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NEUROPATHOLOGY REPORT:

Name: Scott Stuart MILLER

Institute Case No: 97/3709

Macroscopic Examination of Brain:

The cranial dura is not submitted.

The brain weighs 1645 g. There is clotted blood around vessels in the subarachnoid spaces of the left frontal, parietal and temporal lobes.

There is clotted blood around vessels in the subarachnoid spaces of the right frontal and occipital lobes.

At the base, there is clotted blood layered diffusely in the subarachnoid spaces of the orbital surfaces of the frontal lobes. The anterior right gyrus rectus is disrupted. The right olfactory bulb and portions of the tract are absent.

The vessels at the base are unremarkable and the other cranial nerves are intact.

There is scant clotted blood between the folia in the subarachnoid spaces of the inferior surfaces of the cerebellar hemispheres, bilaterally.

The cerebrum is sectioned at 1 cm intervals. The cortices of the medial and orbital surface of the left frontal lobe are speckled with clotted blood from the pole to the level of the genu. The cortices of the medial temporal lobe are speckled, focally, at the level of the optic chiasm.

On the right, the cortices and subcortical white matter of the medial and orbital surfaces of the right frontal lobe are speckled with clotted blood. The speckling extends from the pole to the level of the genu. The right amygdala and portions of the medial temporal lobes, at the level of the body of the hippocampus, are speckled. The cortices and subcortical white matter of the right occipital lobe are speckled with clotted blood from the tip of the occipital horn to the pole.

The basal ganglia and thalami are unremarkable. The ventricles are symmetric but slit-like.

The brainstem is sectioned at 5 mm intervals and the cerebellum at 1 cm intervals and both show no significant abnormality.

Representative sections are submitted as A - C.

Microscopic Examination of Brain

The right frontal and occipital sections show collections of extravasated red blood cells in the cortices and subcortical white matter.

The sections of the cerebellum show collections of extravasated red blood cells in the cortices.

Diagnosis

Recent subarachnoid haemorrhage, see macro (Brain, cerebrum and cerebellum).

Recent laceration and contusion, see macro and micro (Brain, cerebrum and cerebellum).

J Raisanen
Neuropathologist
1 April, 1997 (va)