[Idiopathic subarachnoid hemorrhage; comparison of different bleeding patterns and long-term outcome\].](#) [Neurology (Astur). 2002][Pretruncal nonaneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage.](#) [Mayo Clin Proc. 1998][Subarachnoid hemorrhage and normal angiography: should the angiogram be reviewed by a second neurologist?](#) [Cardiovasc Med. 1988][See all Related Articles...](#)[Write to the Help Desk](#)[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)[Department of Health & Human Services](#)[Privacy Statement](#) | [Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)