

DSM

What, when, why and how?

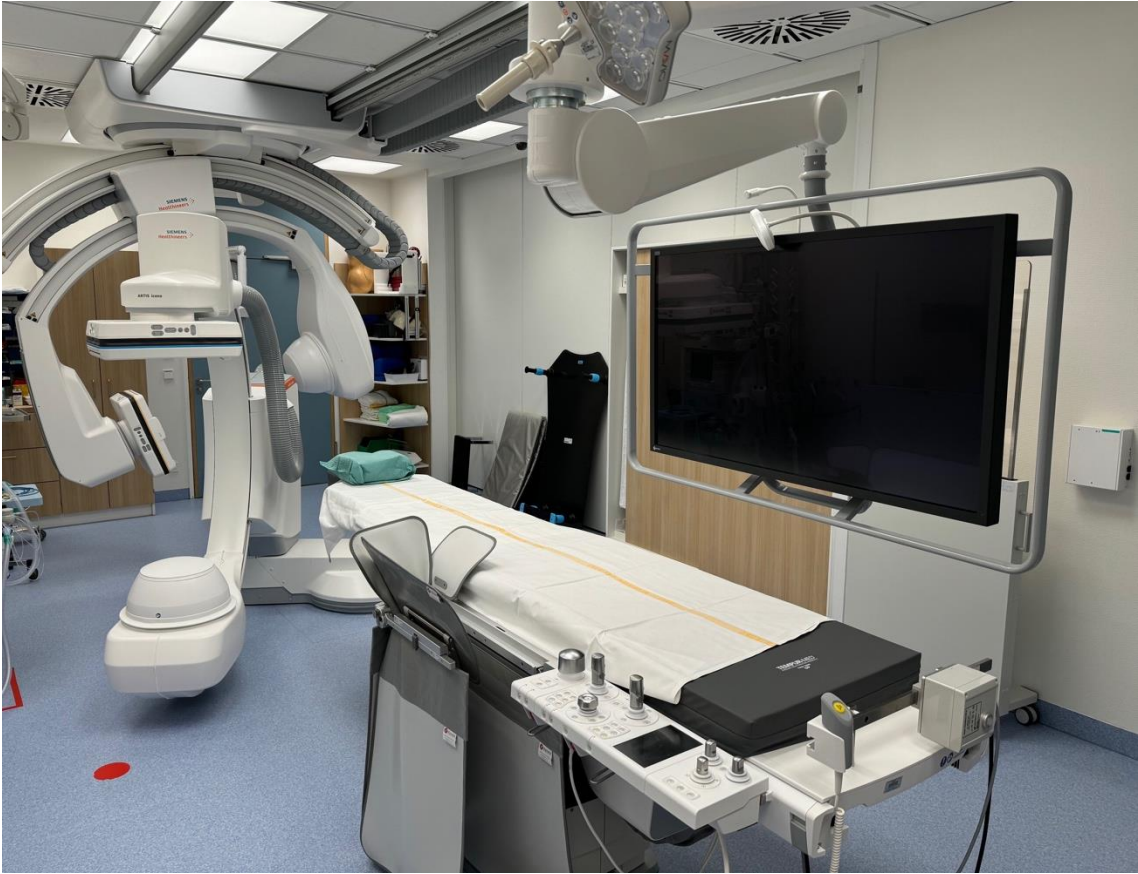
Dr. med. Niklas Lützen
Department of Neuroradiology
CSF Center Freiburg, Germany
Chairman: Prof. Dr. med. H. Urbach

No disclosures

Contents

- What is DSM?
- What is fluoroscopy and cone-beam CT?
- When, why and how (for different leak types)
- Take-home message

DSM technique



Angiography suite



Digital subtraction angiography (DSA)

