

Fetal dural sinus malformation

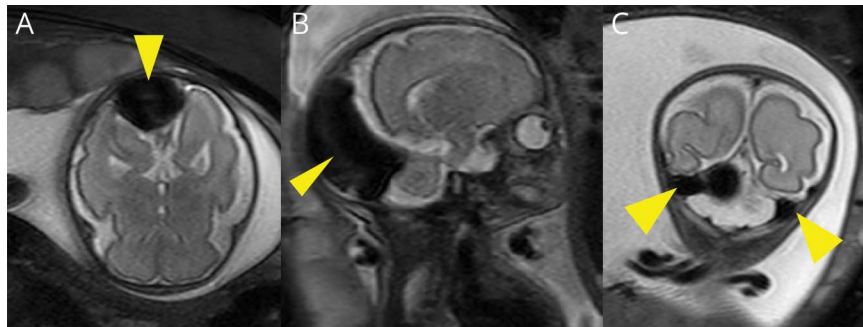
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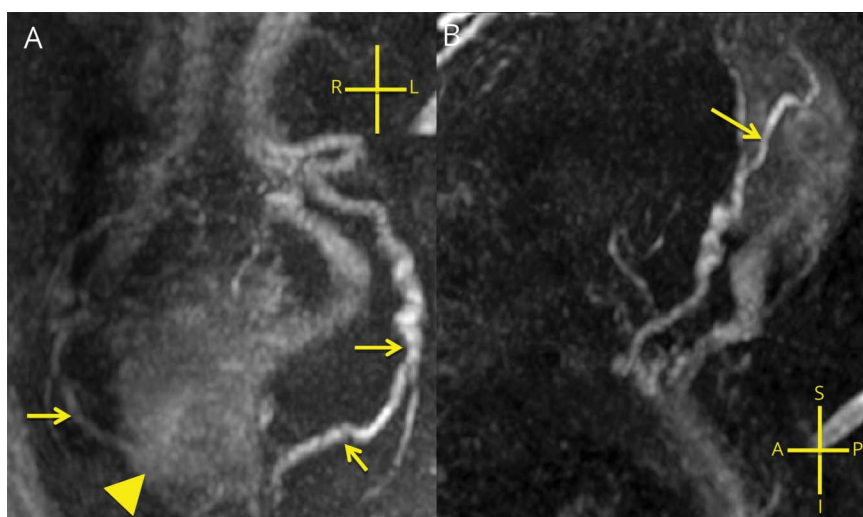
Figure 1 Fetal MRI



(A–C) Single-shot turbo spin echo sequence images in axial, sagittal, and coronal planes reveal the ectatic torcula, posterior sagittal sinus, and bilateral transverse sinuses, respectively. Flow voids are maintained. No mass effect or hydrocephalus.

A 24-year-old multigravida with no comorbidities underwent anomaly ultrasound at 21 weeks 5 days, followed by fetal MRI, which showed dilation of the torcula, adjacent superior sagittal sinus, bilateral transverse sinuses, and proximal sigmoid sinuses with maintained flow voids (figure 1)

Figure 2 Fetal intracranial 3D gradient recalled echo Dixon-based magnetic resonance angiography



(A, B) Coronal and sagittal maximum intensity projection images depict prominent bilateral occipital arteries (arrows) supplying the dural sinus malformation, which is visualized in the arterial phase (arrowhead).

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and blood supply to the torcula from bilateral occipital arteries and bilateral posterior cerebral arteries (figure 2), suggesting a diagnosis of nonthrombosed midline type of dural sinus malformation (DSM) in the fetus.^{1,2}

DSM should be suspected on prenatal ultrasonography. Prompt fetal MRI must be done to establish the diagnosis, identify intracranial complications, and plan timing, mode of delivery, and postnatal treatment strategy, resulting in better postnatal outcome.

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Disclosure

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Appendix Authors

Name	Location	Contribution
Kavya S. Kaushik, DNB	Manipal Hospitals, Bengaluru, India	Design and conceptualization of study, major role in acquisition of data, drafting and revising the manuscript for intellectual content

Appendix (continued)

Name	Location	Contribution
Ullas V. Acharya, DM, MD	Manipal Hospitals, Bengaluru, India	Design and conceptualization of study, major role in acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation of the data, critical revision of the manuscript for intellectual content
Rupa Ananthasivan, DMRD, DNB, FRCR, CST (UK)	Manipal Hospitals, Bengaluru, India	Major role in acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation of the data, critical revision of the manuscript for intellectual content
Bhavana Girishkar, DNB	Manipal Hospitals, Bengaluru, India	Major role in acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation of the data
Pramesh Reddy, DNB	Manipal Hospitals, Bengaluru, India	Major role in acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation of the data

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NEW EPISODE



Cost-effectiveness of surgery for drug-resistant temporal lobe epilepsy in the US (see p. 430)

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