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| **Title:**Traumatic Cerebrovascular Injury: A Retrospective Review in a Major Trauma Center in Hong Kong.  **Authors:** YE Wen Zhe, SHAM Juan Kevan, CHEUNG Fung Ching**Institution(s):**Department of Neurosurgery, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Hong Kong. **Abstract:** ***Objective*:**Blunt traumatic cerebrovascular injury (TCVI) is one of the commonly associated injury in major trauma patients. It is however easily missed and devastating consequence of stroke can be potentially preventable with early diagnosis and treatment. This study is performed to review the outcome of this group of patients in a major trauma center. ***Method:***This is a retrospective review of patients admitted to Queen Elizabeth Hospital from January 2015 to June 2021 with TCVI. The demographics, mechanism of injury, pathology, treatment, and outcome of these patients are investigated. ***Result:***A total of 12 patients are included, age ranging from 20-60, two-third are male. Mechanisms of injury include 41% fall from height, 21% road traffic accident, and 16% slip and fall. The pathologies include carotid or vertebral artery dissection, pseudoaneurysm, and carotid-cavernous fistula. 66% of patients have associated skull base fracture. Concerning treatment, 50% of these patients require surgical intervention which include stenting, embolization of pseudoaneurysm and CCF. The other half of patients require aspirin alone. The overall stroke rate is 25%. The risk factors associated with TCVI would be investigated and presented. ***Conclusion:***TCVI is often underdiagnosed and patients with TCVI has high risk of stroke. High clinical suspicion with early diagnosis and treatment is required.  |