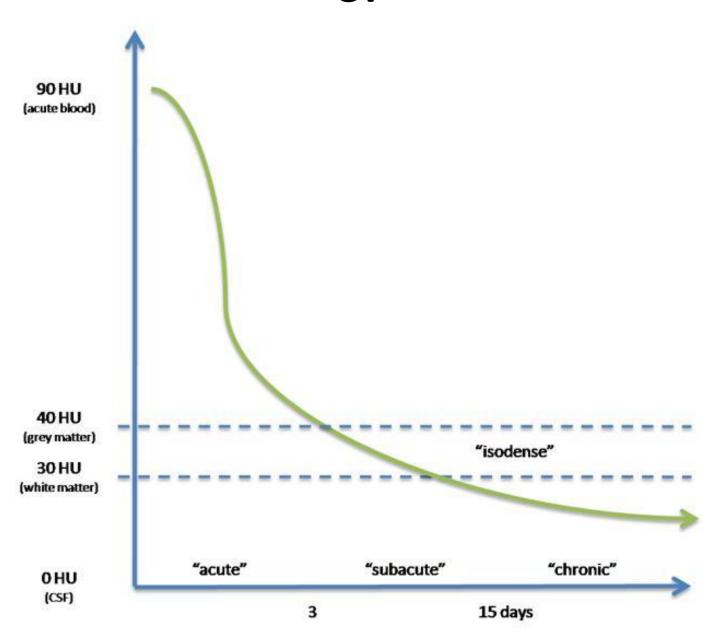
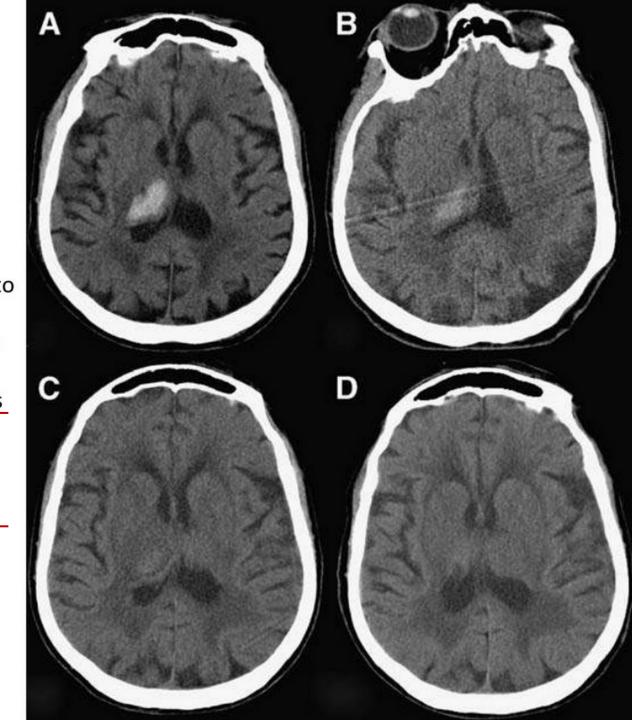
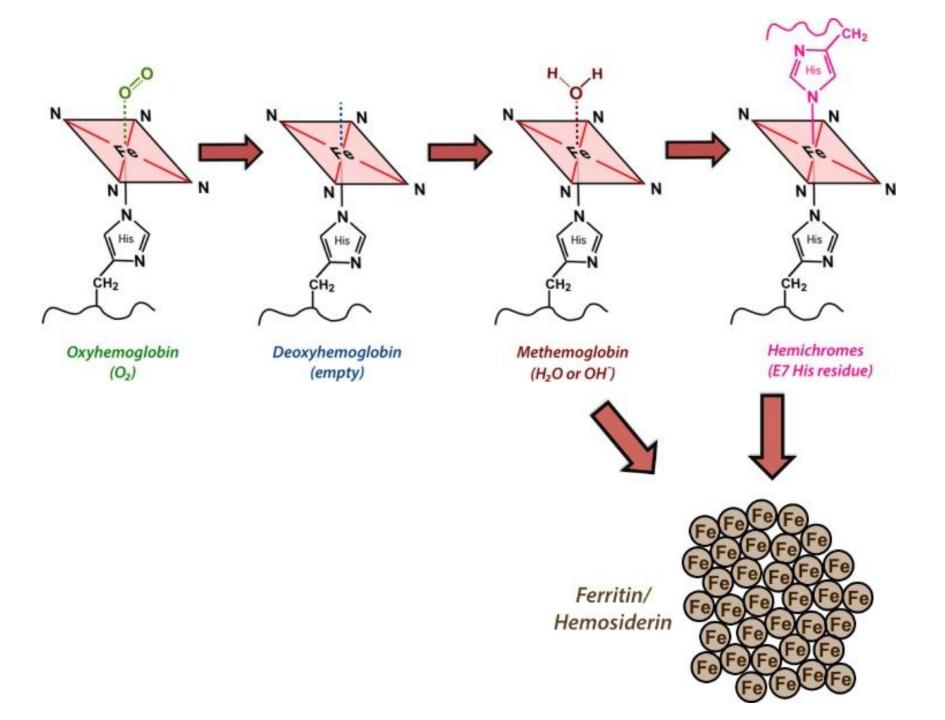
CT



