**How we can use routine CT imaging and genetics to identify the cause of intracerebral haemorrhage**

Dr Mark Rodrigues

Intracerebral haemorrhage (ICH) related to cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA - a disease of the superficial small blood vessels in the brain) is important to identify because of its high risk of recurrence. We aimed to develop diagnostic criteria for CAA-associated ICH using simple diagnostic tests.

We studied patients who had an ICH diagnosed by computed tomography (CT), subsequently died, and underwent a research post mortem. We were able to identify CT characteristics, along with genetic features obtained from a blood sample that accurately predict the presence of CAA-associated ICH on post mortem. From this information, we derived simple CT and genetic diagnostic criteria that can rule CAA-associated ICH either in or out. These criteria are potentially useful worldwide and may help inform the management of patients with ICH.