DSM technique

Pros

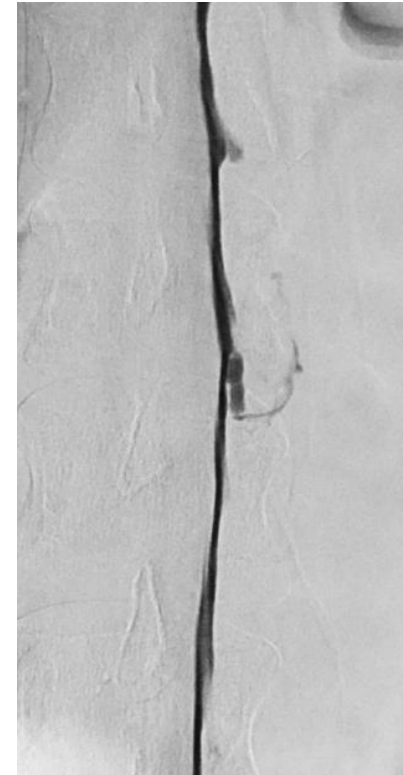
- High temporal resolution
- „live leak observation“
- Fluoroscopy, Conebeam CT
- Moderate radiation¹



Native xray (mask)



Xray + contrast



Subtraction

Cons

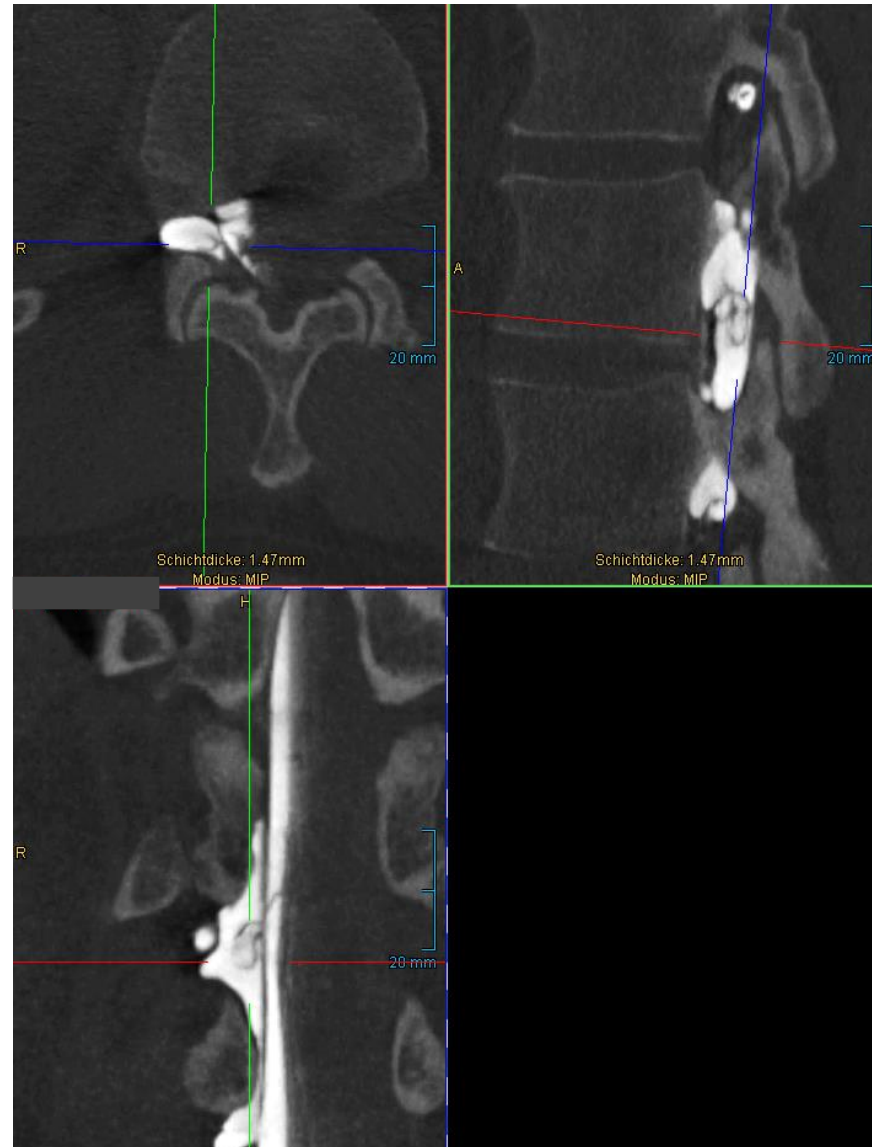
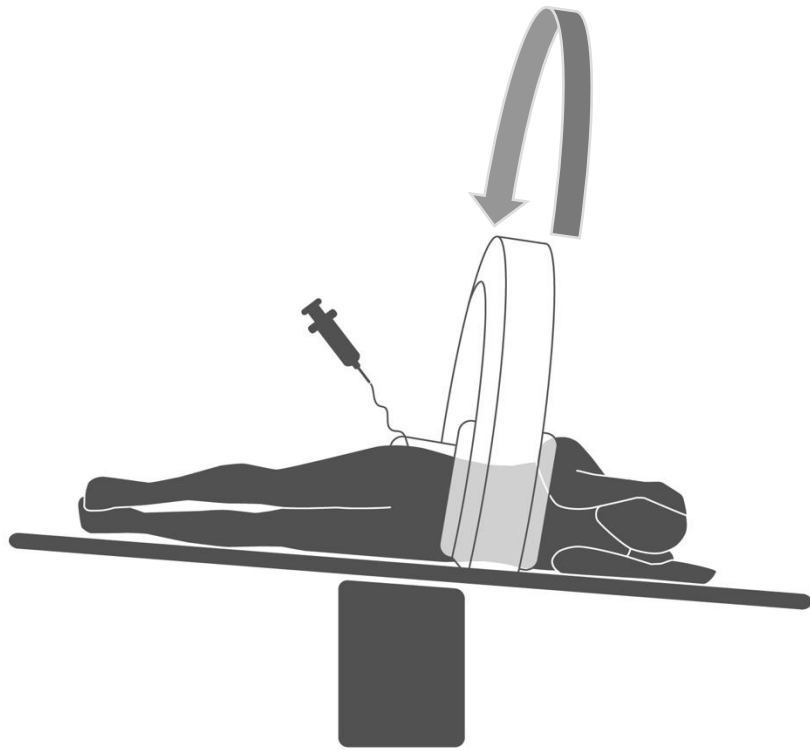
- Sensitive to moving/breathing
- Plane images (mono-/biplane)
- Usually only one try
- Limited coverage

