



FIGURE 441e-20 Superior sagittal sinus thrombosis (Chap. 446). Noncontrast CT of the head (**A**) demonstrates increased density in the superior sagittal sinus, suggestive of thrombosis (*arrow*), and small linear hyperdensities in some temporal lobe sulci, suggestive of subarachnoid hemorrhage (*arrowheads*). Axial T1-weighted MRI (**B**) demonstrates absence of flow void in the superior sagittal sinus, suggestive of thrombosis. Coronal FLAIR images (**C**, **D**) demonstrate areas of abnormal high signal involving the gray and the subcortical white matter of the right frontal and left parietal lobes, as well as the adjacent sulci. These findings are suggestive of vasogenic edema with subarachnoid hemorrhage (*arrowheads*). Diffusion-weighted images (**E**, **F**) and ADC maps (**G**, **H**) demonstrate restricted diffusion of the abnormal areas on FLAIR, suggestive of infarct. Phase-contrast venography of the brain (**I**) demonstrates absence of signal in the superior sagittal sinus down to the torcular herophili, and left transverse sinus and jugular vein. Axial (**J**) and coronal (**K**) T1-weighted images postgadolinium demonstrate a filling defect in the superior sagittal sinus, suggestive of thrombosis.