

CT-Guided Fibrin Glue for CSF-Venous Fistulas



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Learning Objectives on CSF-Venous Fistulas

Briefly discuss decubitus CT myelography

Orient how to perform CT fibrin glue occlusion

Discuss tips for successful treatment

Decubitus CT Myelography

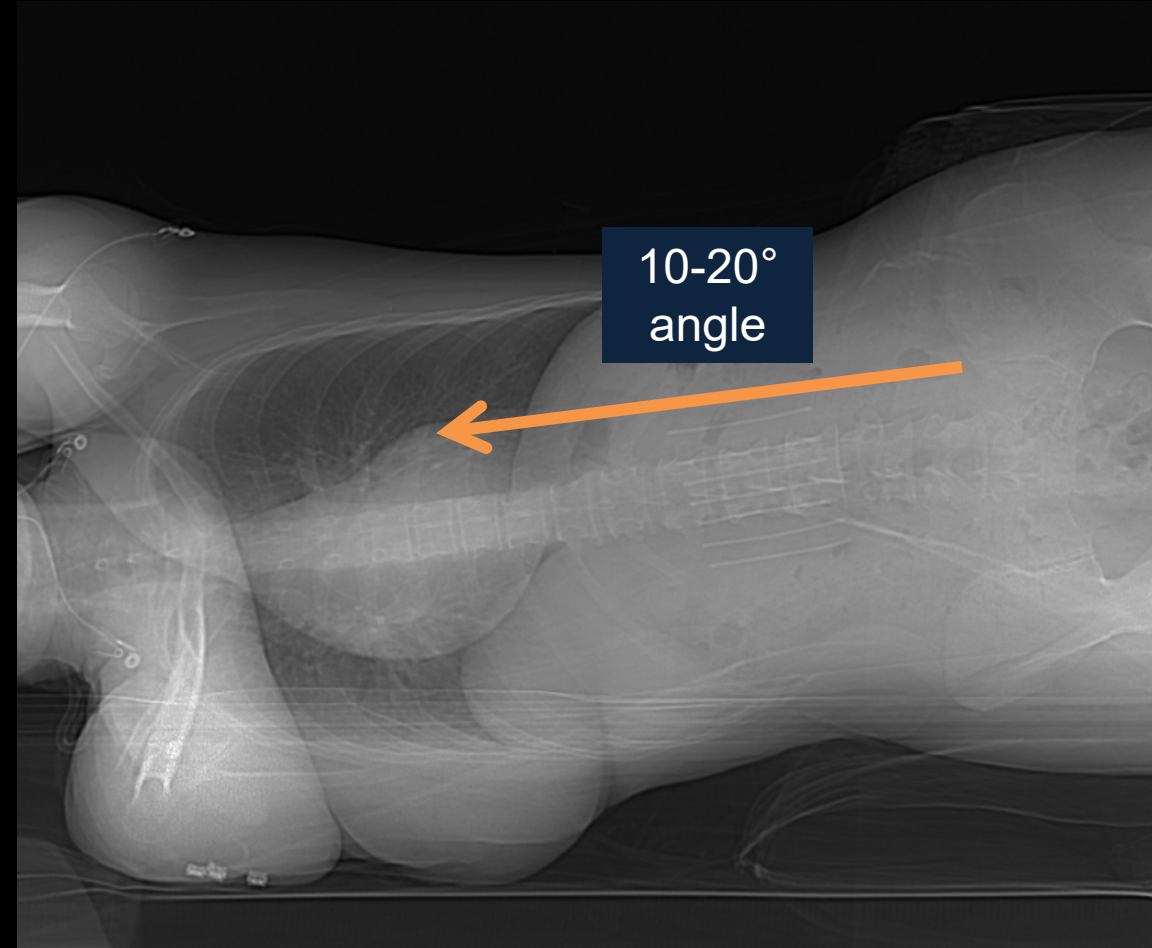
Decubitus CTM Technique

1. Review spine MRI for laterality of meningeal diverticula but usually choose R side to start
1. Position patient decubitus with sponge on CT table
1. Scout total spine & ensure adequate 10-20° Trendelenburg angle
1. Lumbar puncture & check pressure
1. Inject 0.5 cc Omnipaque 300 test dose, followed by 9.5 cc (do not inject saline)
1. Scan immediately total spine with 0.625 mm slice thickness in standard kernel. Repeat PRN at CVF site with inspiration.
1. If CVF not seen, either scan next day or sometimes flip decub & rescan

Decubitus CTM Patient Positioning



Pt's
head



10-20°
angle

Decubitus CT Myelography for Detecting Subtle CSF Leaks in Spontaneous Intracranial Hypotension

AJNR 2019

P.G. Kranz, L. Gray, and T.J. Amrhein

Decubitus CT Myelography for CSF-Venous Fistulas: A Procedural Approach

AJNR 2020

M.D. Mamlouk, R.P. Ochi, P. Jun, and P.Y. Shen

CSF-Venous Fistula on Decubitus CTM

46F, SIH
symptoms for 4
years

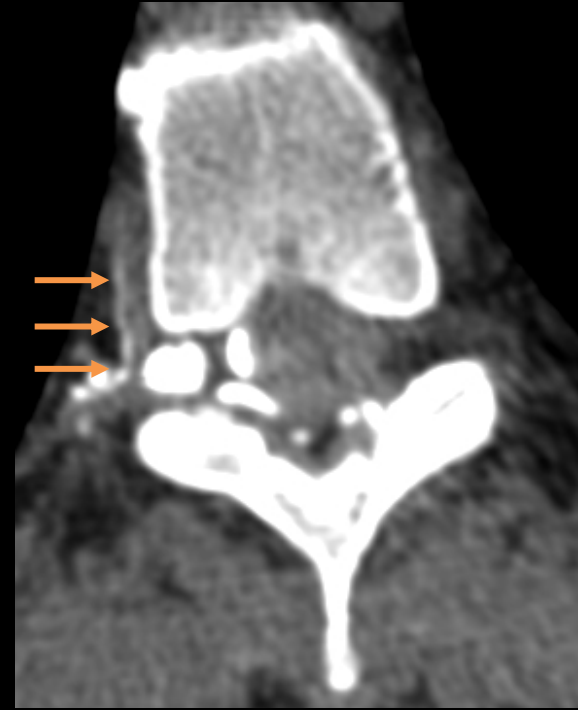
T10-T11 level



Conventional CT myelogram



MRI myelo + gad



Right decubitus CT myelogram



CSF-Venous Fistula with Normal Brain MRI

Normal brain MRI



Clinical history: 56F, headaches worse with coughing and sneezing

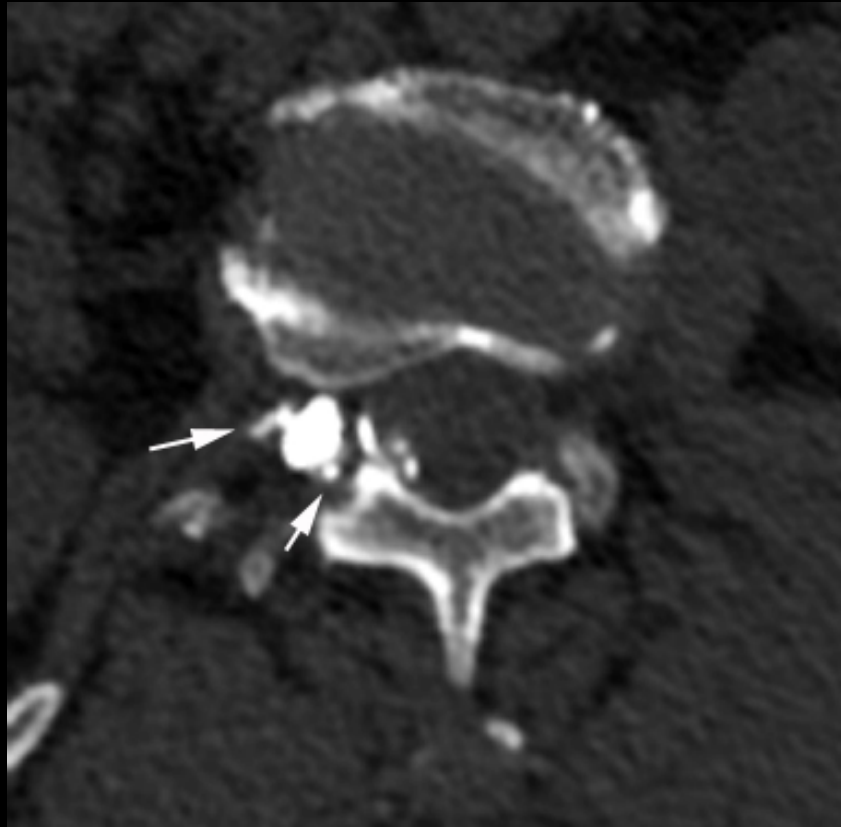
Conventional CT Myelogram
T9-T10 level. Normal.



