



IMAGES IN INTENSIVE MEDICINE

Terson syndrome: A condition to keep in mind[☆]

Síndrome de Terson: una entidad a tener en cuenta



M. Cherchi^{a,*}, M.A. Hernández-Hernández^b, D. Mato^c

^a Servicio de Medicina Intensiva, Hospital Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla, Santander, Cantabria, Spain

^b Servicio de Medicina Intensiva, Hospital Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla, Instituto de Investigación Valdecilla (IDIVAL), Santander, Cantabria, Spain

^c Servicio de Neurocirugía, Hospital Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla, Instituto de Investigación Valdecilla (IDIVAL), Santander, Cantabria, Spain

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Figure 1

This is the case of a 52-year-old woman hospitalized due to subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) due to ruptured aneurysm in the anterior communicating artery (Fig. 1). The patient developed intracranial hypertension and vasospasm. One month later, the patient's neurological status improved, but with signs of less visual acuity and zoopsias (bees). The fundus oculi revealed the presence of bilateral vit-



Figure 2

reous hemorrhage already present on the early CT scan performed (Fig. 2, arrows). The bilateral vitrectomy performed improved the clinical features.

Terson syndrome consists of the association of intraocular hemorrhage and SAH and has a poor neurological prognosis. It is a treatable cause of loss of vision, and often goes misdiagnosed despite its high rate (2%–28%) in patients with massive HAS with comatose state as their initial clinical presentation.

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* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: marina.cherchi@scsalud.es (M. Cherchi).