Cavum septi pellucidi and external ventricular drain failure

Case illustration

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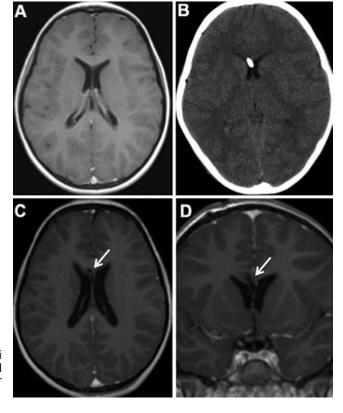
KEY WORDS • cavum septi pellucidi • external ventricular drain • failure

An external ventricular drain was placed in an 8-year-old patient after surgery for medulloblastoma resection. The following day, the shunt was no longer draining. A CT scan showed correct placement of the catheter; however, an MR image revealed the tip of the catheter resting within the two layers of the septum pellucidum, which had adhered to the shunt (Fig. 1). Cavum septi pellucidi is an uncommon anatomical condition. If a catheter is fortuitously inserted into a preexisting cavum, or the catheter splits the two leaves of the septum, the walls of the cavum can adhere to and consequently block the shunt. 1-2 (DOI: 10.3171/2011.4.PEDS1114)

References

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Fig. 1. A: Preoperative MR image showing no evidence of cavum septi pellucidi. B: A CT scan showing the correctly placed catheter. C and D: Axial (C) and coronal (D) MR images showing the route of the catheter (arrows).



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