Decubitus CT Myelogram
Right T9-T10 CSF-venous fistula



Importance of Prompt Imaging



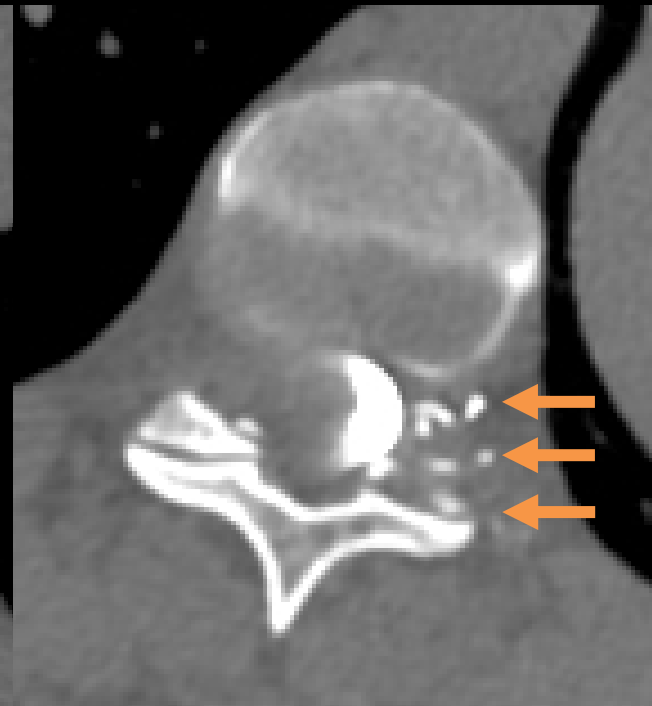
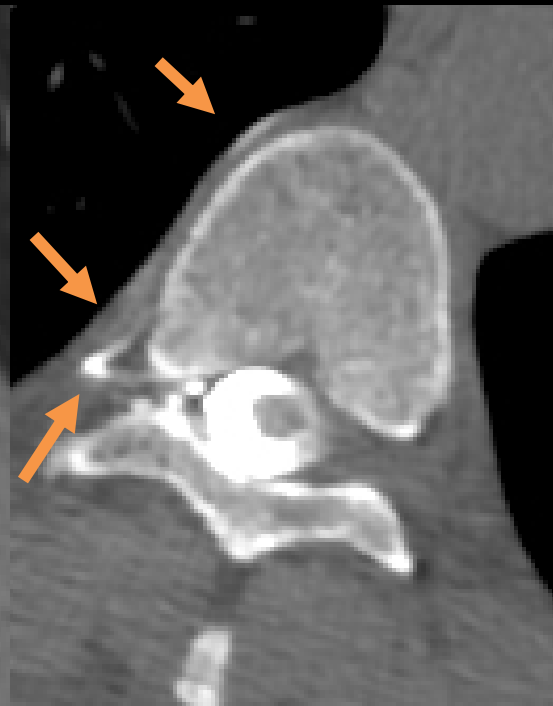
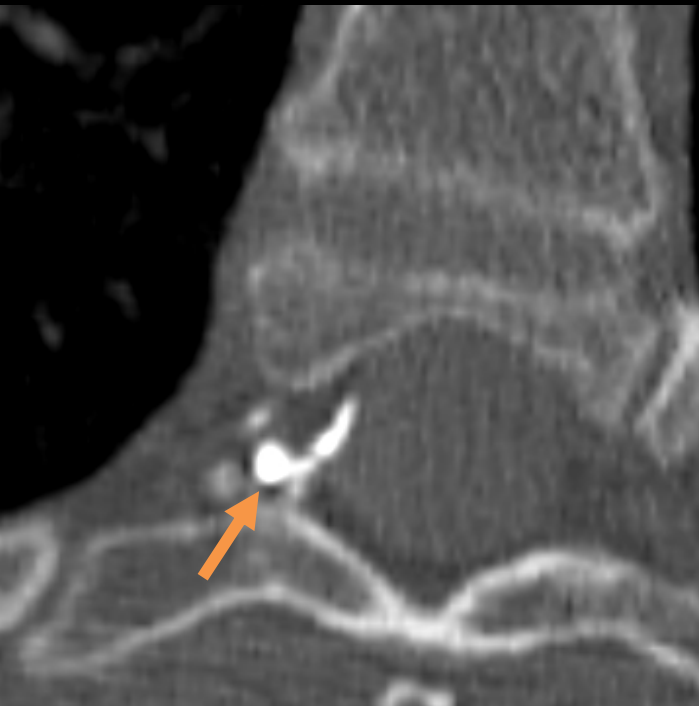
CSF-venous fistula scanned immediately after contrast administration



Fistula is absent on 3 minute scan

Various Flavors of CSF-Venous Fistulas

CVF course affects treatment planning



Small diverticulum

Large diverticulum

Long venous course

Multiple veins

Advantages of Decubitus CTM

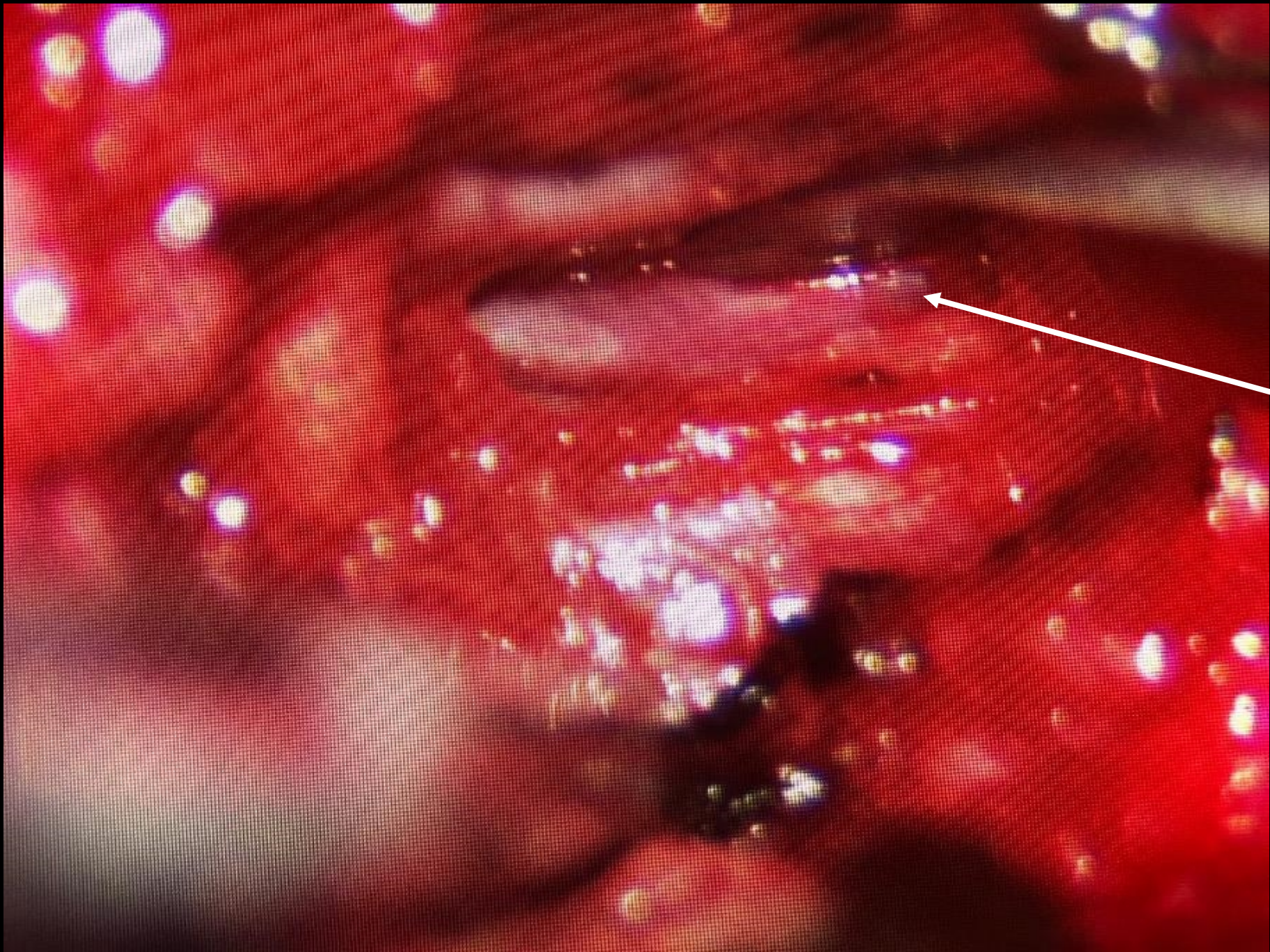
- Moderate sedation vs none needed
- Can image entire spine
- Easy learning curve
- 3D localization helps plan CT-guided glue treatment

