Venous stenting with concurrent intracranial pressure monitoring for the treatment of pseudotumor cerebri

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Increasing evidence supports dural venous sinus stenosis as the patho-etiology of pseudotumor cerebri (PTC) in a subset of affected patients. In this video, we demonstrate our technique for 1) diagnostic venous manometry to identify a flow-limiting stenosis of the transverse sinus in a PTC patient; and 2) successful treatment of the patient with venous stenting across the structural and physiological stricture in the dural sinus. The pressure gradient decreased from 20 mmHg pre-stent to 3 mmHg post-stent. In order to further quantify the effect of our intervention, concurrent intracranial pressure monitoring was performed.

The video can be found here: http://youtu.be/auxRg17F8yI.
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Key Words • angioplasty • endovascular procedures • idiopathic intracranial hypertension • intracranial pressure monitoring • pseudotumor cerebri • stents • venous stenosis • video