CT appearance of hemorrhage. Serial CT scans of right thalamic hematoma. (A) Acute ICH in the right thalamus with mean attenuation 65 HU. (B) CT performed 8 days later than (A); the periphery of the hematoma is now isodense to the brain while the center of the hematoma has mean attenuation 45 HU. (C) CT performed 13 days later than (A) shows continued evolution of the hematoma with decreasing attenuation. (D) CT performed 5 months later than (A) shows a small area of encephalomalacia in

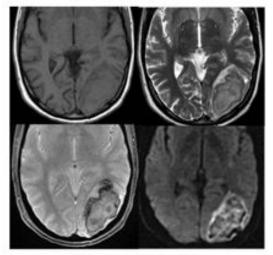




Hemoglobin Derivative	# Unpaired Electrons	Magnetic Susceptibility (χ)
Oxyhemoglobin (Oxy-Hb)	0	Diamagnetic
Deoxyhemoglobin (Deoxy-Hb)	4	Paramagnetic
Methemoglobin (Met-Hb)	5	Paramagnetic
Hemichromes	0	Diamagnetic
Ferritin	10,000+	Superparamagnetic
Hemosidirin	100,000+	Superparamagnetic

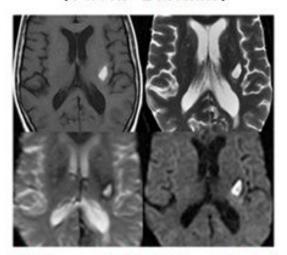
MRI Intracellular MetHb Extracellular MetHb (2-7 days) (7-28 days) Oxy-Hb DeOxy-Hb (1-2 days) (immediate) Haemosiderin

Hyperacute Hematoma (< 12 hours)



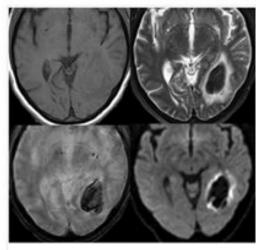
Oxyhemoglobin

Late Subacute Hematoma (1 week - 2 months)



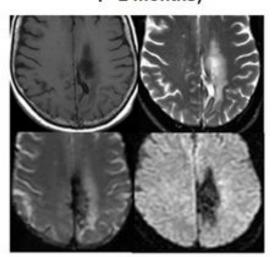
Methemoglobin (Extracellular)

Acute Hematoma (12 hours - 2 days)



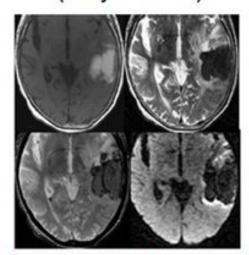
Deoxyhemoglobin

(> 2 months)



Ferritin/Hemosiderin

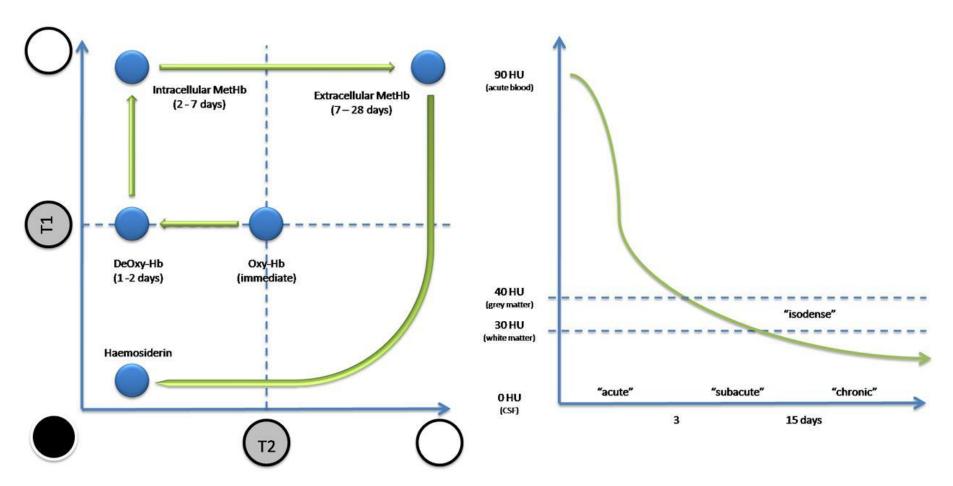
Early Subacute Hematoma (2 days - 1 week)



