

# Syndrome of intracranial hypertension and hypotension/Repetitorium

**Presumed terms:** factors determining intracranial pressure, pressure-volume curve

## Intracranial hypertension

Up to 15 torr compensated state, above 20 torr CPP threat.

### Causes

1. intracranial expansion (traumatic, tumor)
2. brain edema
3. hemodynamic swelling of the brain (vasodilatation)
4. CSF accumulation (increased secretion, decreased resorption)

### Symptoms

- clinical **trias** : headache, vomiting, congestion on the fundus of the eye
- sleepiness, memory disorders
- dizziness
- bearing symptoms
- bradycardia
- cones: occipital, temporal
- hydrocephalus without hypertension in children

### Therapy

- surgical (reduction of intracranial expansion x increase of intracranial space)
- hyperventilation
- osmotherapy (intact HEB)
- diuretics
- hypothermia
- positioning

## Intracranial hypotension

Symptoms similar to intracranial hypertension, but **improves when lying down**

### Causes

1. decreased secretion of cerebrospinal fluid
2. increased resorption of cerebrospinal fluid
3. CSF leak (trauma, lumbar puncture)

## Links

### Related Articles

- Intracranial hypertension
- Brain edema
- Craniocerebral trauma

### Source

- VÍZEK, Martin. *Repetitorium* [online]. [cit. 2012-01-18]. <<https://web.archive.org/web/20130512032641/http://pf.lf2.cuni.cz/vyuka/repetitorium.html>>.