CVF
Treatment

CSF-Venous Fistula Treated with Surgery



R T9-T10



Vein
Between T9
And T10



Midline

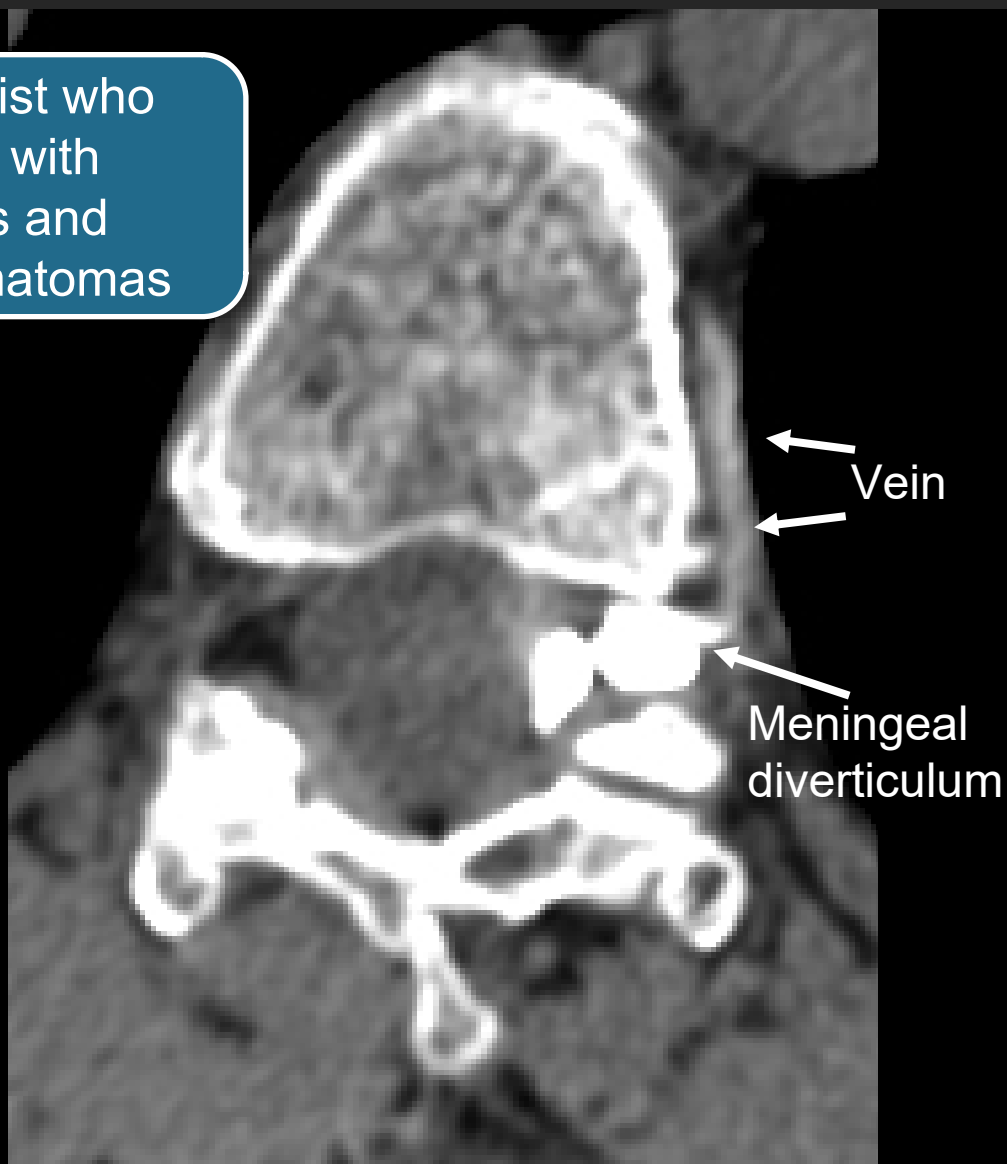
T9 Nerve Root
Ligated

T9 Nerve Root
Ligated

Right Side of Dura

Other Treatment Options?

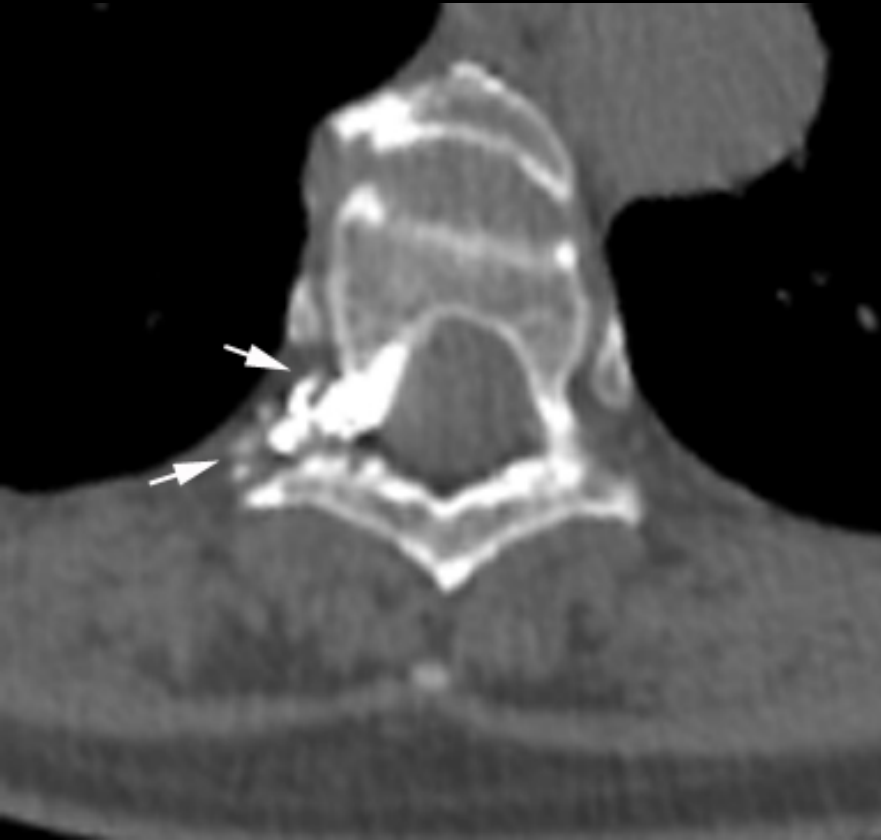
72F radiologist who presented with headaches and subdural hematomas



