vein of Galen receives centripetal blood flows from cerebral dura mater including vault (middle meningeal artery) through parafalcine dural venous sinus, middle cranial fossa (internal carotid artery), and posterior cranial fossa.² Brain CTA provides frozen angiographic images and lacks hemodynamic information.³ Multiplanar reformatted CTA images with maximum intensity projection techniques enhance the continuity of intracranial vasculature, but diminish the discrimination of the malformed vessels.⁴ Selective cerebral angiography with dynamic flows of the cerebral venous system, especially the direction of falcine sinus drainages, would distinguish between the 2 diagnoses better than the CTA.

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CORRECTION

Visual cortex hyperexcitability in migraine in response to sound-induced flash illusions

In the article “Visual cortex hyperexcitability in migraine in response to sound-induced flash illusions” by F. Brighina et al. (*Neurology* 2015;84:2057–2061), there is an error in the institutional affiliations, which should have read: “From the Department of Experimental Biomedicine and Clinical Neuroscience (F.B., G.C., S.M., P.P., R.B., B.F.), University of Palermo; Department of Psychology and Milan Center for Neuroscience (N.B., G.V.), University of Milano Bicocca, Milano; Laboratory of Neuropsychology (N.B., G.V.), IRCSS Istituto Auxologico Italiano, Milano, Italy.” The authors regret the error.

Author disclosures are available upon request (journal@neurology.org).

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