

<div><div>Introduction</div><div>The RESCUE-ASDH trial aims to compare the clinical and cost-effectiveness of decompressive craniectomy (DC) versus craniotomy for the management of adult head- injured patients undergoing evacuation of an acute subdural haematoma (ASDH).</div><div>Methods</div><div>A multi-centre, pragmatic, parallel group randomised trial of DC vs. craniotomy for head-injured patients with an ASDH. The study aims to determine the effectiveness of DC versus craniotomy in ‘the real world’; hence, surgeons will decide upon the suitability for randomisation of individual patients intra-operatively similar to routine practice.</div></div>	<div><div>Results</div><div>The primary endpoint is the extended Glasgow Outcome Scale at 12 months post-injury. The required sample size is 990 patients. Recruitment started in Sept 2014. The pilot phase will be completed in March 2016.</div><div>Conclusions</div><div>We will present the baseline data of the enrolled patients and our experience during the pilot phase of this trial. Please visit www.rescueasdh.org for the latest updates on the trial.</div></div>	<div><div>Learning Objectives</div><div>There is equipoise on a speciality level regarding the surgical management of ASDH. This trial is asking whether a decompressive craniectomy leads to better functional outcomes compared to craniotomy for adult head-injured patients undergoing evacuation of an ASDH.</div><div>[Default Poster]</div></div>
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