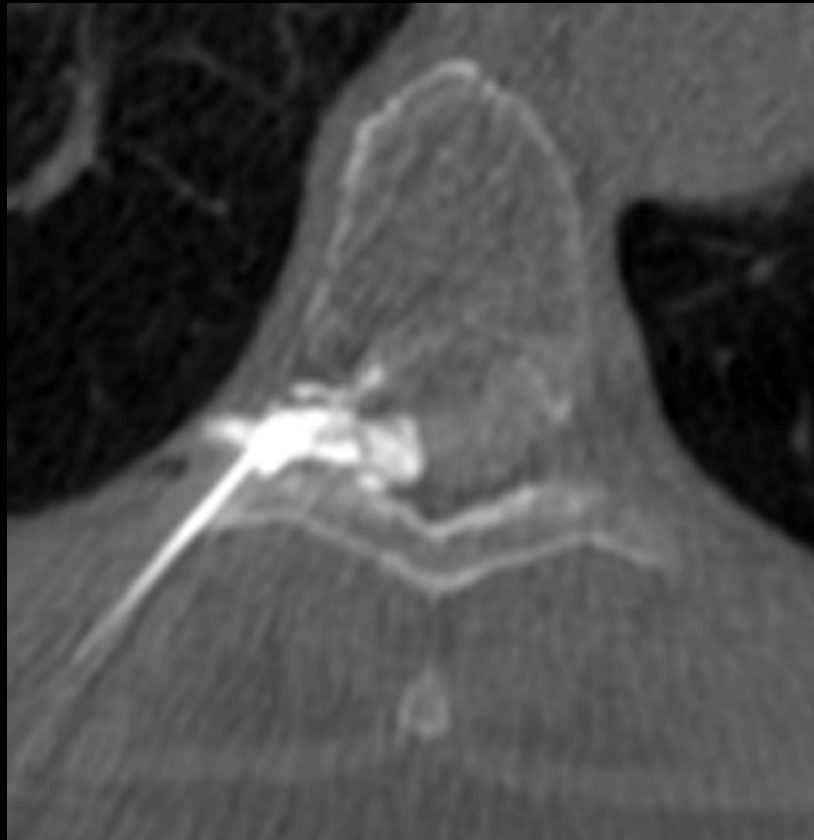
Blood or Fibrin Glue?



Fibrin Glue for CSF-Venous Fistula



CSF-Venous
fistula



Fibrin glue injected into
neural foramen



Resolved fistula

Fibrin Glue for CSF-Venous Fistula w/ Glue in Vein

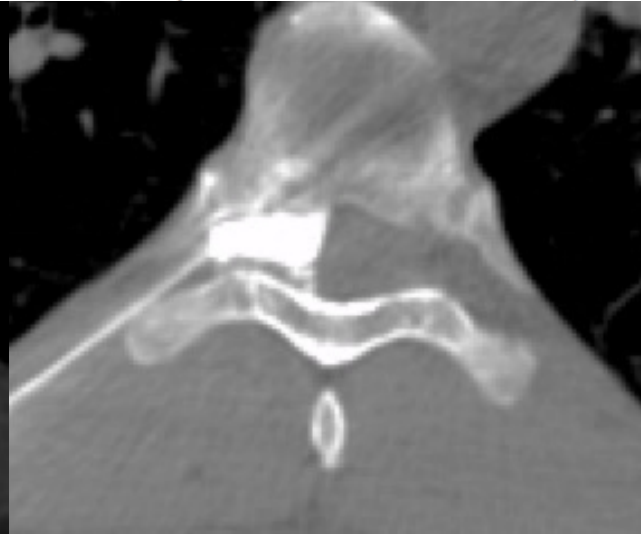
Radiology

ORIGINAL RESEARCH • NEURORADIOLOGY

CT-guided Fibrin Glue Occlusion of Cerebrospinal Fluid–Venous Fistulas

Mark D. Mamlouk, MD • Peter Y. Shen, MD • Mark F. Sedrak, MD • William P. Dillon, MD

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CSF-Venous
fistula

Fibrin glue injected
into neural foramen

Fibrin glue
within CVF

Resolved
fistula

CT Fibrin Glue Technique

1. Position patient prone and scan at CVF level
1. Place 20g spinal needle at *junction of meningeal diverticulum & vein*, using anatomic landmarks
1. Test dose with air or iodine contrast
1. Add 0.2 cc Omnipaque 300 into both hubs of glue
1. Inject 2 cc of glue. Scan. Inject 1-2 cc more, if needed.*

