

OBJECTIVE

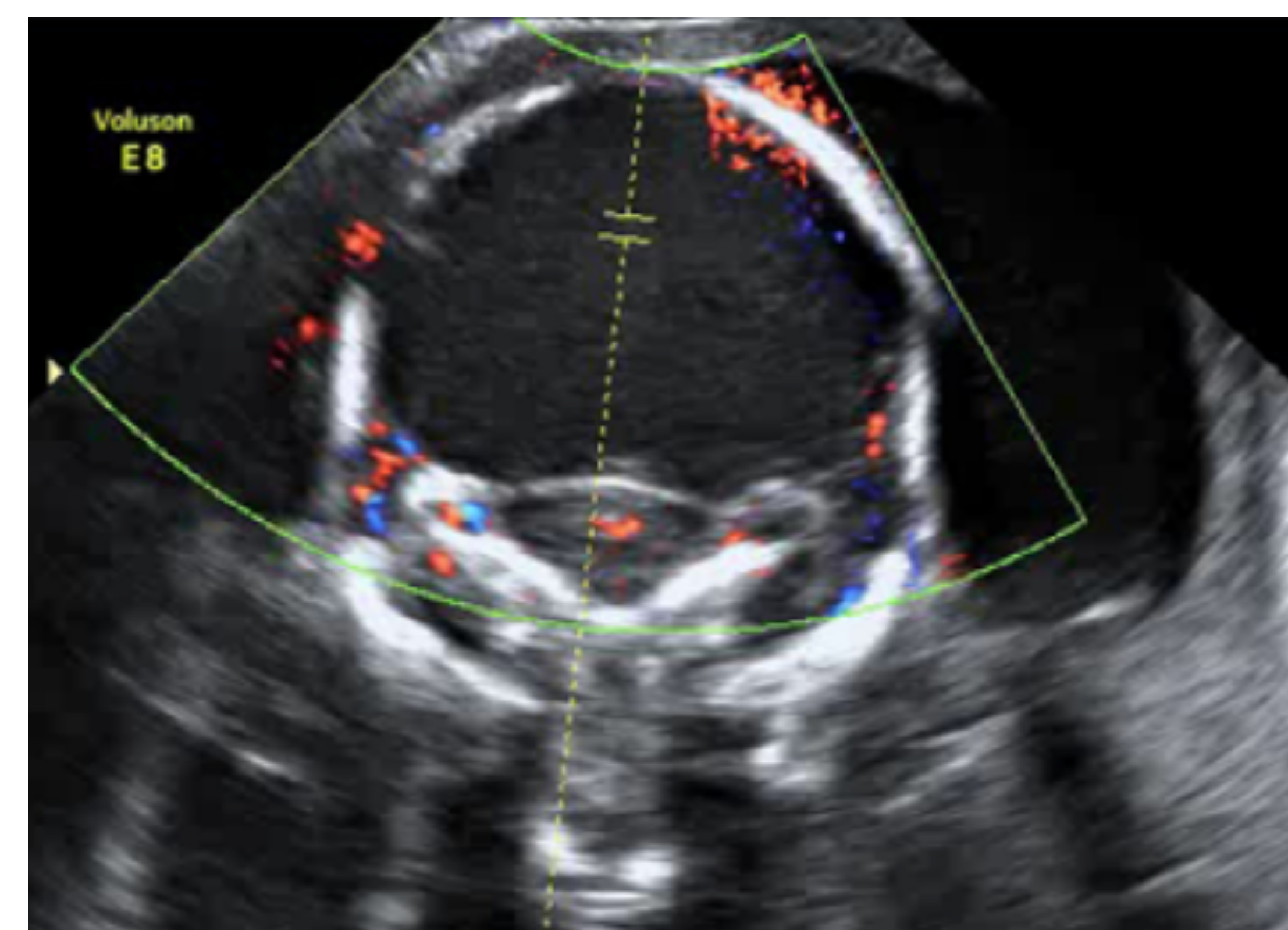
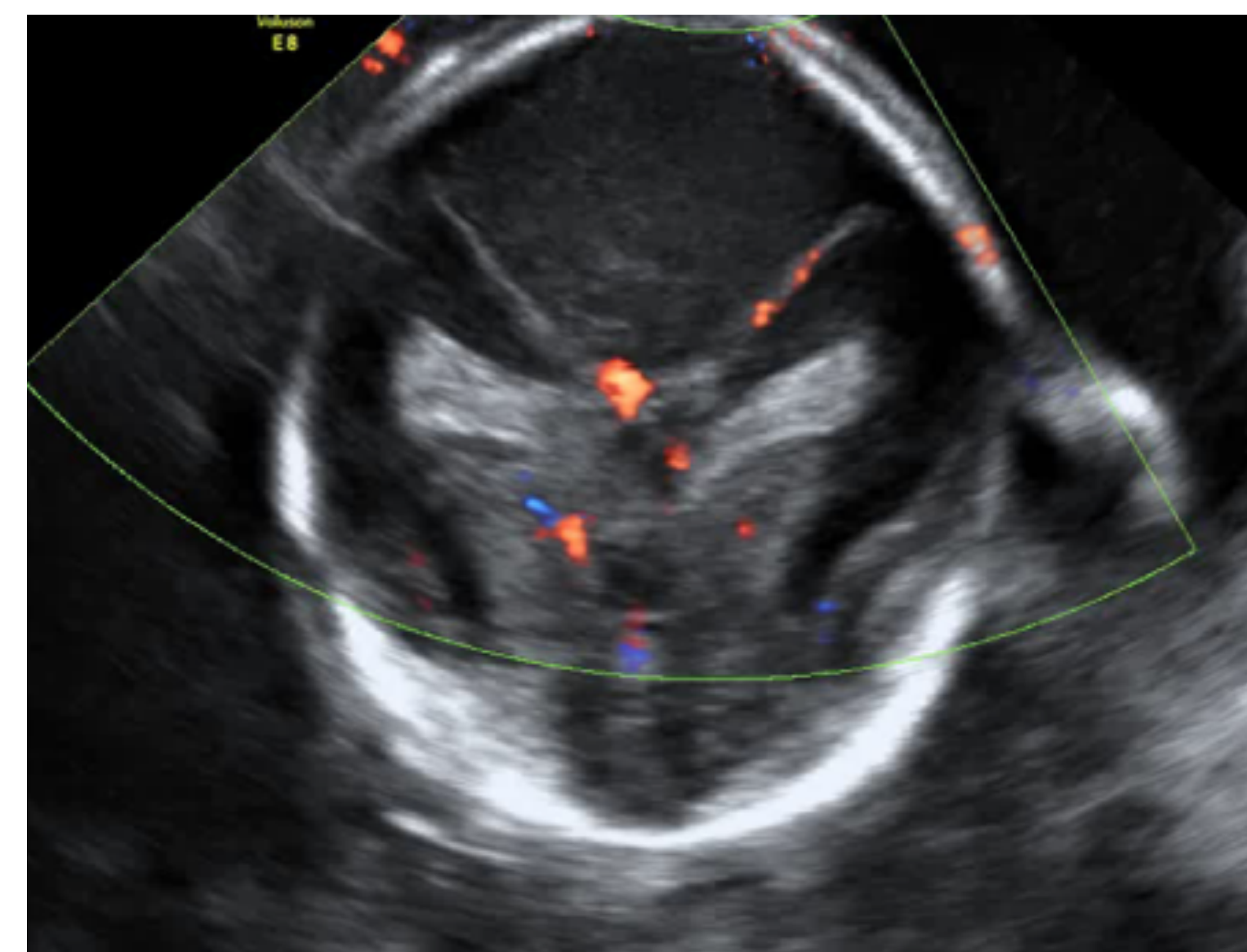
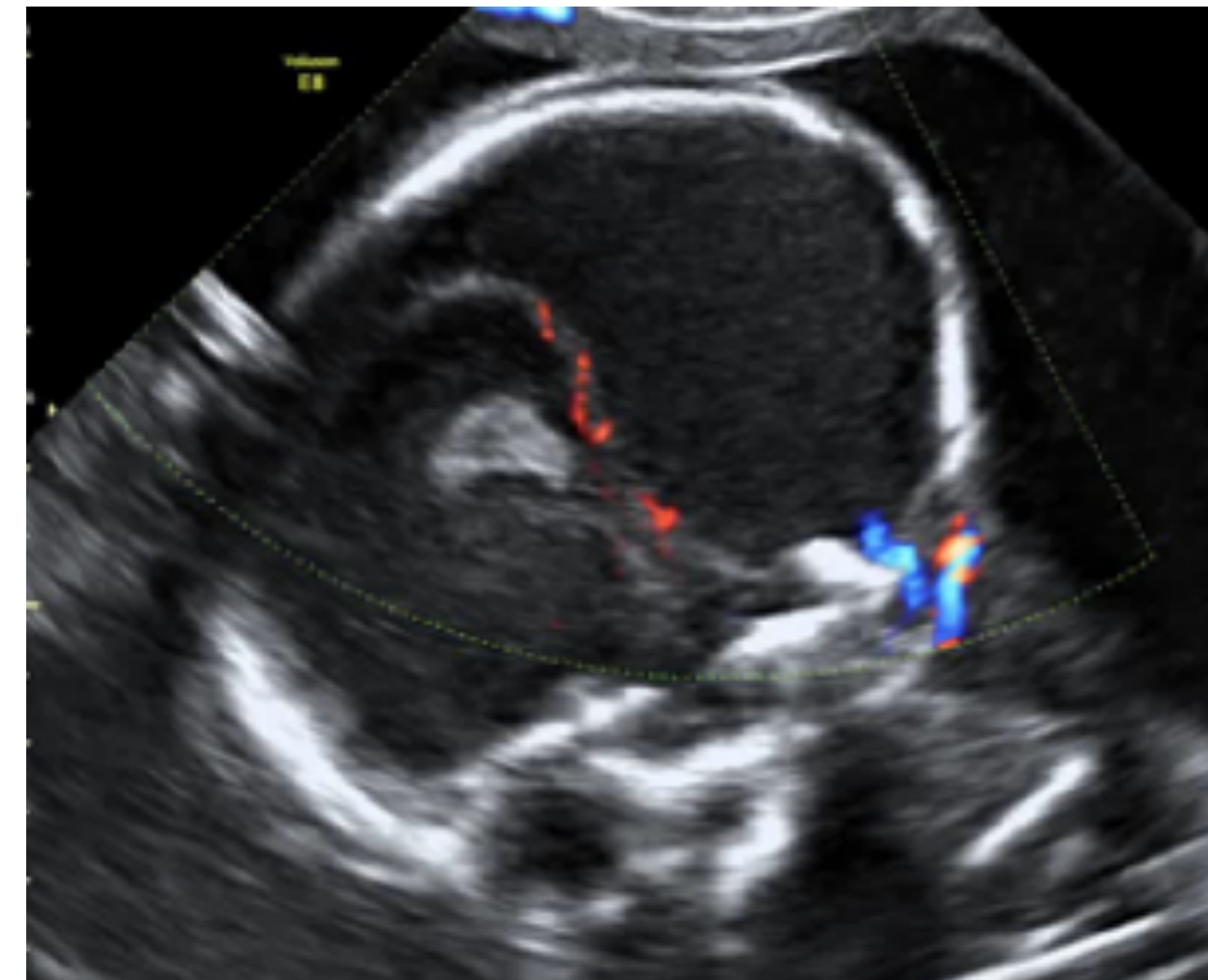