Fluoroscopy



- Low image quality
- Usually 4-30 fps

Cone-beam CT (following DSM)

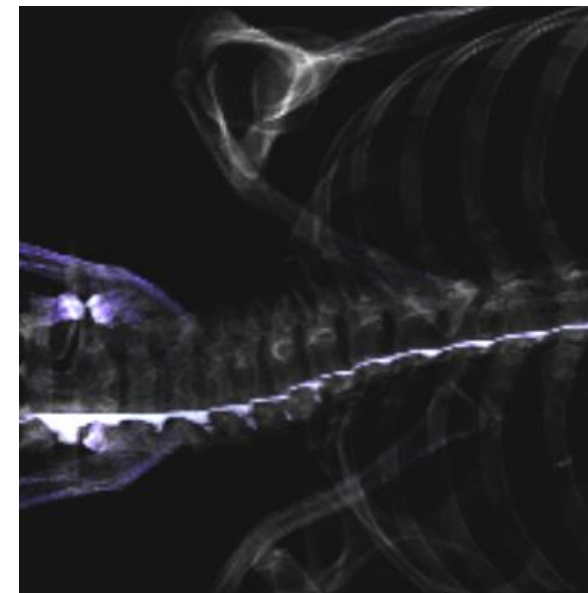


- Cross sectional images
- Limited coverage

Side-effects

- Headache
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Seizure
- (Contrast allergy)

