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 | 4923-64 | 5332-71 |
| 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) | 272 | 3.57 |
| Neurological recovery: Complete Incomplete No recovery | 0 (0%)5 (62.5%)3 (37.5%) | 2 (20%)7 (70%)1 (10%) |