Report on a prenatal dural sinus malformation

MATERIAL AND METHODS

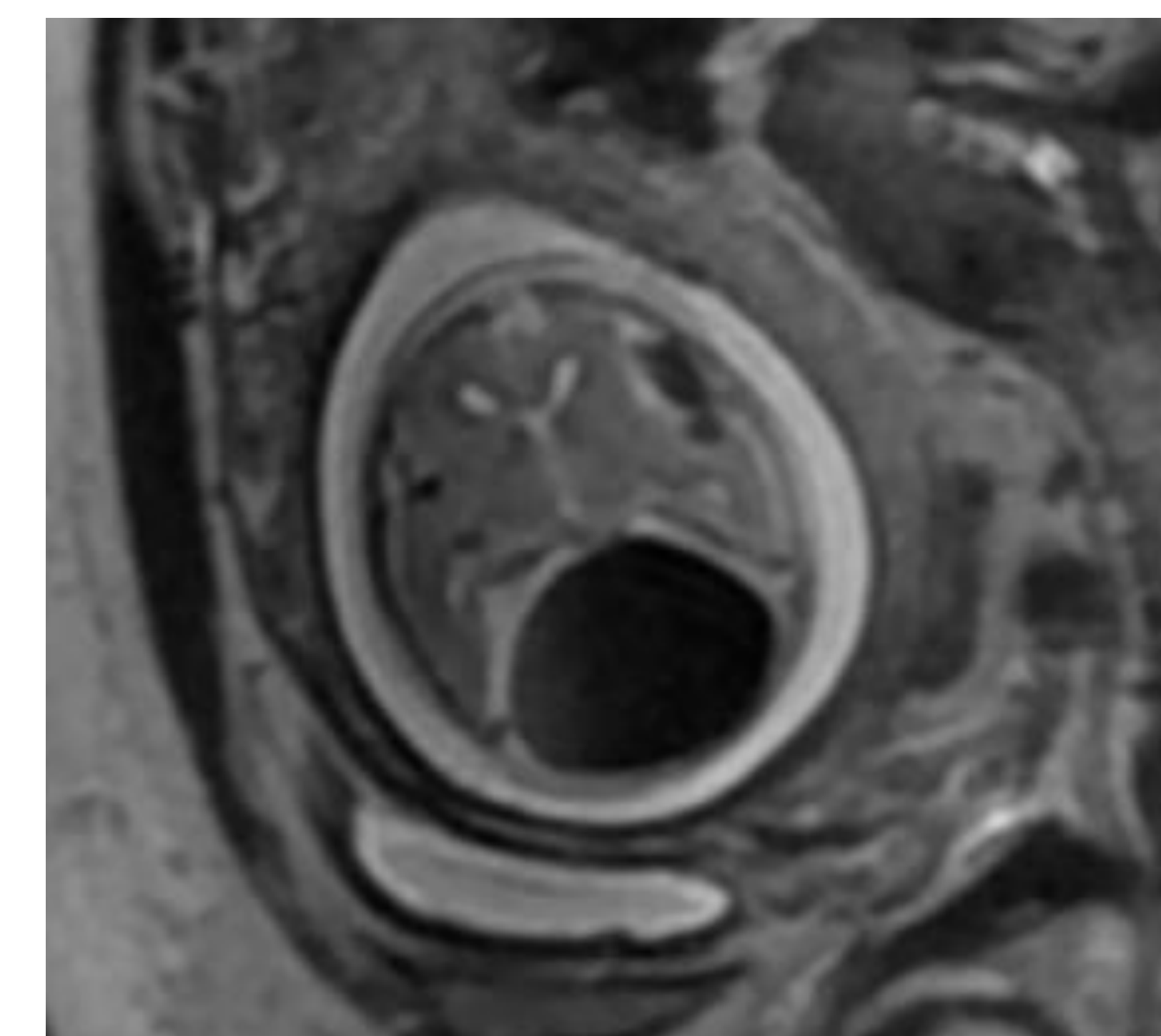