*If repeat fibrin glue, administer 50 mg Benadryl IV

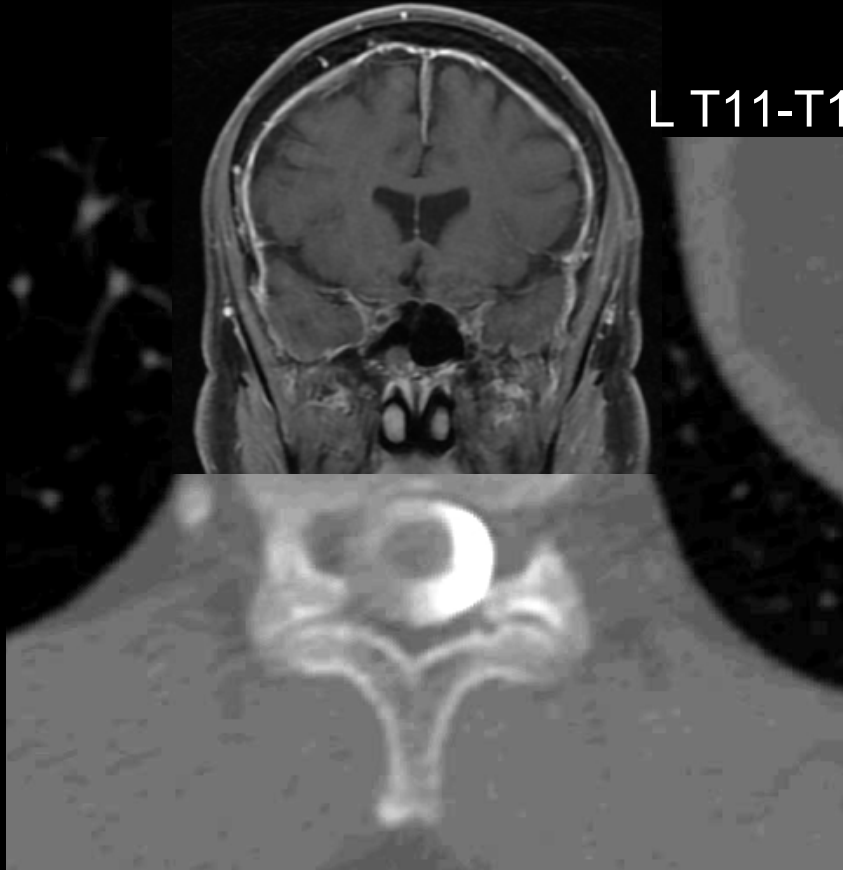
All the Supplies Needed



Fibrin Glue for CSF-Venous Fistula w/ Glue in Vein



Fibrin Glue for CSF-Venous Fistula



CSF-Venous
fistula



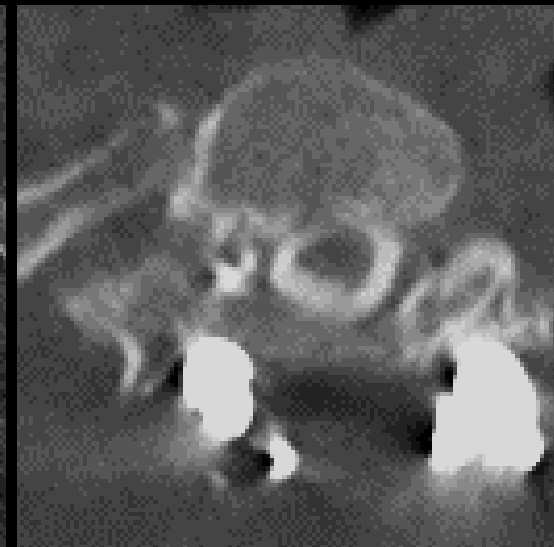
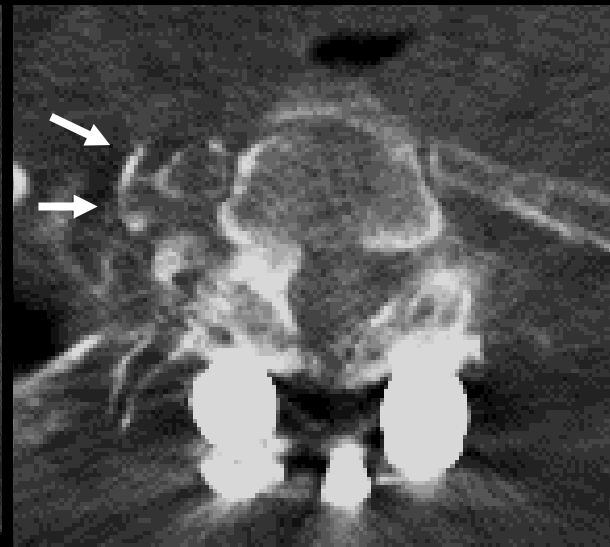
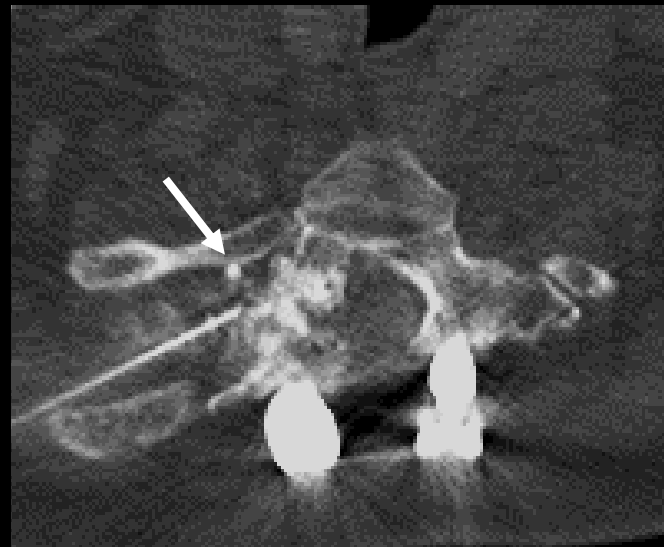
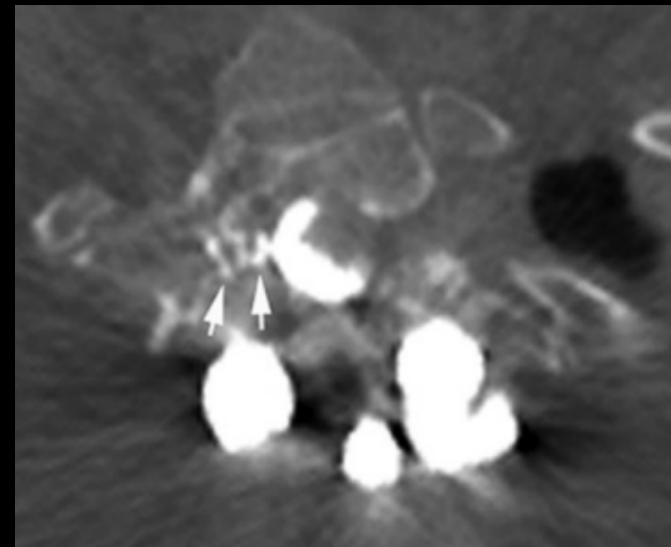
Fibrin glue injected into
neural foramen



Resolved fistula

CVF Occlusion High Thoracic Level

Right T1-T2 level



CSF-Venous
fistula

Fibrin glue injected
into neural foramen

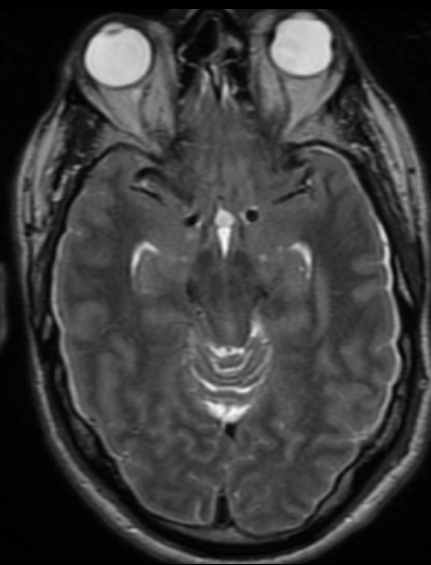
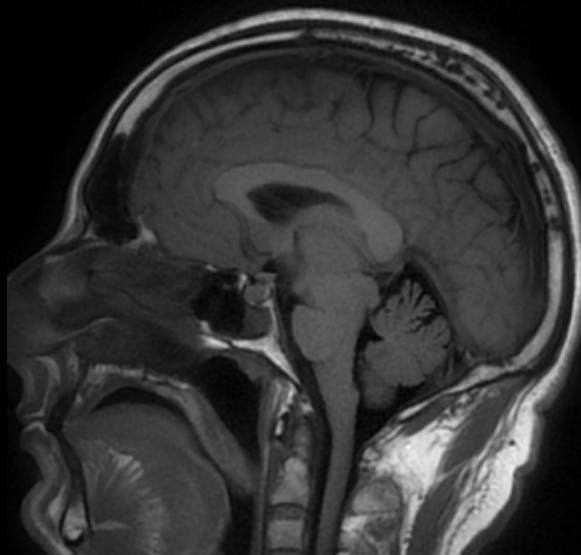
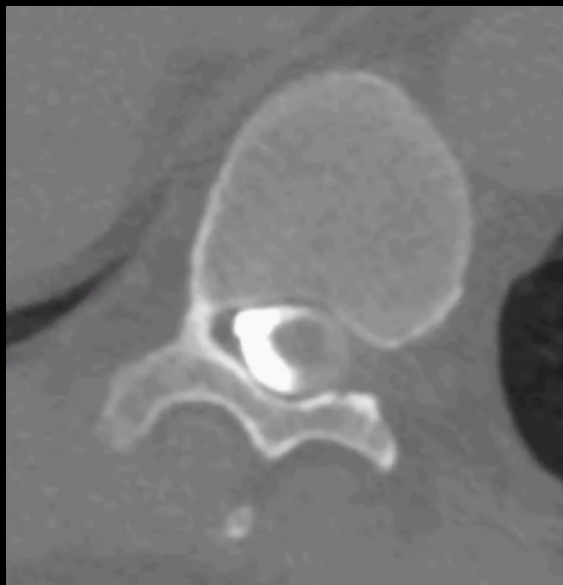
Fibrin glue
within CVF

Resolved
fistula

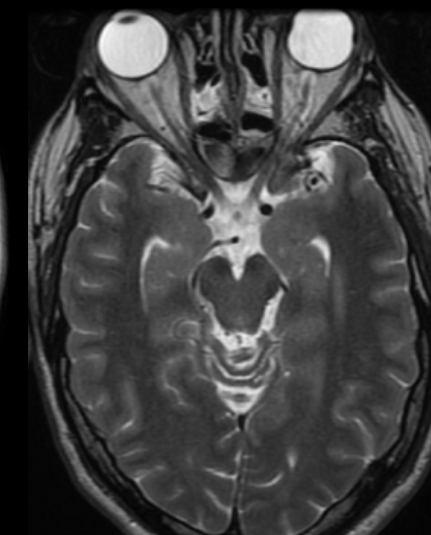
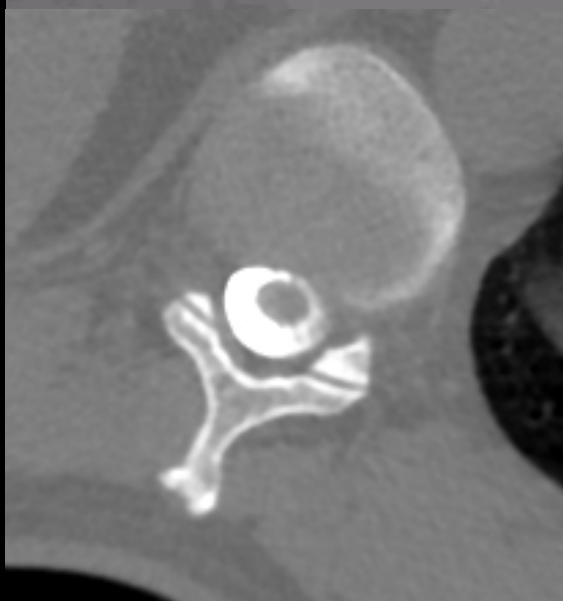
CVF Glue Occlusion in Emergent Setting for Coma & Central Herniation

