

A RARE CASE OF DIFFUSE SUBARACHNOID AND SUBDURAL HEMORRHAGE DUE TO CEREBRAL SINOVENOUS AND CORTICAL VEIN THROMBOSIS IN AN INFANT WITH PURULENT OTITIS MEDIA

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- ❑ A 1.5 year infant has been hospitalized in our P.I.C.U. due to diffuse subdural (SDH) and subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) associated with cerebral sinovenous thrombosis (CSVT)
- ❑ The previous days he had rhinitis, cough and fever up to 39°C. Acute otitis media was diagnosed and an antibiotic was administered. **The infant was not vaccinated at all**
- ❑ He presented sudden loss of consciousness and eyeball upward deviation **without** headache, vomiting or breathing disorders. **Opisthotonus** was described. His pupils remained isocoric with equal light reflex
- ❑ He was intubated because of persistent **low GCS (<8)** despite anticonvulsant administration
- ❑ An MD/CT imaging was performed and SDH and SAH with partial thrombosis of the right transverse and sigmoid sinuses with ipsilateral CVT were detected
- ❑ The findings were confirmed the next day by MRI – MRA - MRV imaging. Normal ventricular system and no cerebral edema were detected. Sinusitis was also found
- ❑ LMWH was administered. During his stay seizures equivalents occurred and his treatment was adequately modified
- ❑ C/T imaging was repeated twice and the findings were improved
- ❑ The infant was extubated and transferred to a pediatric clinic with neurologic disability of some degree
- ❑ **Conclusions:** CVT is an uncommon site of involvement in (CSVT). Involvement of cortical veins in CSVT is associated with an increased risk of seizures at presentation, infarction and adverse outcome in children

