

Posterior fossa epidural hematoma

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Abstract

Posterior fossa epidural hematomas (PFEH) are rare entities, with dark prognosis due to their specific localization. Because the symptomatology is usually nonspecific or poor, the CT should be performed as soon as possible. MRI does not offer supplementary benefits/informations in the great majority of PFEH. Depending on the bleeding source, the rate of clinical signs appearance and the gravity of evolution varies. Early diagnosis and surgical treatment should be performed in hematomas associated with mass effect or supplementary injuries. In all cases, in PFEH patients a careful monitoring is necessary due to unpredictable evolution and rapid clinical worsening, requiring surgical intervention.

Key words: posterior fossa, epidural hematoma

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