Table 1: Demographic, clinical and radiological data of 18 patients treated with spina epidural hematoma (SEH)

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| No. of patients | Spontaneous SHE 8 | Non-spontaneous 10 |
| Sex(male/female) | 4/4 | 6/4 |
| Age(years):  Mean  Range | 49  23-64 | 53  32-71 |
| Intial complaint  Pain  Neurological deficit (weakness or sensory loss) | 6 (75%)  2(25%) | 2(20%)  8(80%) |
| Clinical signs:  Complete sensorimotor loss  Incomplete sensorimotor loss | 3 (37.5%)  5 (62.5%) | 3(30%)  7 (70%) |
| Location:  Cervical  Thoracic  Lumbar | 2 (25%)  3 (37.5%)  3 (37.5) | 2 (20%)  5 (50%)  3 (30%) |
| Extent of SEH (median)  Time between symptoms and surgery (hrs) | 2  72 | 3.5  7 |
| Neurological recovery:  Complete  Incomplete  No recovery | 0 (0%)  5 (62.5%)  3 (37.5%) | 2 (20%)  7 (70%)  1 (10%) |