



Post Abortion Cerebral Venous Sinus Thrombosis – A Poignant Allegory of an Unusual Case

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Background

- ❑ CVST is a rare manifestation of cerebrovascular disease.
- ❑ It is frequently underdiagnosed due to its diverse and varied neurological presentation.
- ❑ Pregnancy and Puerperium are known risk factors.
- ❑ Early prompt diagnosis and therapeutic intervention can prevent further neurological deterioration.

Objective

The purpose of this presentation is to provide a literature review and an overview of cerebral venous sinus thrombosis and management in a post abortion case .

Method

Present a 34 years old F ,1 week post abortion who was found to have radiological imaging concerns for superior sagittal sinus thrombosis

Case

34 YO F ,P1L1,10 days post abortion without any PMH p/w with chief complaint of HA

A.

- Pt had h/o medical abortion at 9 weeks gestation ,1 wk. after which she returned with HA a/w diplopia and vomiting.HA was generalized with throbbing sensation (worst HA of life)

B.

- Neurological examination was unremarkable .Fundoscopy showed papilledema
- MRV was suggestive of subacute cerebral venous sinus thrombosis

C.

- Pt received Inj LMWH .COVID19 antigen test was negative. **Inherited thrombophilia profile showed MTHFR GENE C677T (heterozygous) positive. Rest of the lab test was unremarkable**
- Pt was safely discharged after 2 wks on oral anticoagulant. Repeat CT imaging after 1 month showed resolving of the thrombus .

Reference

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- 4.Pabinger I, Grafenhofer H, Kyrle PA, Quehenberger P, Mannhalter C, Lechner K, Kaider A. Temporary increase in the risk for recurrence during pregnancy in women with a history of venous thromboembolism. Blood. 2002; 100:1060–1062