Before

RT11-T12



After



**Spontaneous Intracranial Hypotension
in the Critical Patient**

Mark D. Mamlouk, MD^{1,2}, Peter Y. Shen, MD¹,
and Mark F. Sedrak, MD³

CVF Occlusion with Glue in Intraosseous Vein

R T12-L1



Decubitus Myelogram



Fibrin Glue Occlusion

10 Advantages of CT Fibrin Glue Treatment

1. 45 min outpatient procedure
2. 1 needle (>95% of time)
3. Moderate sedation
4. May be done anywhere in the spine, including high thoracic/cervical
5. Can target the various forms of CSF-venous fistulas
6. Can be performed in same setting as CTM
7. Can be repeated if initially not effective
8. Embolic material does not result in artifact on subsequent CT exams
9. Very inexpensive
10. Now that we know patients can develop additional fistulas, easier than having >1 spine surgery

Our Follow-up After Fibrin Glue Occlusion

- Decubitus CT myelography in 1-2 months (if possible)
- Contrast brain MRI in 1-2 months
- Clinical follow-up in 1-2 months

Our Fibrin Glue Occlusion Cases to Date (1.5 years)

- 28 patients (closed healthcare network)
 - Number of Sessions: 1 (18 pts); 2 (8); 3 (1)
 - 19/19 patients: final post-treatment myelograms showed resolution
 - Post-treatment MRI showed improvement in all patients with abnormal pretreatment MRIs
 - Clinical improvement/resolution (e.g. HA, coma, FTD) in all symptomatic patients except 1
 - Fibrin glue within vein of CVF is good predictor of treatment success
 - No major complications (nerve/cord injury, anaphylaxis, PE)
 - 0 patients needing surgery since advent of fibrin glue occlusion
 - 0 patients requiring re-treatment after fistula resolution

Why Our Results Differs From Others

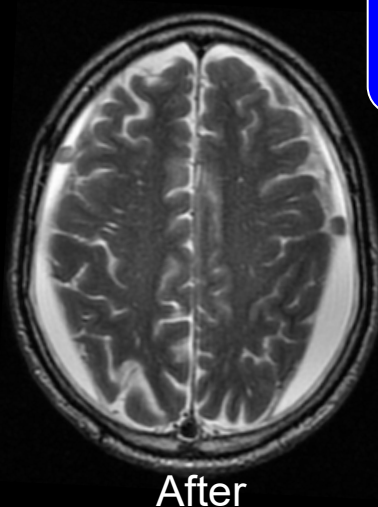
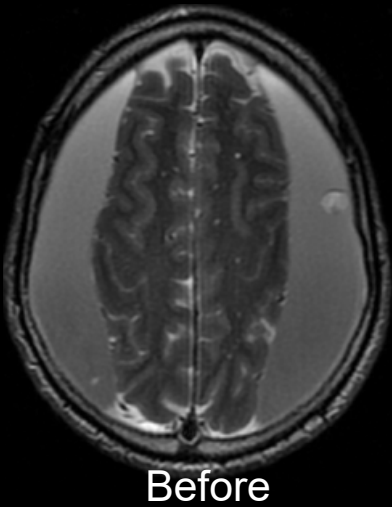
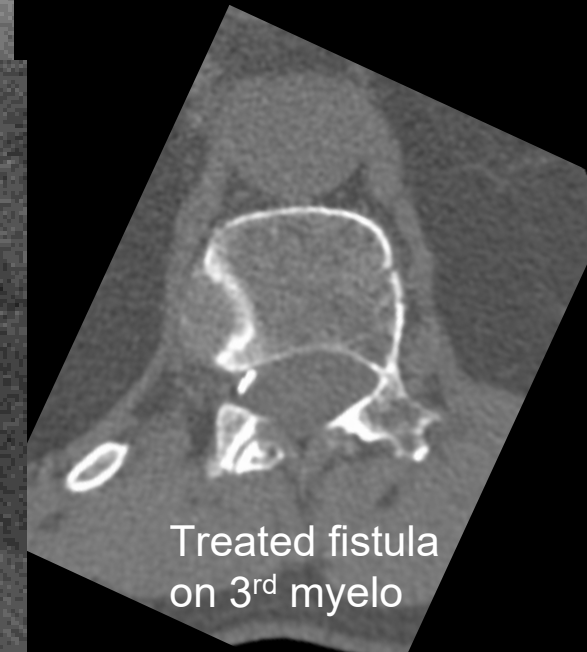
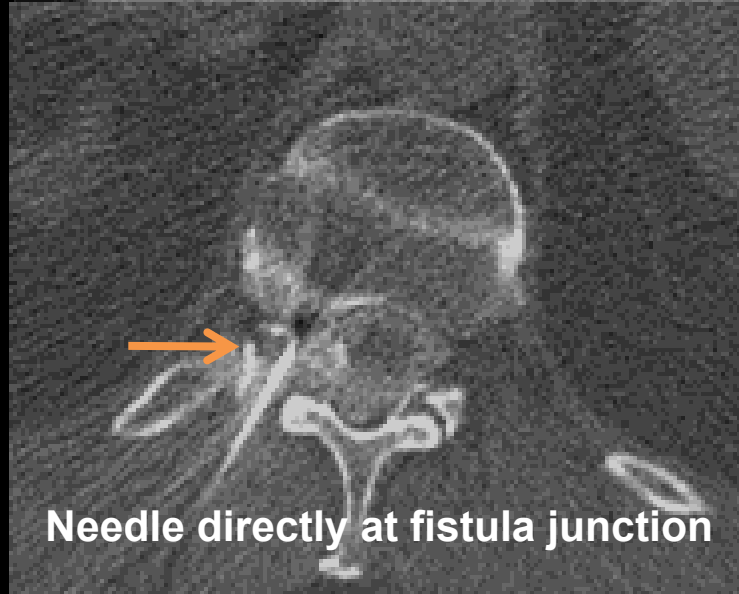
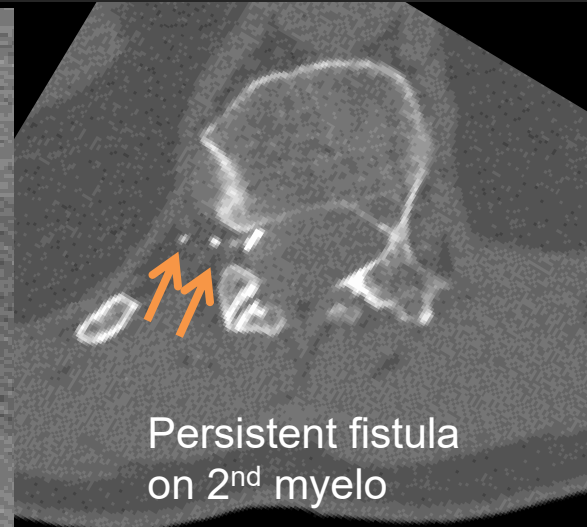
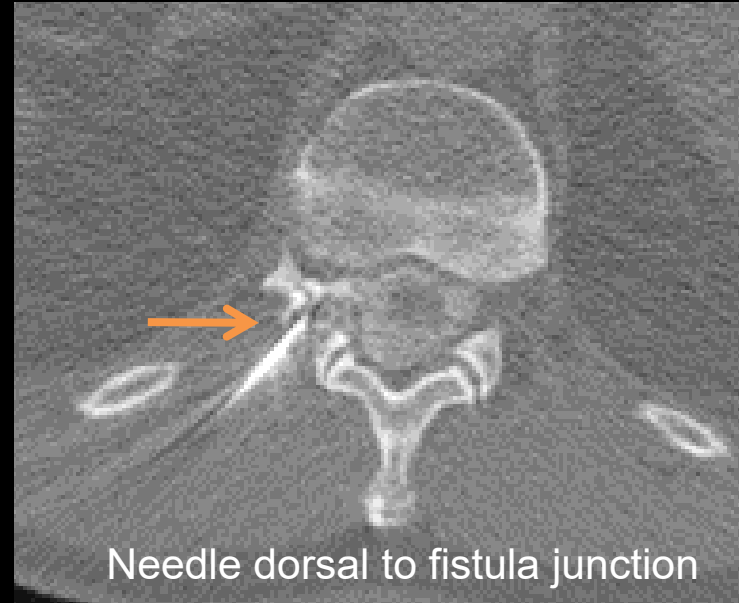
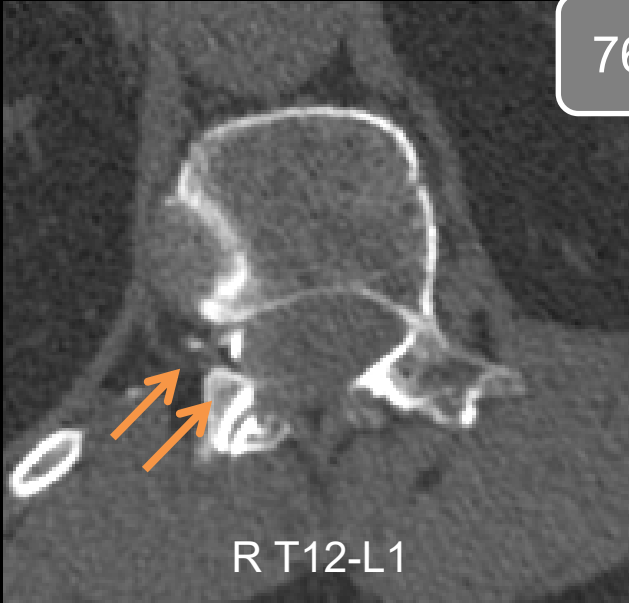
1. CT vs Flouro-guided technique
2. Test injection with air or iodine contrast prior to glue
3. Mixing contrast with the glue for visualization
4. More obtuse needle position to permit filling of neural foramen
5. Needle targeting the fistula nidus at the diverticulum-vein junction

