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EXTENSIVE CEREBRAL VENOUS SINUS THROMBOSIS

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A 49-year-old woman, on oral combined hormonal contraceptive treatment, reported holocranial headache, intensity 10 out of 10, relieved by analgesics and beginning 72 hours before consultation, associated with projectile vomiting, drowsiness and transient loss of consciousness.

Lumbar puncture was performed with an opening pressure of 30 cmH2O and cerebrospinal fluid with physicochemical parameters without abnormalities, funduscopic examination without pathological findings, MRI of the brain (Fig. 1) with thrombosis of the proximal sector in the left internal jugular vein, sigmoid, left transverse, superior sagittal (Fig. 1, arrow), rectum and part of the right transverse sinus.

Subcutaneous enoxaparin was started, control MRI 14 days after treatment (Fig. 2) showed improvement of thrombosis with the presence of bilateral subacute subdural haematomas in comparison with the previous study.

Hereditary and acquired thrombophilias were excluded and the diagnosis was extensive cerebral venous sinus thrombosis secondary to combined hormone therapy.

Figure 1 |

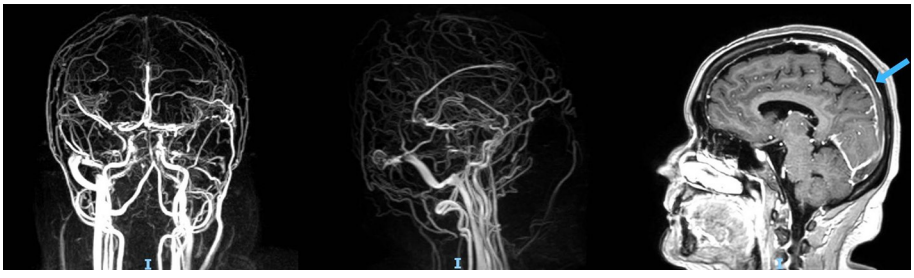

Figure 2 |