Keep contrast out of head



Classification of spinal CSF leaks



**Type 1
(ventral tear)**

MRI: Fluid +



**Type 2
(lateral tear)**

MRI: Fluid +



**Type 3
(CSF-venous fistula)**

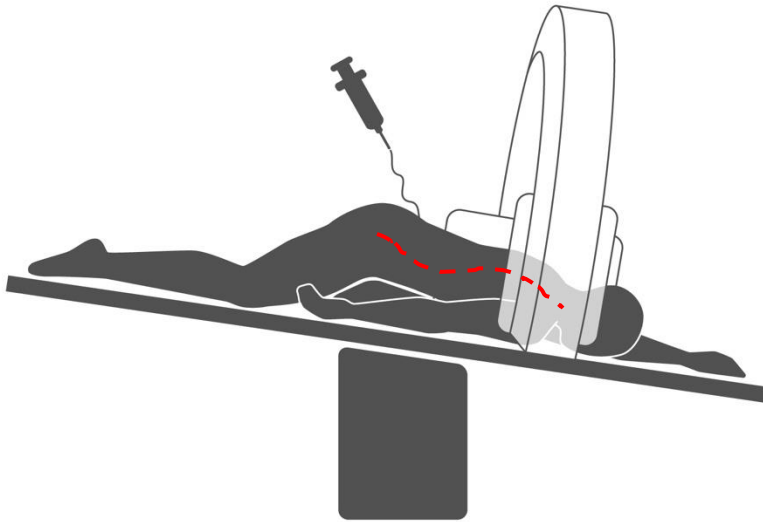
MRI: Fluid -



Sacral dural tears¹

MRI: Fluid +

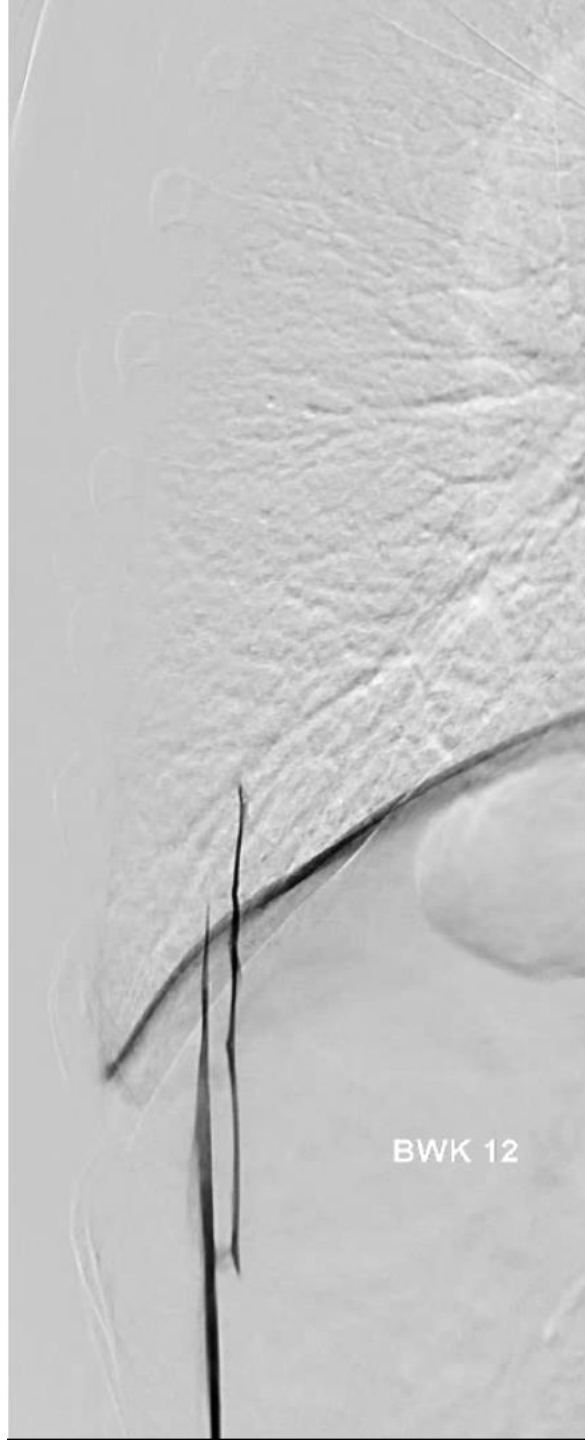
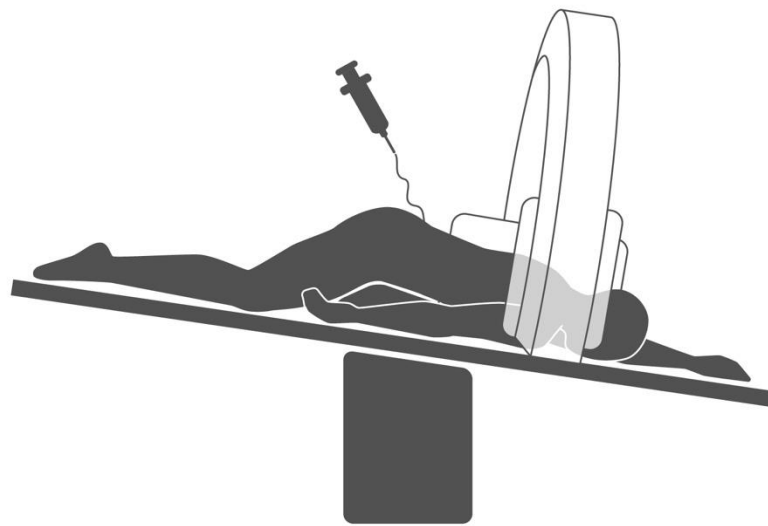
Type 1 (ventral tear)



