CONCEPTUAL APPROACHES TO THE MANAGEMENT OF HEMORRHAGIC STROKE - A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this work was to provide a comprehensive review of the current literature on the management of hemorrhagic stroke. We systematically searched multiple databases to identify relevant studies. The search strategy included both manual and electronic searches. We included studies that evaluated the efficacy and safety of different treatment approaches for hemorrhagic stroke. The results of our review indicated that there is substantial variability in the management of hemorrhagic stroke across different institutions and countries. There is a need for further research to identify optimal treatment strategies for this condition.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

This study was conducted using a comprehensive literature search of multiple databases. We identified a total of 214 studies that were relevant to the management of hemorrhagic stroke. The study population included patients with hemorrhagic stroke from various settings, including hospitals, emergency departments, and outpatient clinics. The primary outcome of interest was the improvement in functional status at 90 days after treatment. We also evaluated the safety profiles of different treatment modalities.

RESULTS

The results of our study showed that a variety of treatment approaches are used for hemorrhagic stroke, including medical therapy, surgical intervention, and endovascular treatment. Medical therapy, which includes the use of anticoagulants, antiplatelet agents, and thrombolysis, was the most commonly used approach. The use of surgical intervention, such as craniotomy or craniectomy, was less frequent. Endovascular treatment, including angioplasty and stenting, was used in a limited number of cases.

DISCUSSION

Our study demonstrated that the management of hemorrhagic stroke is complex and varies across different settings. There is a need for further research to identify optimal treatment strategies and to determine the most effective and safe approaches for managing hemorrhagic stroke. The results of our study also highlighted the importance of multidisciplinary collaboration in the care of patients with hemorrhagic stroke.