Navigating CSF Leak Care

*When you are not at a major referral center

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Disclosures

No financial relationships with entities that produce treatment or investigative interventions, devices or therapies.

Member of the Spinal CSF Leak Medical Advisory Board for the Spinal CSF Leak Foundation



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Bob Bové Neuroscience Institute at Honorhealth

- Neurology
- Neuroradiology
- PMR Spine
- Neurosurgery

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When do I consider intracranial hypotension?

How much do I consider intracranial hypotension?

When do I recommend/refer my patient to a specialty spinal CSF Leak Center?



When do I consider intracranial hypotension?

- Orthostatic Headache /other symptoms
- Findings on brain or spine imaging or low opening pressure
- When the patient asks
- Cough/Valsalva Headaches
- New Daily Persistent Headache
- Headache that never got better or changed or got worse after spinal procedure
- Refractory Headaches
- Intractable Headaches
- Progressive neurologic symptoms without other markers
- 'Weird' constellation of neurologic symptoms without explanation



How much do I consider intracranial hypotension?

What is the differential diagnosis/co-morbidities?

- Migraine / Cough Headache
- POTs (+)
- Cervicogenic
 Headache/Craniocervial
 Instability
- Tethered cord
- Inflammatory Disorder

► TMJD

- Sinus congestion
- Idiopathic intracranial hypertension / Venous congestion
- MCAS
- Eagles Syndrome

How much do I consider intracranial hypotension?

What type of testing do I frequently order?

- MRI Brain wwo contrast
- MRI C-spine, T-spine, L-spine
 - Comments: Please protocol with heavily-weighted T2 fatsaturated sequences in both sagittal AND axial planes please.
 - If possible, please have Dr. Soinso protocol.

- Autonomic Testing
- Flex/ex imaging
- MRV
- Inflammatory Panel/tryptase
- Lumbar puncture
- Cisternogram





MRI Brain wwo contrast

MRI C-spine, T-spine, L-spine

CT- Myelogram

Cisternogram





MRI Brain wwo contrast

MRI C-spine, T-spine, L-spine

► CT- No dam

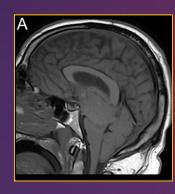


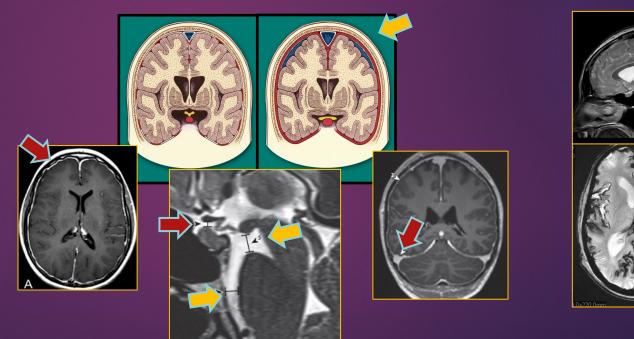
Radioisotope Cisternography





MRI Brain wwo contrast



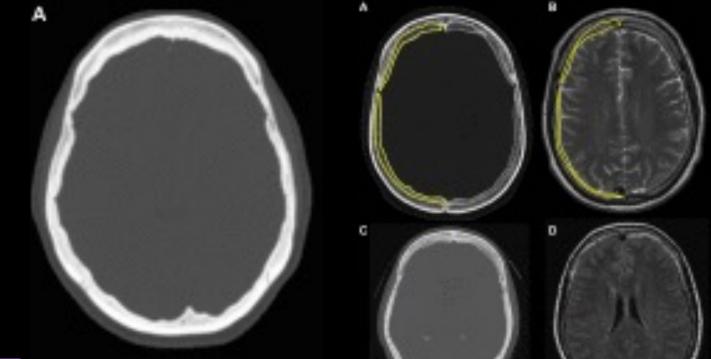


Diffuse Calvarial Hyperostosis in SIH

- Retrospective review of CT & MRI of 285 patients who had myelography for SIH
 - generalized calvarial thickening
 - secondary layer of bone
 - typical benign hyperostosis frontalis was excluded
- ▶ 14% diffuse calvarial hyperostosis
 - 80.0% distinct circumferentially layered appearance
 - 20.0% had generalized calvarial thickening without layering



Johnson DR et al. (2021). Diffuse Calvarial Hyperostosis in Patients with Spontaneous Intracranial Hypotension. World Neurosurg, 146, e848-e853.



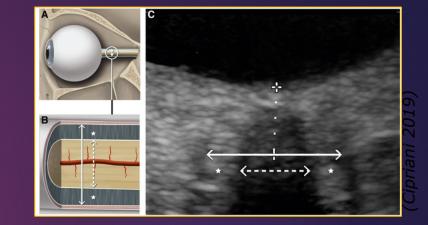
Johnson, DR, et al. (2021)

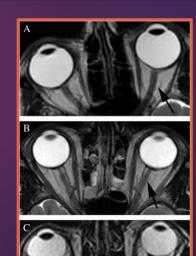
Optic Nerve as a Diagnostic Tool

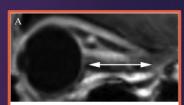
- ▶ Wang et al. (2017)
 - ► ICP = -111.92 + 77.36 × ONSD
 - ONSD independent predictor of ICP.
 - Sex, age, BMI, waist circumference, head circumference, and DBP
- Gupta and Pachisia (2019)
 - CSF pressure of >20 cm H20 ~ ONSD >0.63 cm (n=100 patients, 81% men, r = 0.715)

Optic nerve sheath CSF: A–C: Axial T2w images through the orbits;

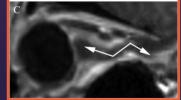
- A. Decreased CSF in the optic nerve sheath in a patient with IH (arrow);
- B. Normal optic nerve sheath CSF in a normal control (arrow);
- C. Increased CSF in the optic nerve sheath in a patient with idiopathic intracranial hypertension (arrow).