Fibrin Glue Needle Position Matters

76M, large SDHs

Suboptimal
needle position

Optimal needle
position

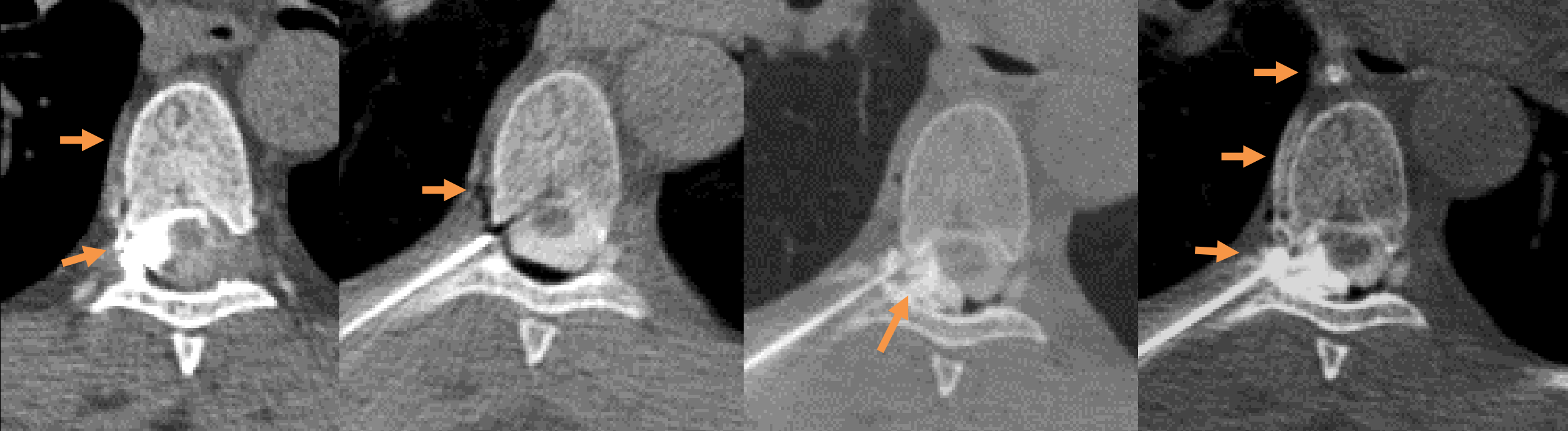


Before

After

Real-Time Fibrin Glue Needle Manipulation Helpful

R T6-T7 level



CSF-Venous fistula

Air Epidurogram with air in vein

Fibrin Glue in neural foramen

Fibrin Glue in vein of CVF

Needle rotated 90° & reinjected

Glue Occlusion for Complex CVF (1/2)

Right T11-T12 level

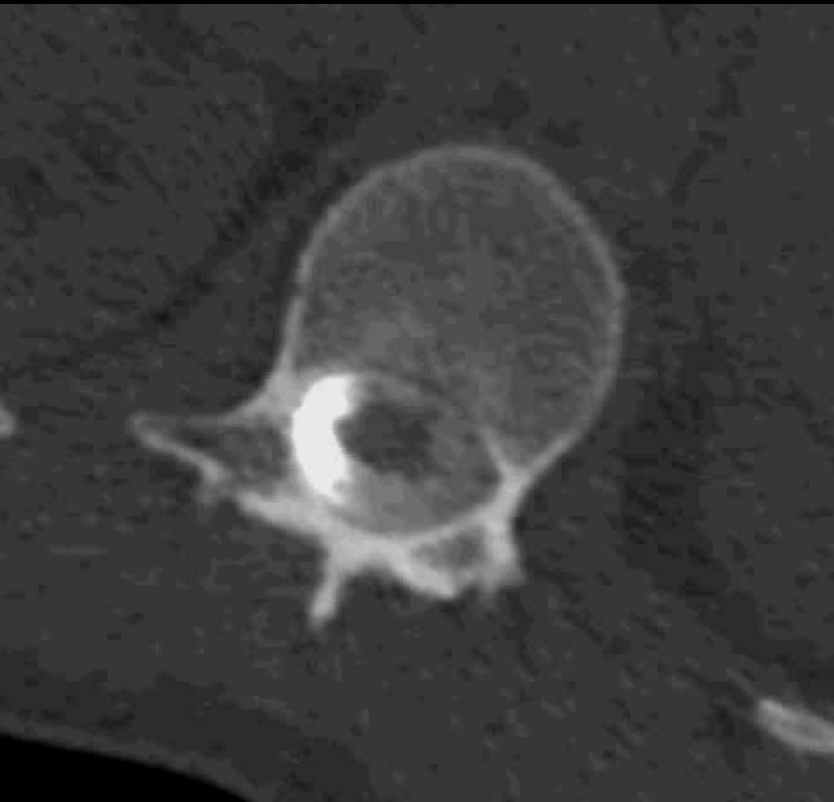


Decubitus Myelogram



Fibrin Glue Occlusion

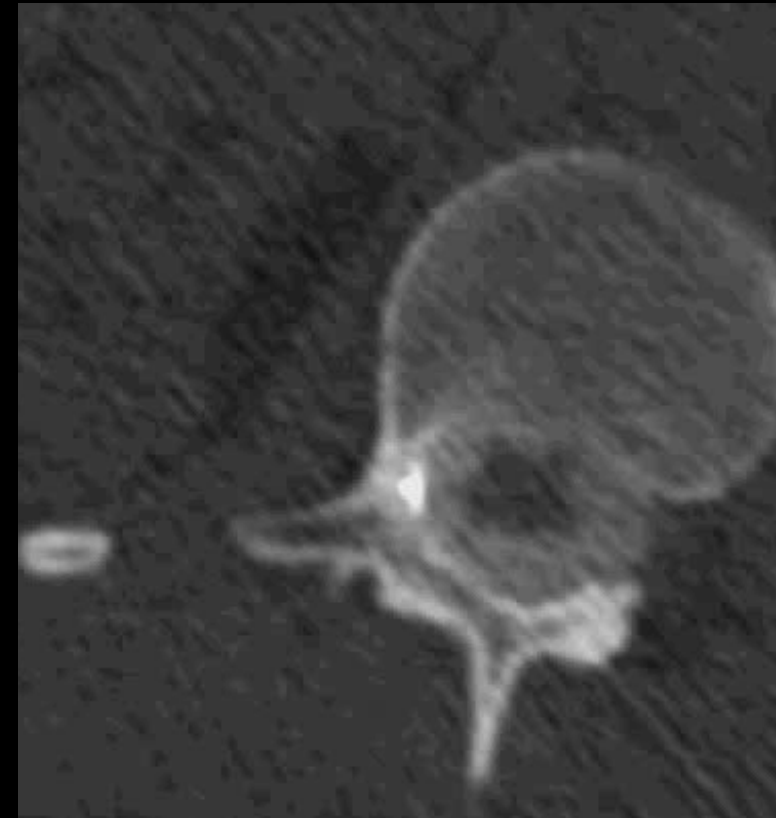
Glue Occlusion for Complex CVF (2/2)



