References

1. Bussone G, Leone M, DallaVolta G, Strada L, Gasparotti R, Di Monda R. Short-lasting unilateral neuralgiform headache attacks with tearing and conjunctival injection: the first "symptomatic" case? *Cephalalgia* 1991; 11:123-127.
2. Morales F, Mostacero E, Marta J, Sanchez S. Vascular malformation of the cerebellopontine angle associated with "SUNCT" syndrome. *Cephalalgia* 1994;14:301-302.
3. De Benedittis G. SUNCT syndrome associated with cavernous angioma of the brain stem *Cephalalgia* 1996;16:503-506.
4. Moris G, Ribacoba R, Solar DN, Vidal JA. SUNCT syndrome and seborrheic dermatitis associated with craneosynostosis. *Cephalalgia* 2001;21: 157-159.
5. ter Berg JWM, Goadsby PJ. Significance of atypical presentation of symptomatic SUNCT: a case report. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 2001;70:244-246.
6. Penart A, Firth M, Bowen JCR. Short-lasting unilateral neuralgiform headache with conjunctival injection and tearing (SUNCT) following presumed dorsolateral brainstem infarction. *Cephalalgia* 2001;21:236-239.
7. Ferrari MD, Joost H, Van Seters AP. Bromocriptine-induced trigeminal neuralgia attacks in a patient with a pituitary tumor. *Neurology* 1988; 38:1482-1484.

Neuro Images

Intracranial hypotension with air bubble on head CT

Victoria Zvonkina, MS IV, Gary L. Bernardini, MD, PhD,
Albany, NY

A 19-year-old woman presented with a retro-orbital, throbbing postural headache to the emergency room 3 days after giving birth by vaginal delivery. The headache began approximately 12 hours after delivery but significantly worsened 24 to 48 hours later. Epidural analgesia had been given during labor for pain control. There was no prior history of headaches, and medical history was nonsignificant. She was afebrile and results of neurologic examination were normal. A diagnosis of intracranial hypotension^{1,2} was made based on the history and presence of an air bubble in the ventricle, indicating that the subarachnoid space had been entered. Placement of a blood patch rapidly alleviated the symptoms.

1. Ramadan NM. Headache caused by raised intracranial pressure and intracranial hypotension. *Curr Opin Neurol* 1996;9:214-218.
2. Sell JJ, Rupp FW, Orrison WW Jr. Iatrogenically induced intracranial hypotension syndrome. *Am J Roentgenol* 1995;165:1513-1515.

Figure. Noncontrast head CT scan is without evidence of infarction, hemorrhage, or mass effect. Note small air bubble (arrow) located in the anterior horn of the right lateral ventricle.

See also page 1694

Neurology®

Intracranial hypotension with air bubble on head CT

Victoria Zvonkina and Gary L. Bernardini

Neurology 2002;58;1699

This information is current as of June 11, 2002

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/58/11/1699.full>

References

This article cites 2 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/58/11/1699.full#ref-list-1>

Permissions & Licensing

Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions

Reprints

Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
<http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise>

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright . All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.