

# RESCUE-ASDH Study – A Randomised Trial of Decompressive Craniectomy Versus Craniotomy for Acute Subdural Haematomas

Peter J. Hutchinson PhD, FRCS (SN); Angelos G. Kolias MSc, MRCS; Hadie Adams MD; Domenic P. Esposito MD; Antonio Belli MD, FRCS, FRCS (SN); Geoffrey T. Manley MD, PhD; A. T. King FRCS; David Mendelow; Paul Brennan; Franco Servadei MD; Peter J. Kirkpatrick FRCS; David K. Menon MBBS, MD, PhD, FRCP

#### Introduction

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).

#### **Methods**

A multi-centre, pragmatic, parallel group randomised trial of DC vs. craniotomy for headinjured 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.

## Results

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.

#### **Conclusions**

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.

### **Learning Objectives**

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.

[Default Poster]