

kabaddi player: A comment".^[1] The author has provided very nice plain CT scan images of two separate patients depicting the appearance of straight and sagittal sinus, seen as hyperdense line. It is well known that the normal variations in cerebral venous anatomy are commonly encountered when interpreting imaging studies and may cause diagnostic confusion.^[2-4] The great vein of Galen and straight sinus, as they are surrounded by cerebrospinal fluid and brain, are almost always visualized on CT scan particularly if the study is performed with contrast enhancement, with a quite characteristic appearance.^[5] As described by the author, an axial section through the tentorium near its apex with the plane of section slightly inclined to the long axis of the straight sinus would include the great vein of Galen and, more posteriorly, would produce a separate elongated configuration.^[5] This hyperdense appearance can be due to the partial volume of straight and sagittal sinuses and also we agree with the author that the subdural hematoma will never or rarely have inverted Y-shaped most posterior end (as also true in the present case-Figure 1, small arrow).^[6]

As shown by the author, the outline of the sinus was quite uniform. However, as can be noted in the reported case, it was irregular and thick particularly at the anterior third part in proximity to the margins of the falx cereberi [Figure 1, large arrow]. Considering the clinical picture and imaging findings, we anticipated that the patient would have sustained injury and diagnosis of acute subdural hematoma was suspected. The usefulness of noninvasive means of evaluating the intracranial venous system including MR venography or CT venography has been increasingly recognized,^[7,8] 3D-CTA can evaluate venous variations of the galenic system and provides useful information.^[8] However, because of the non-availability of

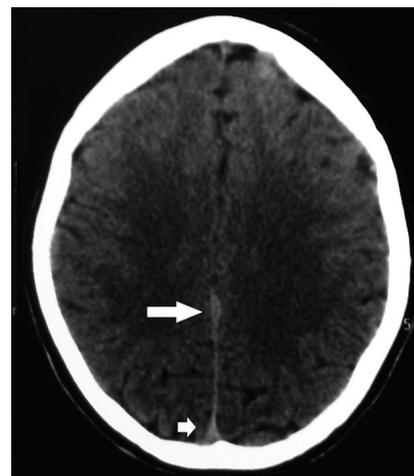


Figure 1: TCT scan showing the appearance of acute subdural hematoma (large arrow), normal inverted 'Y' shaped appearance of the posterior part of the straight sinus (small arrow) and thin uniform hyperdense appearance of the straight sinus (in between arrows).

Author's reply

Sir,
Thank you for giving us an opportunity to reply to the letter " Acute inter-hemispheric subdural hematoma in a

MRI angiography and venography, these sequences were not performed. Regarding follow up, the patient was doing well at one year follow up. The issues raised by the author are well taken and while working with limited resources, there is a need to interpret data carefully and if feasible one should further investigate the patient with better imaging modalities to confirm the pathology.

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