An Analysis of Hunt and Kosnik Grade － Patients with Ruptured Intracranial Aneurysms Who Demonstrated a Poor Prognosis

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Abstract We experienced   patients with ruptured aneurysms who were classified as Hunt & Kosnik grades － preoperatively over the last   years and identified   patients with a poor prognosis among them. A poor prognosis was defined as moderately disabled, severely disabled, a vegetative state and dead according to the Glasgow Outcome Scale.   The average age in the poor prognostic group was . years higher, and a higher rate of females in comparison to the favorable prognostic group.   There were no differences regarding the site of the aneurysm and or the operative timing and methods between the two groups.   As for the patients with a poor prognosis,   prognostic factors were identified including vasospasm, general complications, surgical procedures, rebleeding, intracerebral hematoma and disuse syndrome.   Our findings suggest the necessity to improve each therapeutic procedure to minimize the above factors and improve the prognosis of such patients.

   Key words   Subarachnoid Hemorrhage, Ruptured Aneurysm, Hunt and Kosnik Grade,
                Poor Prognosis Factors