2nd Decubitus Myelogram



2nd Fibrin Glue
Occlusion (3 needles)



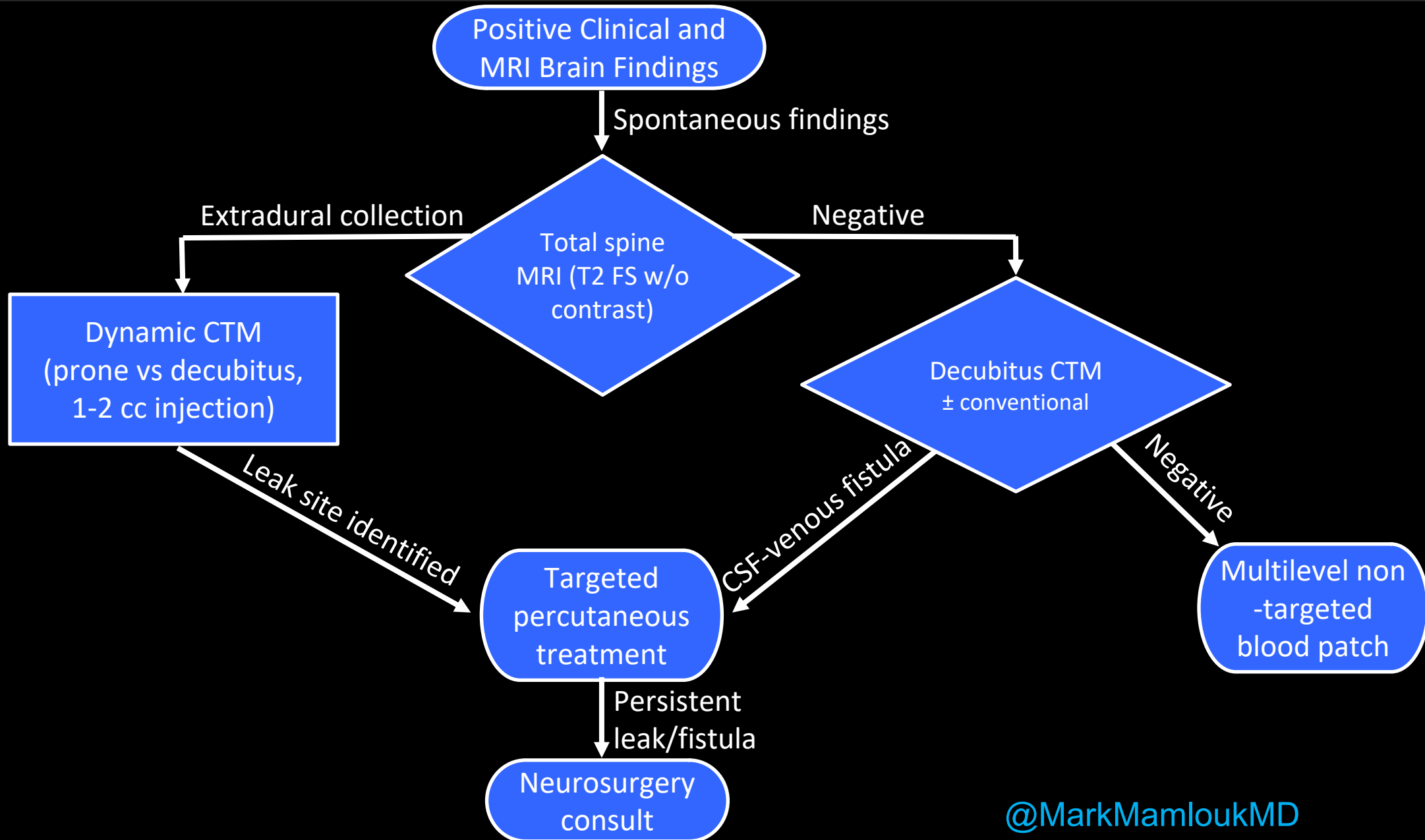
3rd Decubitus Myelogram

Future Directions

Obtain longer clinical follow-up

Establish multicenter prospective trials

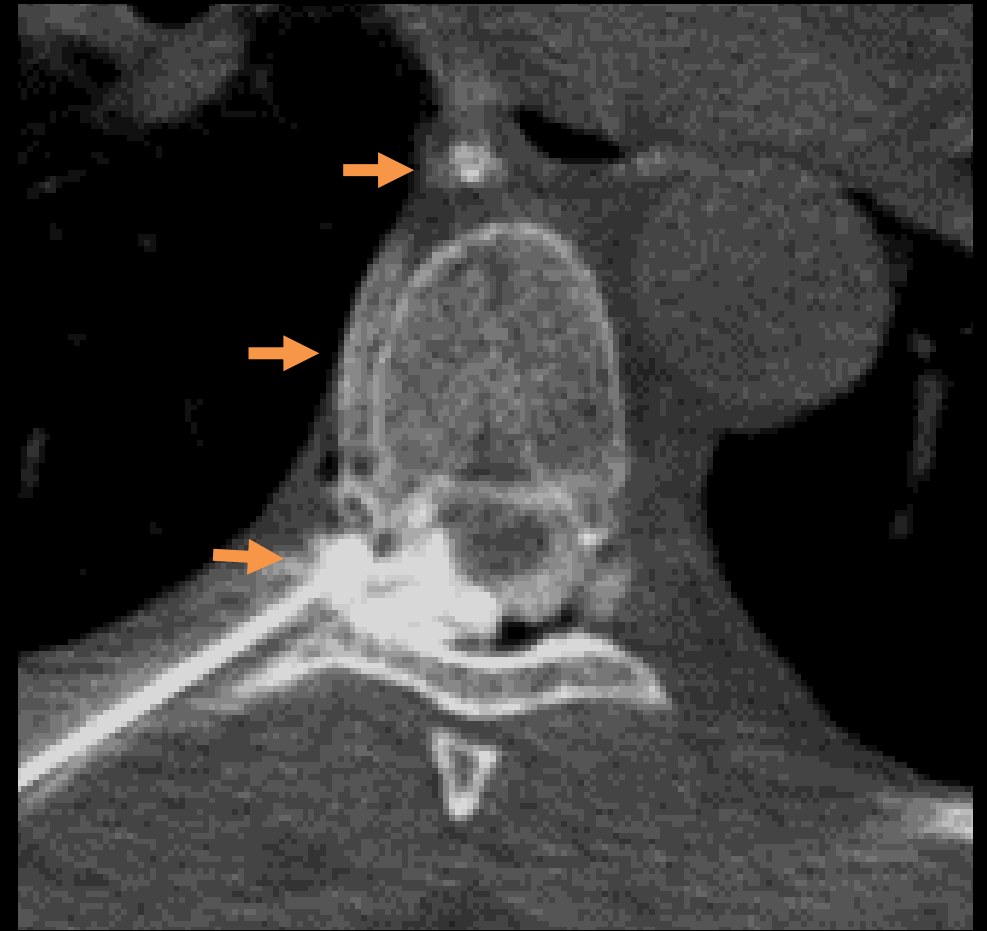
Northern CA Kaiser SIH Clinical Workflow (2021)



Conclusions

Fibrin glue occlusion is an effective, easy, and inexpensive treatment option for CSF-venous fistulas.

Targeting the needle position directly at the fistula junction is the main key to success.



Fibrin Glue occlusion of CVF



Thank You

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