TEACHING NEUROIMAGES: "SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE" FROM DECREASED CONTRAST ELIMINATION AFTER THERAPEUTIC HYPOTHERMIA

Rebecca L. Hurst, Jacksonville, FL: We read with interest the Teaching Neuro*Image* by Mohamed et al.[1] and would like to share our experiences. We observed a similar radiographic phenomenon that we called pseudo–subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) in patients with cardiac arrest without contrast. In our cases, the brain tissue Hounsfield units were low with surrounding hyperdense basal cerebral veins, and intracranial hypotension with engorged cerebral veins and venous sinuses, which fits the typical pachymeningeal enhancement on MRI. We also had a case of accidental intrathecal drug administration during an epidural (lumbar) injection. It is important to recognize the subtle radiographic differences between these pseudo-SAH and true aneurysmal SAH as Mohamed et al. demonstrated because treatment is different and could potentially change outcomes. The measurement of Hounsfield units of the brain and surrounding subarachnoid space may help clinicians.

1. Mohamed W, Varade P, Norris GM. Teaching Neuro*Images*: "Subarachnoid hemorrhage" from decreased contrast elimination after therapeutic hypothermia. Neurology 2014;82:e44–e45.
2. Hurst R, Smith C, Richie A, Freeman WD, Miller DA, Wharen RE. "Pseudosubarachnoid" hemorrhage: one picture with diverse etiologies. Presented at the 4th Annual Stroke and Cerebrovascular Review, Amelia Island, Florida, September 27–30, 2012.

CORRECTION

Joint effect of mid- and late-life blood pressure on the brain: The AGES-Reykjavik Study

In the article "Joint effect of mid- and late-life blood pressure on the brain: The AGES-Reykjavik Study" by M. Muller et al. (*Neurology*® 2014;82:2187–2195), there is an error in the author byline. The sixth author's name was misspelled and should read "Palmi V. Jonsson, MD." The authors regret the error.

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