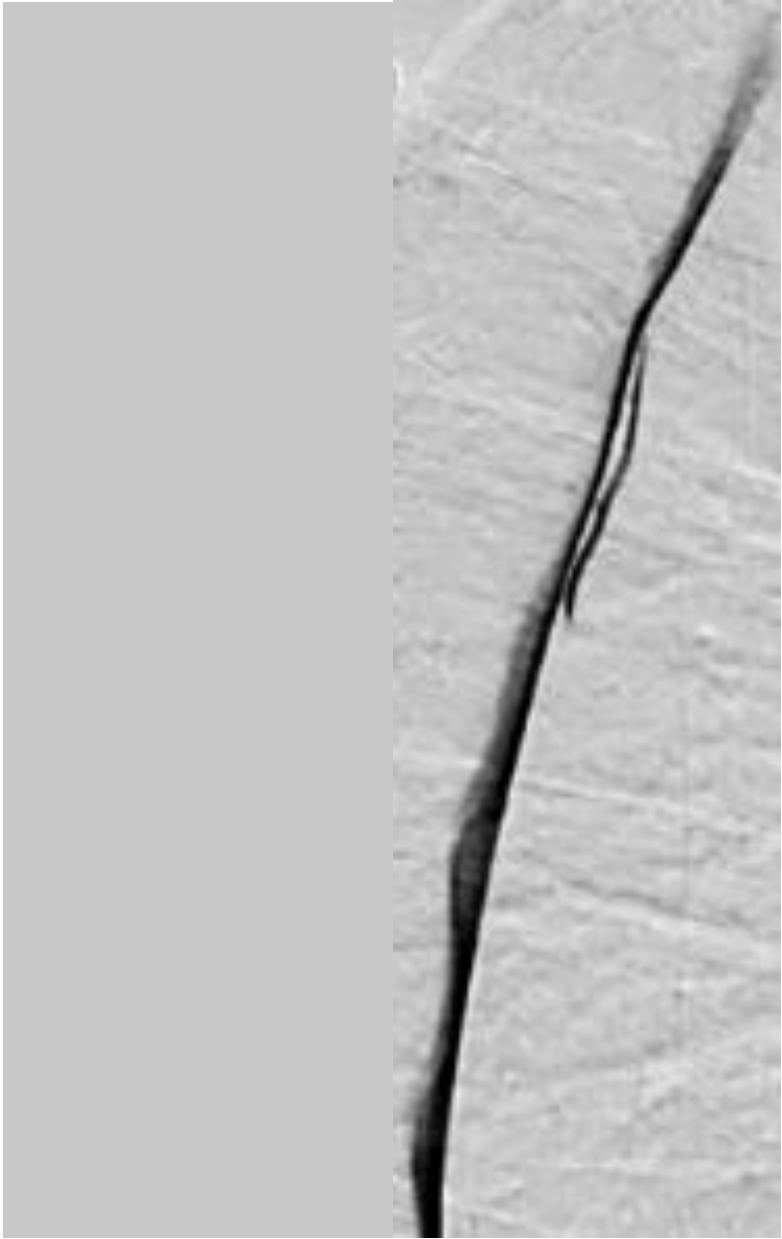
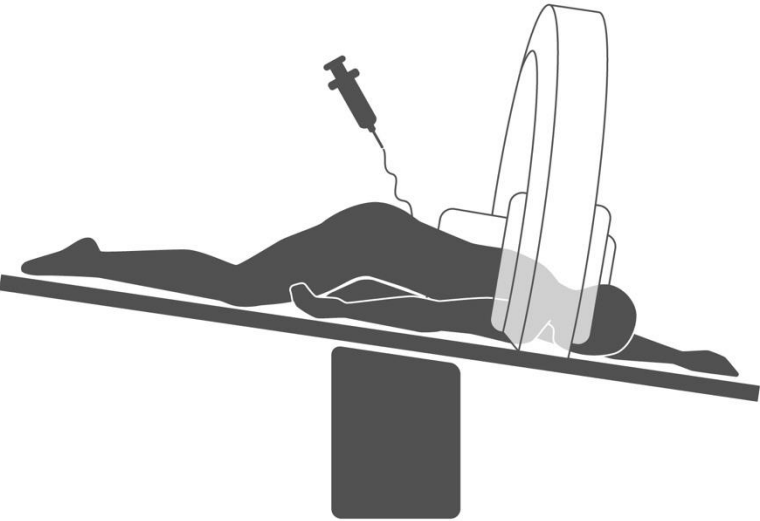
- Prone position
- High-flow leaks
- 1 fps (or more)
- **Breath-hold technique**