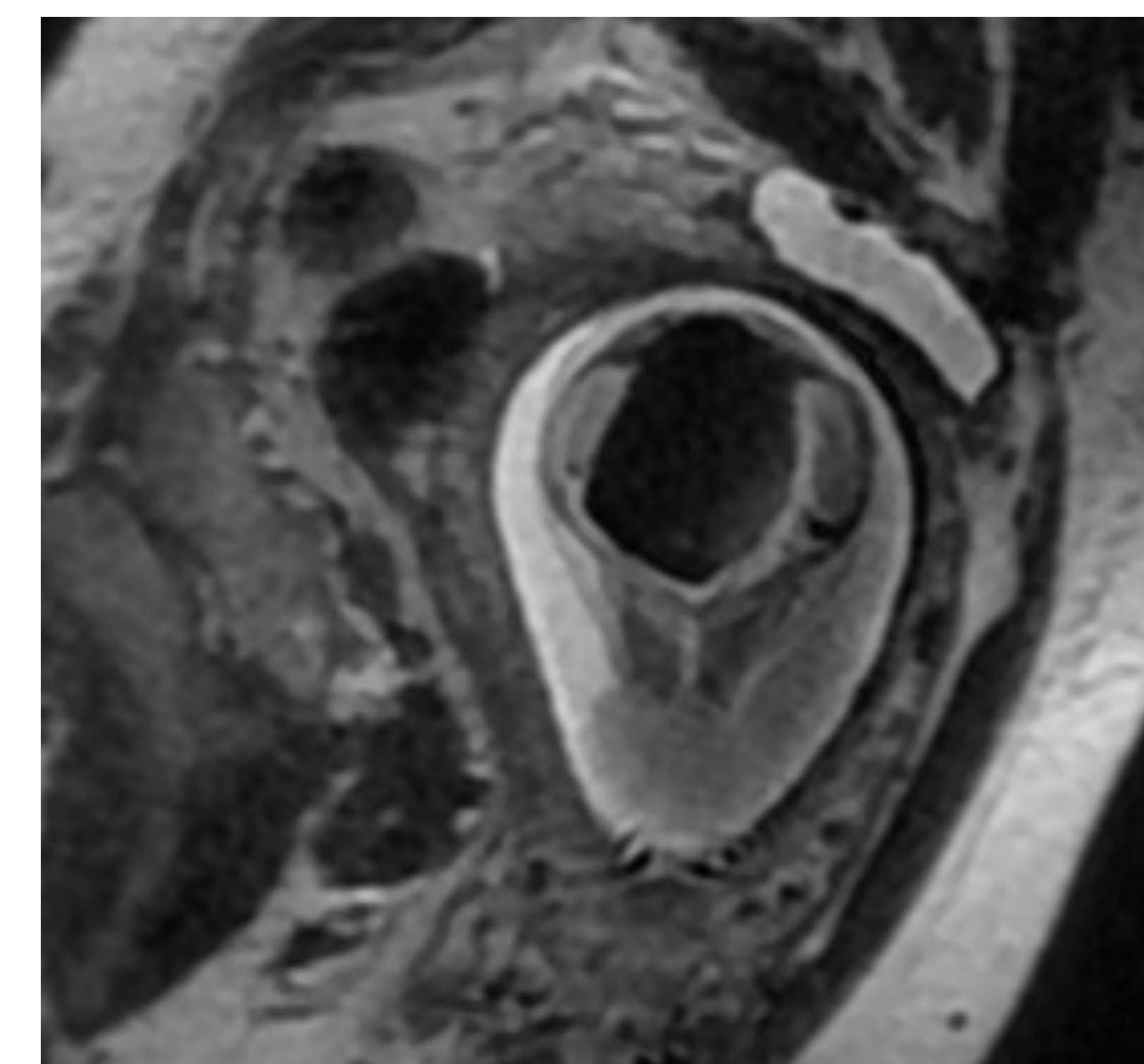
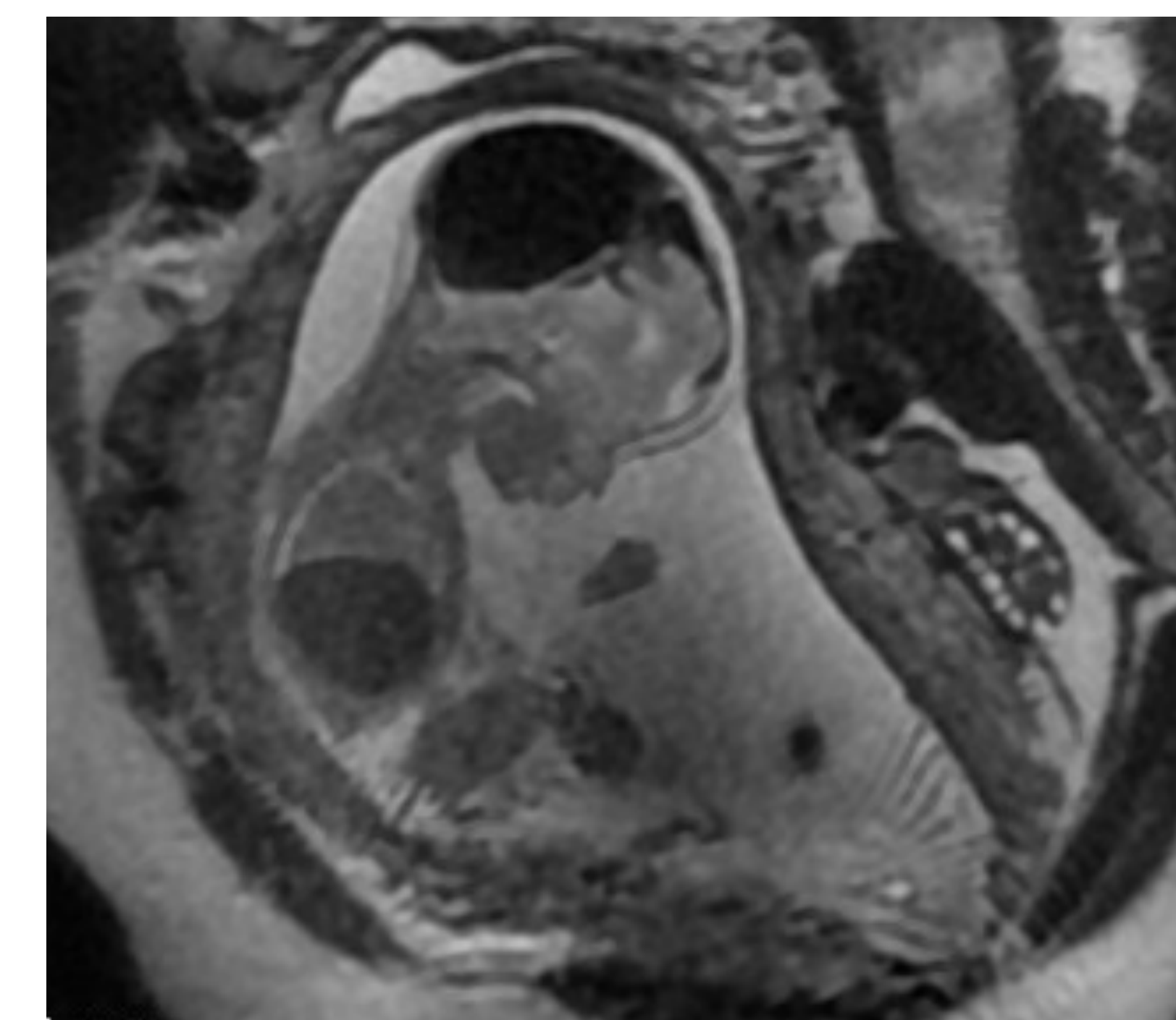
A descriptive study of a case of prenatal dural sinus malformation

RESULTS

- A 32-year-old pregnant woman of 21 + 0 weeks referred to our hospital for advanced neurosonography.
- Ultrasound: An ecogenic formation with fine echoes inside (active hemorrhage was displayed) with mass effect that displaces the tentorium is observed in supratentorial zone. No aneurysmal areas are seen.