Figures

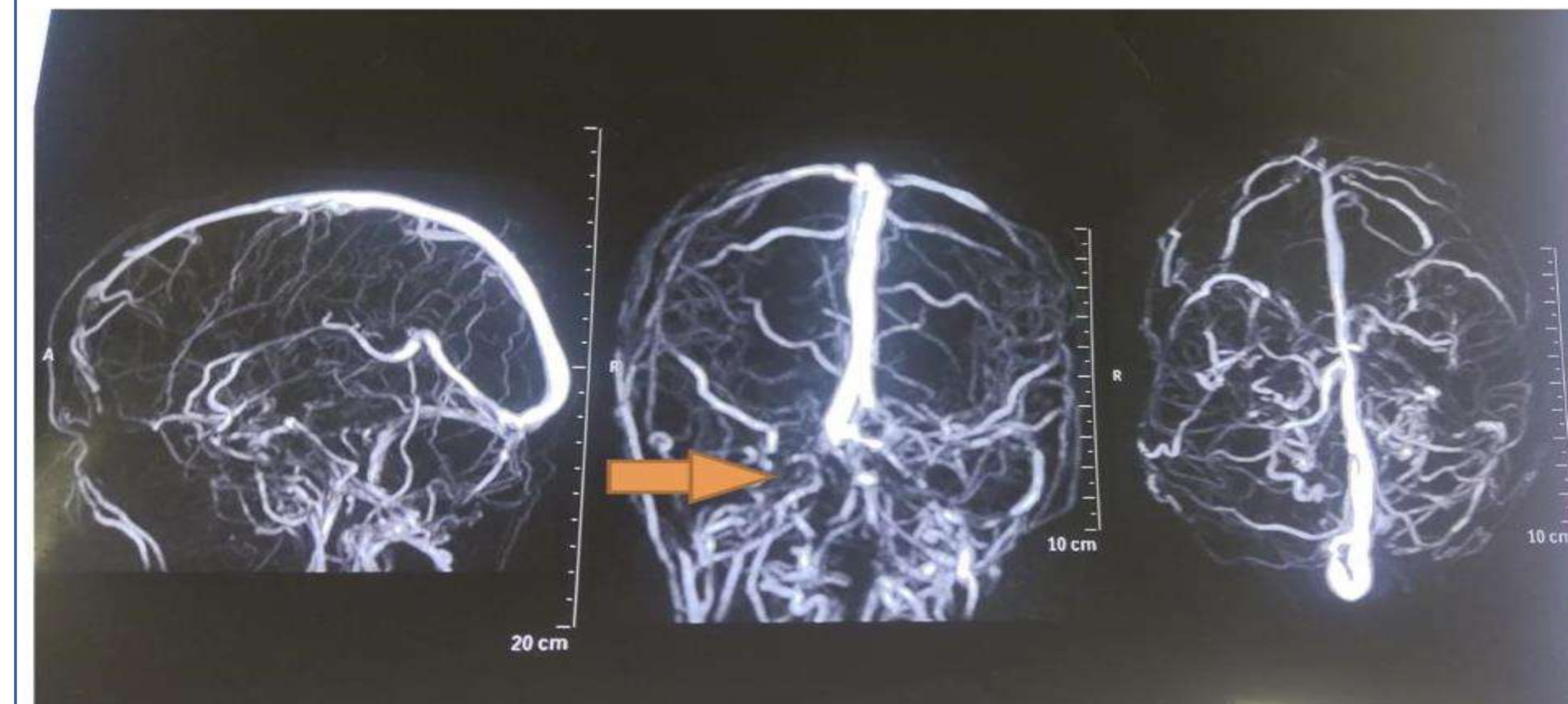


Fig .1 .Initial Brain MRV showing occlusion of superior sagittal sinus s/o CVST

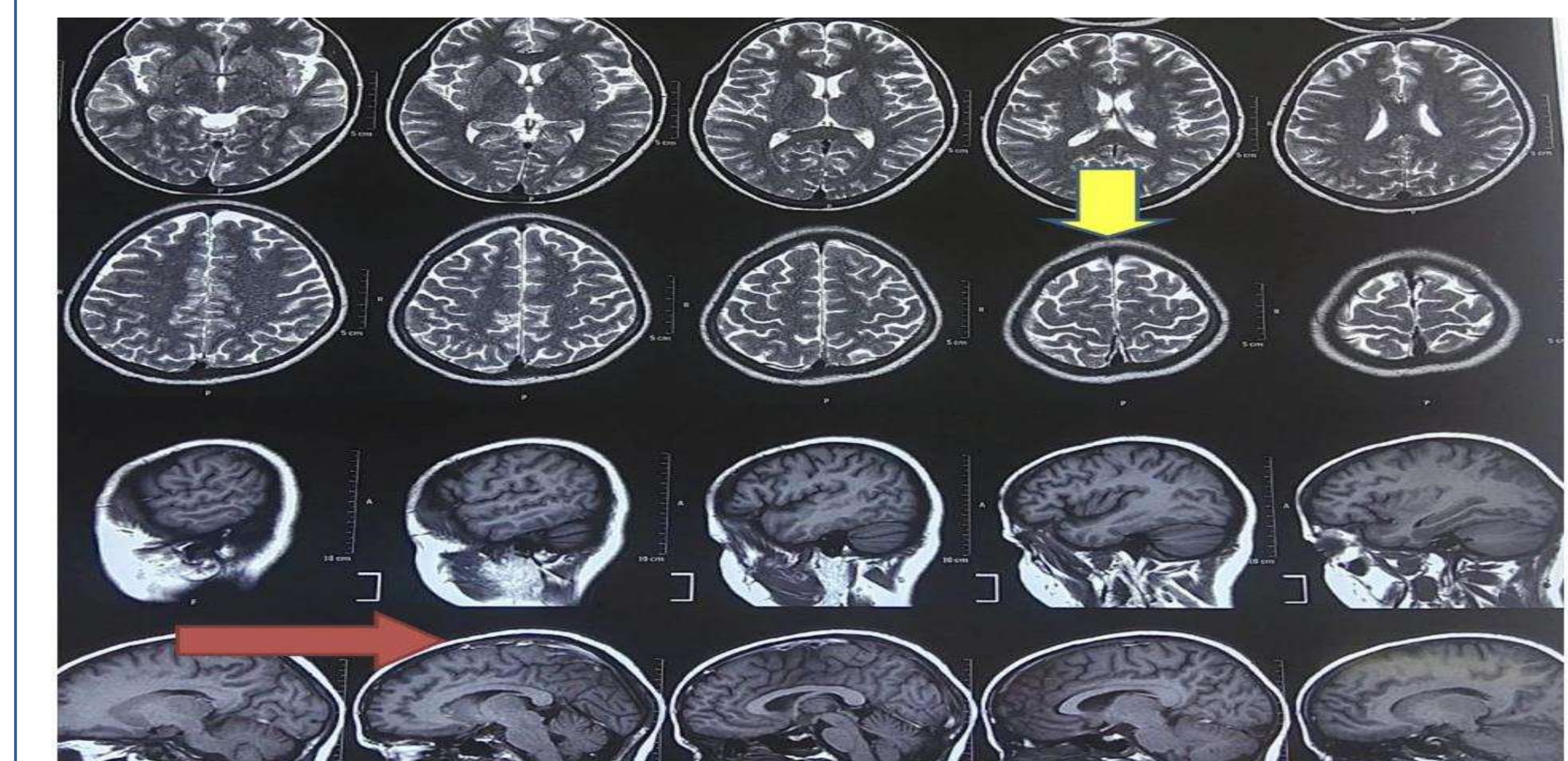


Fig.2. Repeat CT demonstrating resolution of thrombus

Discussion

- Pregnancy and puerperium are common causes of transient prothrombotic state.[4]
- Pregnancy induces several prothrombotic changes in the coagulation system that persist at least during the early puerperium.
- Clinical presentation is diverse and varied. Headache involved in 90% cases.[2]
- The superior sagittal sinus is most commonly involved.[1]
- Screening for potential prothrombotic condition is recommended in initial workup.[3]
- Anticoagulation with heparin constitutes the first line of treatment since it stops the progression of thrombosis

Conclusion

- CVST is a rare cause of neurological deficit that must be considered when investigating patients in pregnancy or puerperium.
- Timely diagnosis and treatment can reduce morbidity and mortality , remarkably improving the outcome in affected individuals