A 46-year-old woman presented with new left hemispheric seizures. Enhanced T1 MRI showed a vascular abnormality (figure, A). All other sequences were normal. Cerebral angiography revealed a developmental venous anomaly, with the typical caput medusae appearance (figure, B).

Developmental venous anomalies are generally considered benign variants of the venous system and are thus regarded as symptom-free, although they can be associated with cavernomas which may cause seizures.1,2

In this case, without signs of a cavernoma, the absence of a superficial venous system may be responsible for the seizures, since a fragile equilibrium of inflow and outflow may lead to venous congestion.

REFERENCES

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