

Venous thrombosis

Hypercoagulable conditions arise from a variety of etiologies (bacteremia, sepsis, cancer, pregnancy and postpartum, DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulopathy), collagenoses, trauma, etc.), and can also be linked to local infection (sinusitis, otitis media). The superior sagittal sinus, transversus sinus and cavernous sinus are most often affected.

Headache is the most common symptom, typically accentuated by the abdominal press. A syndrome of intracranial hypertension often develops, and focal ischemia, which arises from impaired venous drainage, results in a number of fatal and irritating symptoms.

Thrombosis of the cavernous sinus — severe pain behind the eye and in the eye, possibly in its vicinity, injection of the conjunctiva that can protrude in front of the bulb, papilledema, hemorrhage on the fundus of the eye. Visa failure to blindness.

Thrombosis of the transverse sinus — the pain is often maximum in the area of the mastoid process. Clinically, the syndrome of intracranial hypertension, temporal symptoms dominates. There is a risk of developing temporal conus.

Thrombosis of the superior sagittal sinus — focal motor epileptic seizures often occur, later paresis and subsequently the development of intracranial hypertension.

Diagnosis: MRI AG, angiography.

A serious condition with a high risk of death or permanent consequences.

Therapy: heparinization followed by warfarinization. At the neurosurgery event. local thrombolysis via the jugular vein to the transverse sinus and superior sagittal sinus.



Deep vein thrombosis, left leg

Links

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References