

Mayo Clinic Minute: What is a subarachnoid hemorrhage?

Video	Audio
RABIH TAWK, M.D. NEUROSURGERY Mayo Clinic	While not the most common type of stroke, a subarachnoid hemorrhage can lead to permanent brain damage or death. "It mainly happens because of arterial bleeding on the surface of the brain."
	A subarachnoid hemorrhage is often linked to an aneurysm. Bleeding increases pressure around the brain, which can cause a sudden, severe headache sensation or a person to lose consciousness.
	"It happens unannounced and most people who come to us have no symptoms before."
	Surgeons must first secure the aneurysm. In cases where fluid does not drain, a device is inserted to help. This device monitors and alleviates pressure in daily management of this complex disease. Dr. Tawk says watch for changes in headaches and other strokelike symptoms, such as slurred speech or weakness on one side of the body.
	"We want them to call doctors or seek medical attention to have the appropriate workup and make sure that's not a flag or red flag for an aneurysm that's imminent for rupture."
	For the Mayo Clinic News Network, I'm Alex Osiadacz.