BWK 12

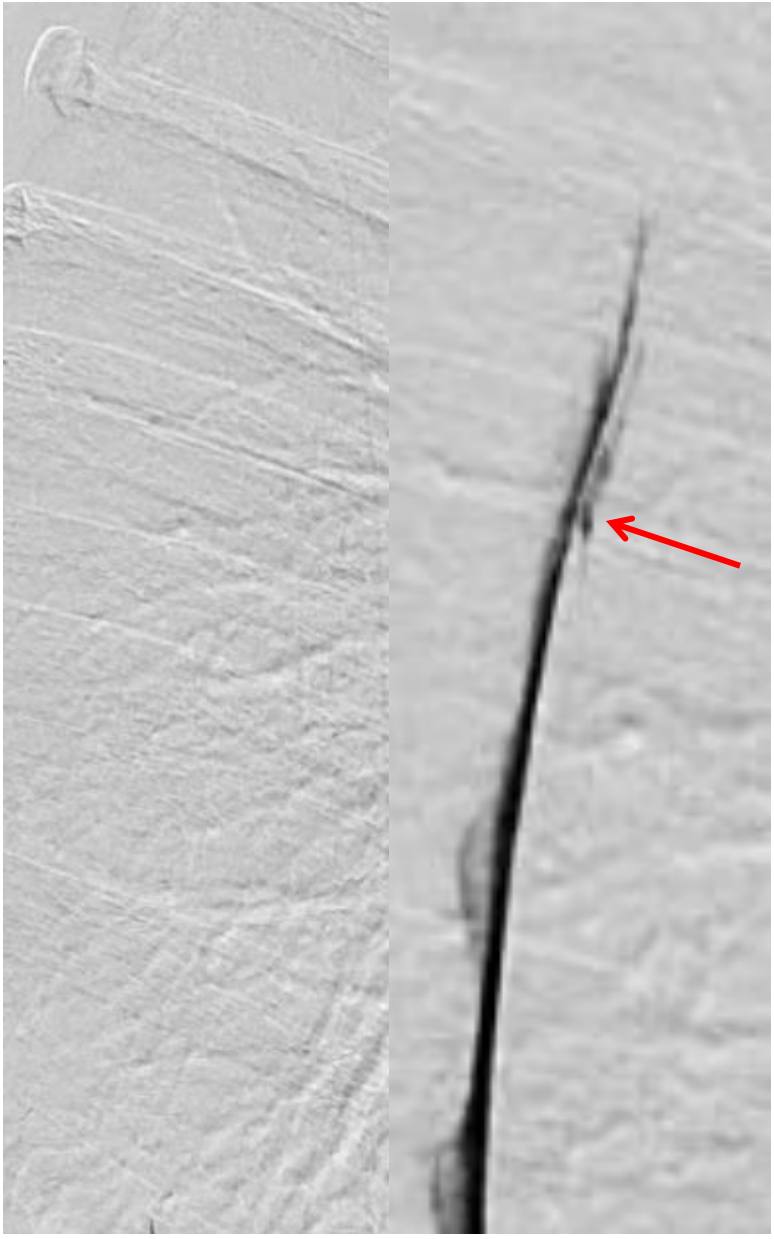
Type 1 (ventral tear)



