



Figure. Axial T1-weighted (A) and T2-weighted (B) spin-echo MRI show a left temporal parenchymal lesion with a slight hemorrhage (arrows). (C) Enhanced CT shows the empty delta sign in the left sigmoid sinus (arrow).

### The empty delta sign

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A 62-year-old man had a sudden onset of mild headache in the left temporo-occipital area. MRI performed 8 days after the onset showed a parenchymal lesion with a hemorrhage in the left temporal lobe (figure, A and B, arrows). Subse-

quent enhanced CT showed the empty delta sign in the left sigmoid sinus, indicating thrombosis (figure, C, arrow).<sup>1</sup> Venous phase of cerebral angiography did not demonstrate the left internal jugular vein, the sigmoid sinus, inferior anastomotic vein of Labbe, or the superficial sylvian vein. The patient had no risk factors relating to thrombosis.<sup>2</sup>

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