

DAI - History

• Patients who have sustained TBI manifesting

-prolonged unconsciousness

-coma

-profound morbidity

-no overt focal brain lesion

• typically on postmortem examinations:

-petechial hemorrhage in corpus callosum and rostral brainstem and

-axonal swelling and /or beading corpus callosum, parasagittal white matter, internal capsule and thalamus

-Strich, S.J. (1961). Lancet 278, 443–448

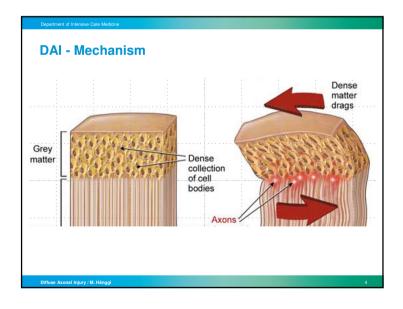
-Gennarelli, T.A. (1982). Ann. Neurol. 12, 564–574.

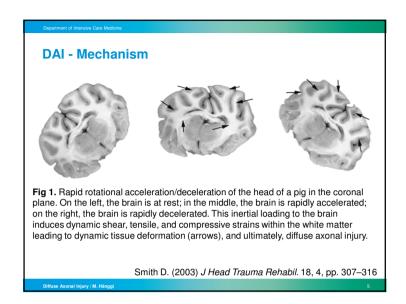
Diffuse Axonal Injury DAI

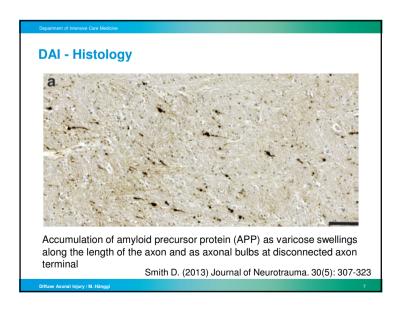
Sometimes called «shearing Injuries»
—injury mechanism

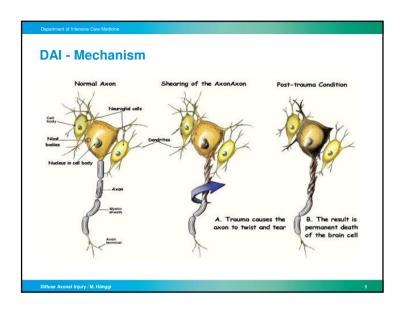
Diffuse axonal injury ↔ focal brain injury
—more widespread distribution

«Axonal Injury»
—white matter lesions

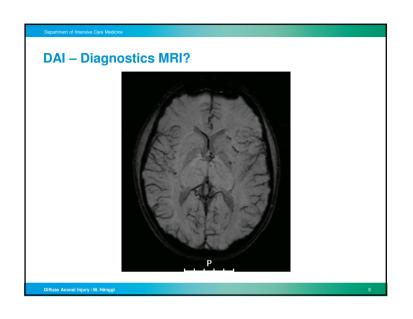


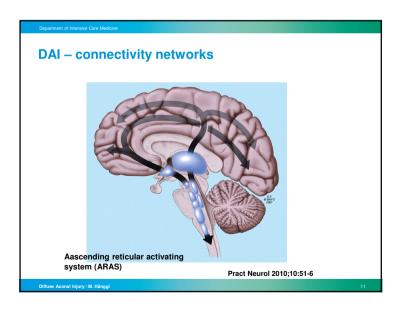


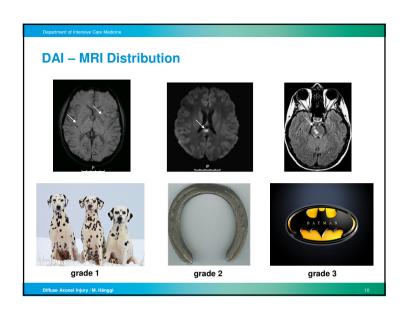


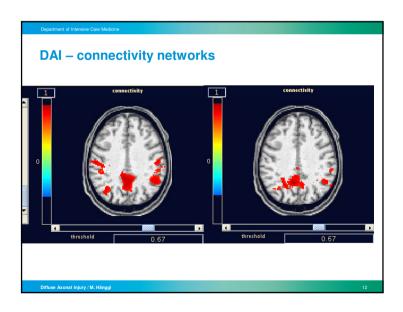


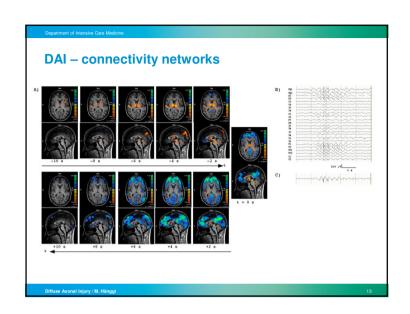


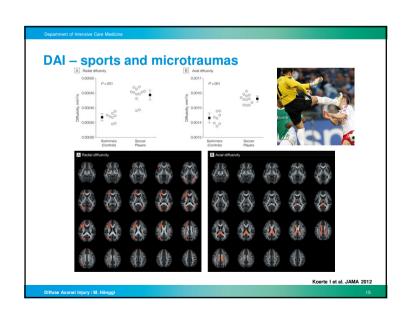


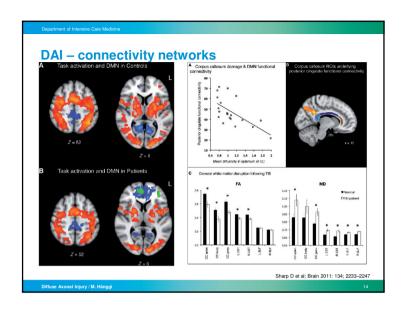




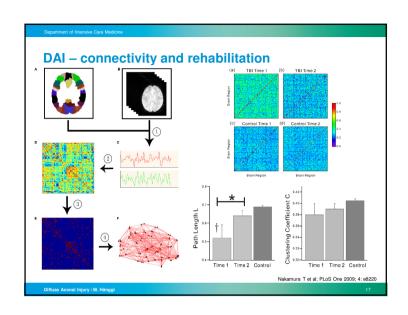


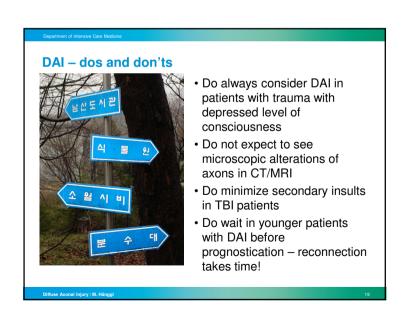


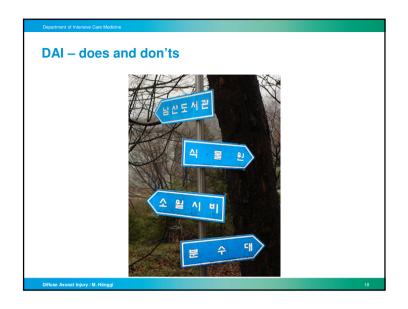












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DAI

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Diffuse Axonal Injury / M. Hänggi

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