Orthostatic change alters ONS diameter in SIH, but not POTs

	POTS + OSH (n = 7)	POTS—OSH (n = 7)	SIH (n = 5)	Control (n = 8)	P value
Optic nerve sheath diameter					0.003**
Supine	4.8 ± 0.1	4.5 ± 0.2	5.3 ± 0.1	4.8 ± 0.2	
Upright	4.8 ± 0.2	4.5 ± 0.2	4.6 ± 0.1	4.6 ± 0.2	
Optic nerve diameter					0.080
Supine	3.7 ± 0.3	3.1 ± 0.2	3.5 ± 0.2	3.8 ± 0.2	
Upright	3.8 ± 0.2	3.3 ± 0.2	3.4 ± 0.2	3.6 ± 0.2	
Perineural space diameter					0.050*
Supine	2.5 ± 0.1	2.6 ± 0.2	3.1 ± 0.1	2.2 ± 0.1	
Upright	2.1 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.1	2.4 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	

Note. Values are reported in mm. Data are reported as mean ± S.E.M. P values refer to the interactions of group and position, derived from analyses of variance for repeated measures.

 $P \le 0.05;$

 $P \le 0.01$

POTS, postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome; OSH, orthostatic headache; SIH, spontaneous intracranial hypotension





MRI Spine - Ventral Spinal Cord Displacement - T-spine



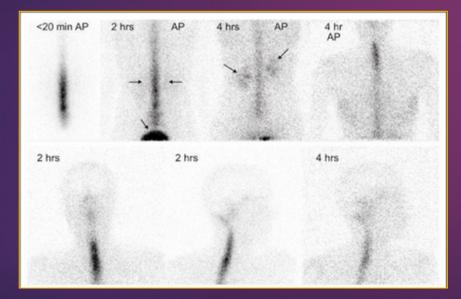
Case courtesy of Dr Christine Goh, Radiopaedia.org, rID: 34575

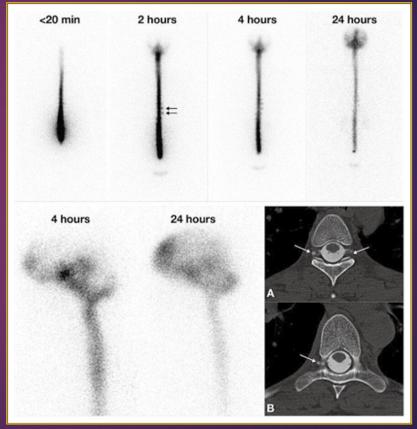
Lin MH, Hsu YC. Acta Neurol Taiwan. 2020 Jun;29(2):59-63.





Radioisotope Cisternography





Mokri B (2014). Headache. 54(8):1358-68.

If I'm on the fence...

Treat the DDx / Comorbidities

Migraine – prevention



POTS – lifestyle adaptations, midodrine, fludrocortisone, beta-blockers, pyridostigmine, etc.

► PT

- Cephalic nerve blocks, Trigger points, Cervical injections
- Referrals to subspecialists

Phone a friend.



Diagnosis

When do I recommend/refer my patient to a specialty spinal CSF Leak Center?

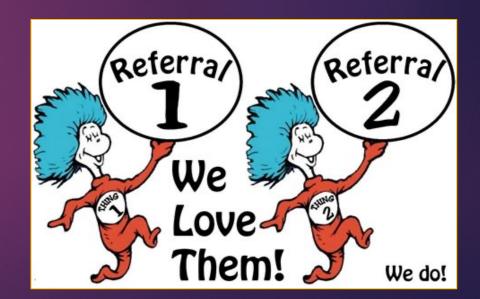


After very considered conversation with the patient and often involving supporting family/friends.

Referrals

- Local academic non-specialist institute locally
- Out-of-state referrals
 - Anschutz University of Colorado
 - Cedars Sinai
 - Duke University
 - Mayo Rochester
 - Stanford
 - Jefferson

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Treatment Locally

- Conservative
 - ▶ Lie flat for 48 hrs.
 - Drink fluids + caffeine



Non-targeted epidural blood patch

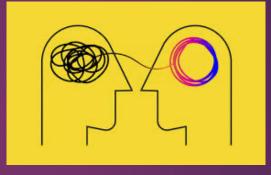


Potential for other interventional and surgical treatments.

Treatment at a community hospital center

Non-directed Epidural Blood Patches

- Local institution
 - Making connections
 - Educating
 - Building Trust
 - Building the system
- Local Maverick
 - Getting it done





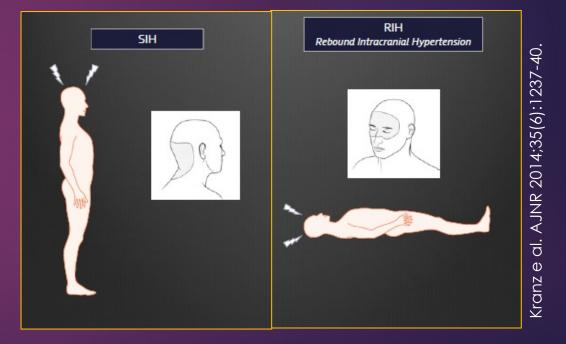


Discuss expectations, recommendations and adverse reactions before treatment

No Bending Lifting Twisting







Patients that come to me after going to 1 or many referral centers

Poor old Michael Finnegan



Bridging the Gap



Thank you.