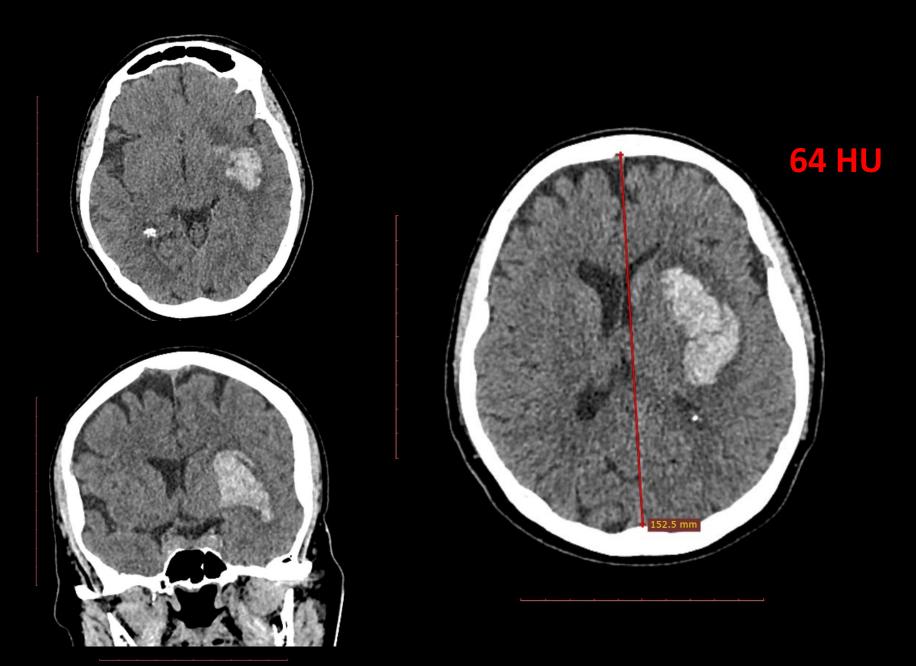
Methemoglobin (Intracellular)

T1	Т2
T2*	DWI

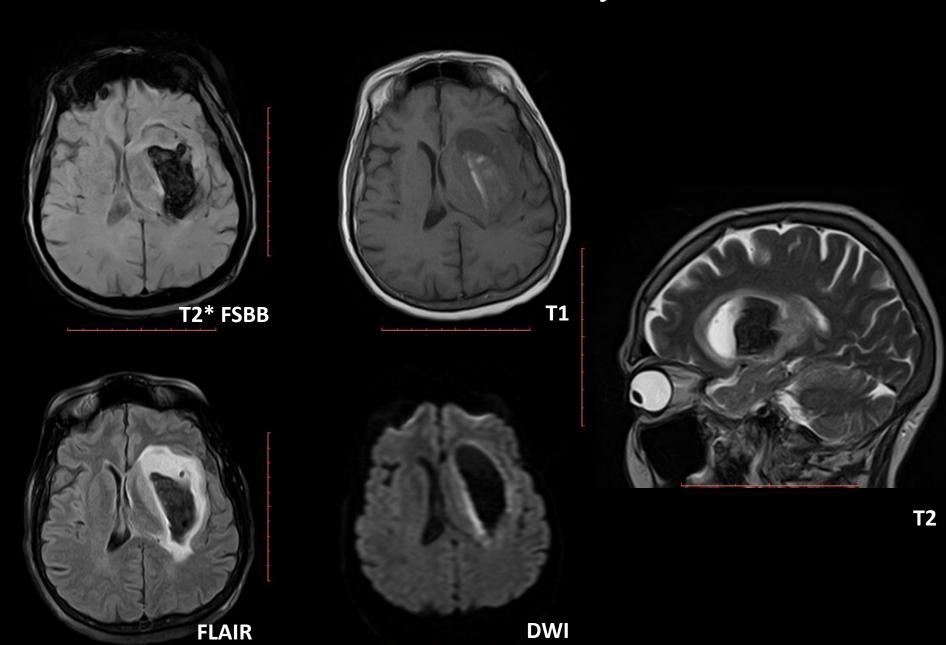
MRI CT



КТ9.10.2015 2 часа после начала



МРТ 13.10.2015 4 сутки



МРТ 15.10.2015 6 сутки