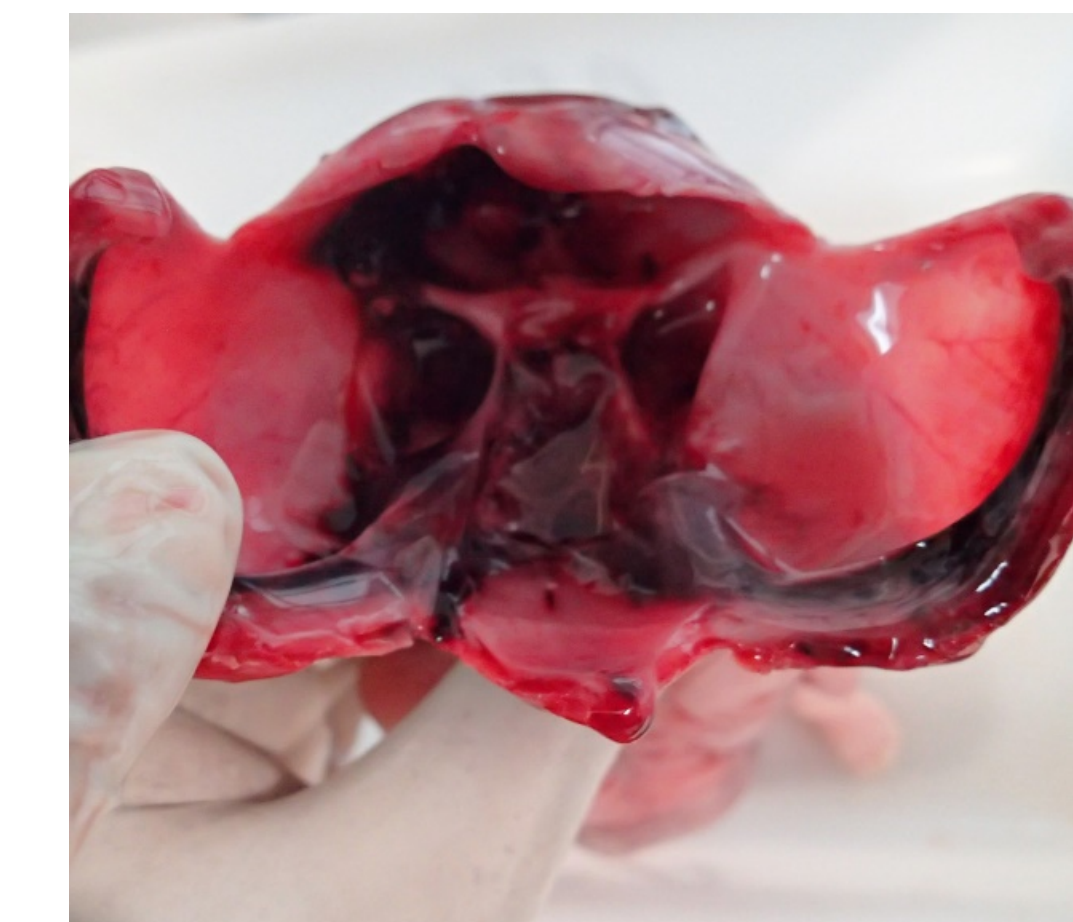


- NMR: extra-axial supratentorial mass located in the posterior midline. Its lower third occupies the posterior fossa and displaces the adjacent structures. Origin of vascular characteristics, most of the lesion is thrombosed. Possible malformation of the dural sinus.



- The next day, fetal death was observed.

- Autopsy: acute subdural hemorrhage in posterior area with leptomeningeal and focal parenchymal involvement, no venous malformations, brainstem, cerebellum or brain. It is accompanied by signs of mild cranio-facial dysmorphism: hypertelorism, flattened nose, low set ears, retromicrognathia, increased anteroposterior cranial diameter. Bilobed right lung.
- Karyotype: 46XX. Not other genetic studies.
- Maternal study of coagulopathies and serologies: negative.



CONCLUSIONS

Malformations of the dural sinuses are an infrequent type of cerebrovascular lesions, with less than 100 cases described in the literature. Factors of poor prognosis are the presence of ventriculomegaly, parenchymal lesions or associated arteriovenous shunt. The outcome of our case (acute subdural hemorrhage) due to the malformation has not been previously published.