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Cerebral Venous Sinus Thrombosis Presenting with Intracerebral Haemorrhage Case Report

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I. INTRODUCTION

hrombosis of the brain venous sinuses is an uncommon cause of cerebral infarction and Cerebral hemorrhage may be the presenting feature⁽¹⁾

Cerebral venous thrombosis could be caused by infection, which may occur by extension from the paranasal sinuses. Frontal sinuses are the most common source of infection, with spread through the emissary veins between the posterior sinus mucosa and the meninges⁽²⁾

II. CASE PRESENTATION

This is a case of a 42-year-old man who was admitted to Emergency medicine department complaining of sore throat, fever, headache and lethargy. He had sore throat since 3 days and sought medical advice then was diagnosed as bacterial tonsillitis and treated with antibiotics with no improvement for 2 days.

On initial assessment, patient was alert and vitally stable. However, there was signs of tonsillitis and patient was complaining severe headache, lethargy and photophobia

III. INVESTIGATIONS

Basic blood tests showed mild leucocytosis and elevated CRP.

CT head done without contrast showed cerebral venous thrombosis with cerebral haemorrhage

IV. DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

- Meningitis or Encephalitis
- Cavernous Sinus Syndromes
- Stroke

V. TREATMENT

Iv fluid and Iv antibiotic given

- Pain control
- Iv anticoagulant (Heparin) as recommended by Neurosurgery

VI. OUTCOME AND FOLLOW-UP

Patient conscious level deteriorated then intubated and admitted to ITU. Treatment with anticoagulant continued and conscious level improved after 2 weeks

VII. DISCUSSION

Cerebral venous thrombosis with cerebral haemorrhage is a challenging condition because of its variability of clinical symptoms and signs. It is very often unrecognised at initial presentation. Cause of thrombosis in this case is spread of infection from sinuses and spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage occurred as a complication. The usual treatment for sinus thrombosis is anticoagulation even in patients with cerebral hemorrhage⁽³⁾.

VIII. LEARNING POINTS/TAKE HOME MESSAGES

Cerebral venous thrombosis should be considered as a cause of intracerebral haemorrhage

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