

# Neonatal Intracranial Hemorrhage with Computed Tomographic Correlation of Efficacy of Cranial Ultrasonography in Detection

## Overview

One of the problems of neonatal neurology is the lack of clinical signs associated with the development of cerebral lesions in newborn infants. This has allowed gross intracranial lesions to go undiagnosed in the neonatal period and may be responsible for the confusion over the causes of cerebral palsy. The neurological and developmental handicap is related to two major neurological insults; Periventricular Leucomalacia (PVL) and Intra-Ventricular Hemorrhage (IVH). Spontaneous hemorrhage in and around the cerebral ventricles is a phenomenon that occurs in premature neonates.



## Technical Details

One of the problems of neonatal neurology is the lack of clinical signs associated with the development of cerebral lesions in newborn infants. This has allowed gross intracranial lesions to go undiagnosed in the neonatal period and may be responsible for the confusion over the causes of cerebral palsy. The neurological and developmental handicap is related to two major neurological insults; Periventricular Leucomalacia (PVL) and Intra-Ventricular Hemorrhage (IVH). Spontaneous hemorrhage in and around the cerebral ventricles is a phenomenon that occurs in premature neonates.