Type 1 (ventral tear)

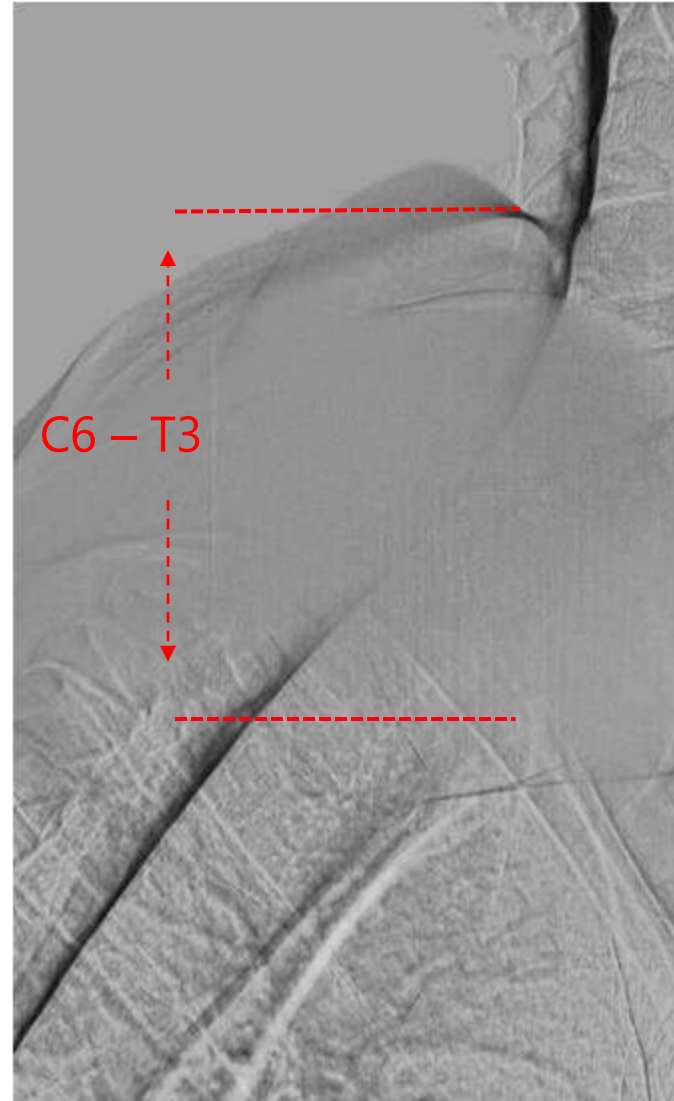
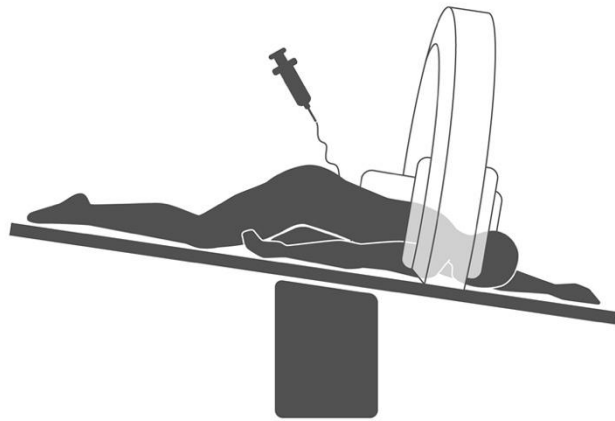


