AMSER Case of the Month: December 2017

45 male, acute headache + altered mental status

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Patient Presentation

- CC: 45 male was transferred from OSH after sxs of Acute HA + AMS w/ SBP readings of >220. Pt has garbled speech and R sided weakness on arrival.
- PMHx: Uncontrolled HTN
- PSHx: none
- FamHx: none significant
- Meds: none
- Soc Hx: none
- Allergies: nkda
- Vitals: BP 142/55 (after cardine drip); P 108; R 20; T 98.4F; SpO2 98%
- Phys Exam: No trauma; garbled speech; AAO x 1 to self only; R hand/feet tremor; other findings wnl



Pertinent Labs

- Coag: INR 1.1 (wnl); PTT 20 (slightly low)
- Glucose: At admission 197; various POC readings >200
 - No A1C drawn



What Imaging Should We Order?



ACR Appropriateness Criteria for Severe Headache

Clinical Condition: Headache

<u>Variant 3:</u> Sudden onset of severe headache ("Worst headache of my life", "thunderclap headache").

Radiologic Procedure	Rating	Comments	RRL*
CT head without IV contrast	9		-
CTA head with IV contrast	8		***
MRA head without and with IV contrast	7		0
MRA head without IV contrast	7		О
Arteriography cervicocerebral	7		***
MRI head without IV contrast	7	This procedure may be helpful after CT depending on CT findings. Include FLAIR and GRE or SWI in this procedure.	О
MRI head without and with IV contrast	6	Include FLAIR and GRE or SWI in this procedure. This procedure may be helpful after CT depending on CT findings.	0
CT head without and with IV contrast	5		***
CT head with IV contrast	3		***

Rating Scale: 1,2,3 Usually not appropriate; 4,5,6 May be appropriate; 7,8,9 Usually appropriate

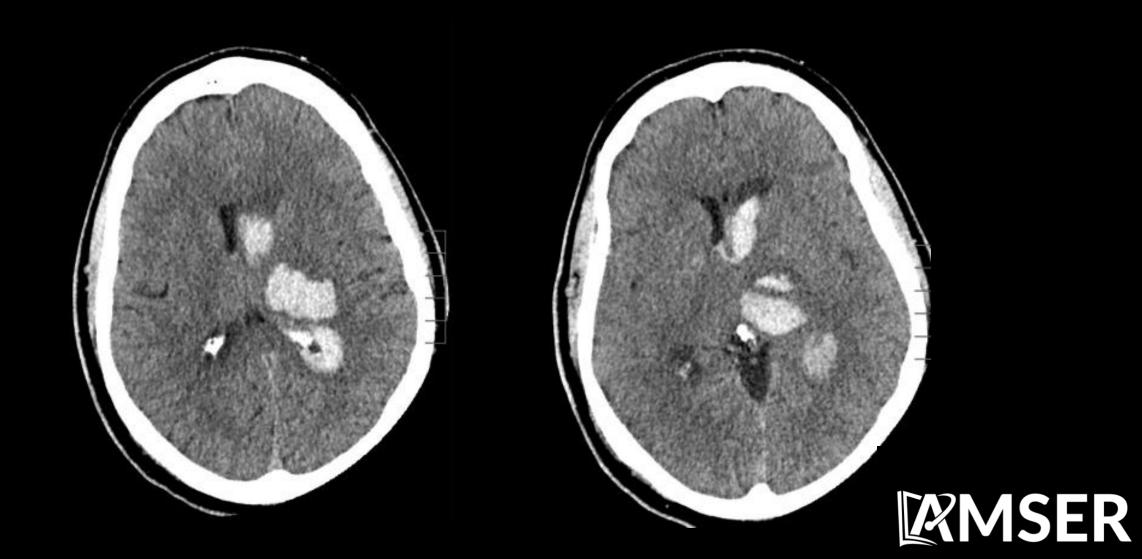
This imaging modality was ordered by the ER physician



*Relative

Radiation Level

Non Contrast Head CT



Findings:





- Hematoma in L thalamic region w/ intraventricular hemorrhage
 (→)
- <u>Edema</u> appears as low attenuation area surrounding hemorrhage (→)
- Slight L to R <u>mass effect</u> at level of 3rd ventricle (→)
- Pertinent (-)
 - No hydrocephalus
 - No skull fx



Final Dx:

Spontaneous Hypertensive Intracranial Hemorrhage



Pathophysiology of HTN ICH

- Hypertensive ICH is the most common cause of spontaneous ICH in adults
- Occurs in branching vessels that form 90 degrees from parent artery:
 - Putamen & Caudate (Lenticulostriate arteries off of M1 segment): 60-65%
 - Thalamus (thalamostriate arteries off of P1 and P2 segments): 15-25%
 - Pons and Midbrain (penetrators off basilar a.): 10%
- Penetrator vessels develop intimal hyperplasia & hyalinosis ⇒ creates focal areas of necrosis and vessel weakness
 - Vessel insults exacerbated by T2DM and glycosylation of vessel walls.
- Risk factors: Chronic HTN; M > F; African American



What Should Be Listed on the DDx?

- Drug Abuse
 - Suspect if SBP is acutely elevated prior to ICH
- Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy
 - Lobar >> Basal ganglionic hemorrhage
 - Elderly >> Middle-aged adults
 - Typically normotensive
- Hemorrhagic Neoplasm (Primary or 2ndary)
 - Elderly >> Middle-aged adults
- Venous Thrombosis
 - Lobar >> basal ganglia
 - Hyperdense dural sinus (may not be present)
- Coagulopathy
- AVM
 - Typically normotensive
 - Children >> Adults



Treatment Guidelines

- Lower SBP to 140 (if initial SBP is >200)
- Target glucose: 140-180 mg/dL
- SCDs for DVT ppx
- NS for maintenance and replacement fluids
- NPO until swallowing fxn is evaluated.
- If GCS <8, Intubate to decrease risk of aspiration
- Reverse coagulopathy, if applicable



References:

- Healthcare Bluebook
 - https://healthcarebluebook.com/page ProcedureDetails.aspx?cftid=496&g=MRI%20Angiography%20of%20Head%20(with%20and%20without%20contrast)&directsearch=true
 - https://healthcarebluebook.com/page ProcedureDetails.aspx?cftid=130&g=Brain%20CT%20 (no%20contrast)&directsearch=true
- ACR Appropriateness Criteria
 - https://acsearch.acr.org/docs/69482/Narrative/
- UpToDate: Hypertensive Hemorrhage
 - https://www.uptodate.com/contents/spontaneous-intracerebral-hemorrhage-pathogenesisclinical-features-anddiagnosis?source=search_result&search=hypertensive%20hemorrhage&selectedTitle=2~150
- StatDx: Hypertensive Intracranial Hemorrhage
 - https://my.statdx.com/document/hypertensive-intracranial-hemorrha-/ede94133-19a8-43b5-a0e3-34046da31f92?searchTerm=Hypertensive%20Intracranial%20Hemorrhage

