

中文題目：病例系列-末期腎病變合併透析治療的病人，發生自發性顱內出血並且接受顱部手術的 30 天存活狀況。

英文題目：A case series: 30-Day Survival after Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage in Patients with End-Stage Renal Disease on Dialysis Who Accepted Cranial Operation

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Background: Patients with end-stage renal disease(ESRD) on dialysis have a higher proportion of spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage(S-ICH). Such group of S-ICH has a high risk of death, and there is no clear criteria available to decide if surgery. We provide 8 cases of surgery and analysis the 30-day survival result as a reference.

Methods: We include patients with ESRD on dialysis who have S-ICH attack and accept cranial operation from May 2005 to May 2015 in this study. To observe the 30-day of survival.

Result: There are 3 of 8 patients died within 4 days and another 5 patients(62.5%) survived more than 30 days. One patient with a bleeding volume of 95.8 ml continued to survive for more than six months and Glasgow Coma Scale(GCS) increased 4 points to E4V2M6.

Conclusion: Surgery on a patient with ESRD on dialysis when S-ICH attack has no clear conclusion for prognosis yet, but it maybe helpful for some patients.