Sinus Pericranii With Dural Venous Lakes in a Woman With a Pulsatile Frontal Mass

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Case Summary:

A 29-year woman presented to us with complaints of insidious onset, slowly progressive, non-pulsatile swelling over the frontal area (Video 1, http://links.lww.com/WNL/B719) for the past 9-10 years. The swelling was intermittent, and it increased on bending forward and activities involving Valsalva manoeuvre. MRI brain showed an oval well defined contrast enhancing lesion in subgaleal location, which was in communication with the superior sagittal sinus (SSS). Digital subtraction angiography (Figure 1) revealed frontal Sinus pericranii (SP) with prominent dural venous lakes (DVL).

Sinus pericranii refers to a pooling of blood in scalp communicating through the calvarium either with SSS or a lateral sinus, while dural venous lakes are enlarged venous spaces within the skull.

References:


Figure 1:

Sinus Pericranii with dural venous lakes

(A) Plain CT (bone window) reveals a soft-tissue frontal swelling with underlying bony defect. (B) CT (3D-reconstruction) image shows frontal bony defect. DSA [ICA injection (C) and ECA injection (D)] shows Sinus pericranii (blue arrow) with prominent dural venous lakes (red arrow).

Video 1:

Patient’s video showing a non-pulsatile frontal swelling, which increases on straining (Valsalva manoeuvre) and subsides on relaxing.
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