To the Editor:—We describe a patient with unexpected subarachnoid hemorrhage found during spinal anesthesia for an operation of urethrocele.

A 59-yr-old woman who had been suffering from migraine for 30 yr was admitted to undergo an operation for urethrocele. On the day of surgery, she complained of slight headache beginning at 6 AM, when a preoperative glycerin enema was administered. She was transferred to the operating room at 11 AM without premedication. She was conscious, and vital signs were normal. Subarachnoid puncture was performed at the L4–L5 interspace with a 22-G spinal needle. Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) was found to be bloody. We suspected CSF was stained with blood because of traumatic puncture. However, 2–3 ml of bloody CSF was obtained through the spinal needle. A second puncture at the L3–L4 interspace again disclosed bloody CSF. Because subarachnoid hemorrhage was suspected, the operation was postponed, and computed tomography scan was performed, which revealed subarachnoid hemorrhage. A cerebral aneurysm at the bifurcation of right internal carotid-posterior communicating artery was found by cerebral angiography. On the next day, a clipping of the cerebral aneurysm was performed uneventfully.

In this case, the subarachnoid hemorrhage was thought to have occurred at 6 am, when the glycerin enema was performed. However, because of her previous history, the headache was assumed to have been caused by a migraine attack. Furthermore, the headache was mild and was accompanied by no other signs or symptoms. Obviously, proper management of such a patient is necessary if complications related to this potentially devastating problem are to be kept to a minimum.

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(Accepted for publication August 23, 1994.)