Vasospasm has its onset in man about Day 3 after subarachnoid hemorrhage, is maximal at Days 6 to 8, and is gone by Day 12. There is a tendency for patients in poor clinical grades to have more vasospasm. The patients with most vasospasm have a significantly higher mortality than those with the least.

Authors: B Weir; M Grace; J Hansen; C Rothberg.

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Angiographic investigations have provided the following information on the incidence of vasospasm: in the first three days after subarachnoid hemorrhage, vasospasm occurs in 0–4.2%, after which the incidence increases up to the 7th and 10th day, the maximum is reached between the 11th and 17th day. After this, the occurrence of vasospasm falls. These results were obtained in patients who had undergone angiography only twice or, at the most, three times, as angiography poses a high risk for patients with vasospasm.


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