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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL TRENDS AND CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF SUBDURAL HEMATOMA: GLOBAL AND LOCAL PERSPECTIVES

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Subdural hematoma (SDH) represents one of the most common and critical pathologies in neurosurgical practice, characterized by high morbidity and mortality rates. According to global epidemiological data, the rising trend of chronic subdural hematoma in the aging population is particularly acute, primarily associated with global demographic aging and the widespread use of anticoagulant and antiplatelet therapy. This trend is fully reflected in the clinical reality of Georgia, where the incidence of subdural hematoma cases and the need for diagnostic interventions are increasing annually. This paper reviews the epidemiological dynamics of subdural hematoma at global and local levels, along with risk factors and modern management protocols. Alongside the theoretical review, an interesting clinical case is presented, where a patient presenting with acute neurological deficit underwent emergency surgical intervention, leading to a successful clinical outcome. This case further emphasizes the crucial role of early diagnosis, proper triage, and timely operative intervention in patient survival and functional recovery.

Keywords: Subdural Hematoma, Epidemiology, Neurosurgery, Emergency Surgery, Georgia.