1 fps

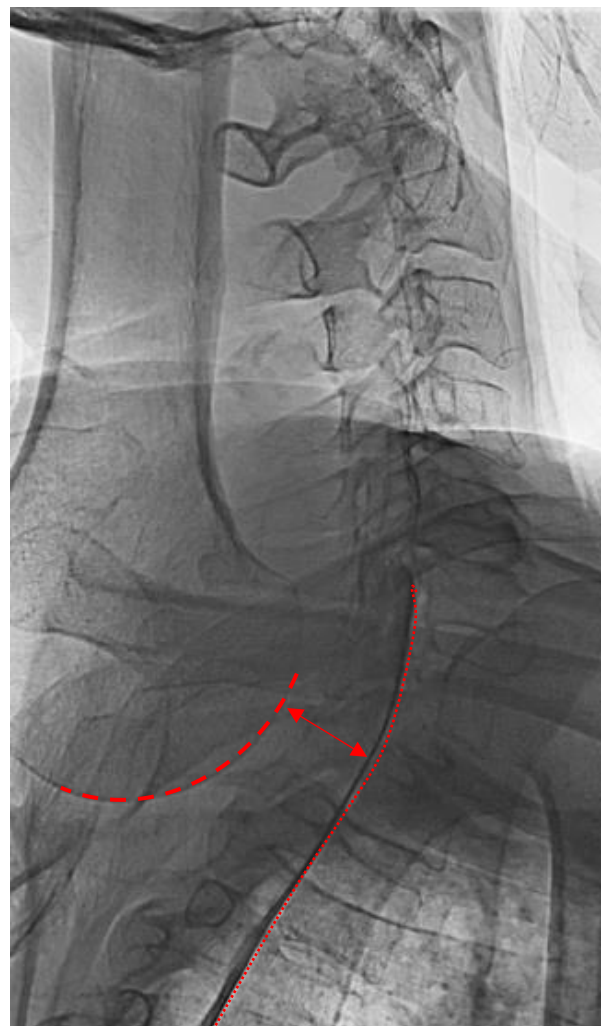
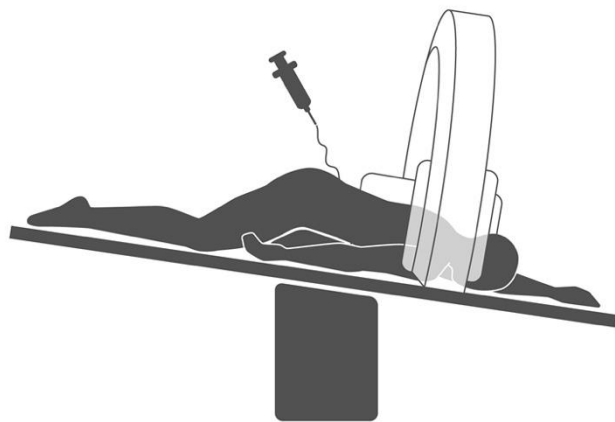


4 fps

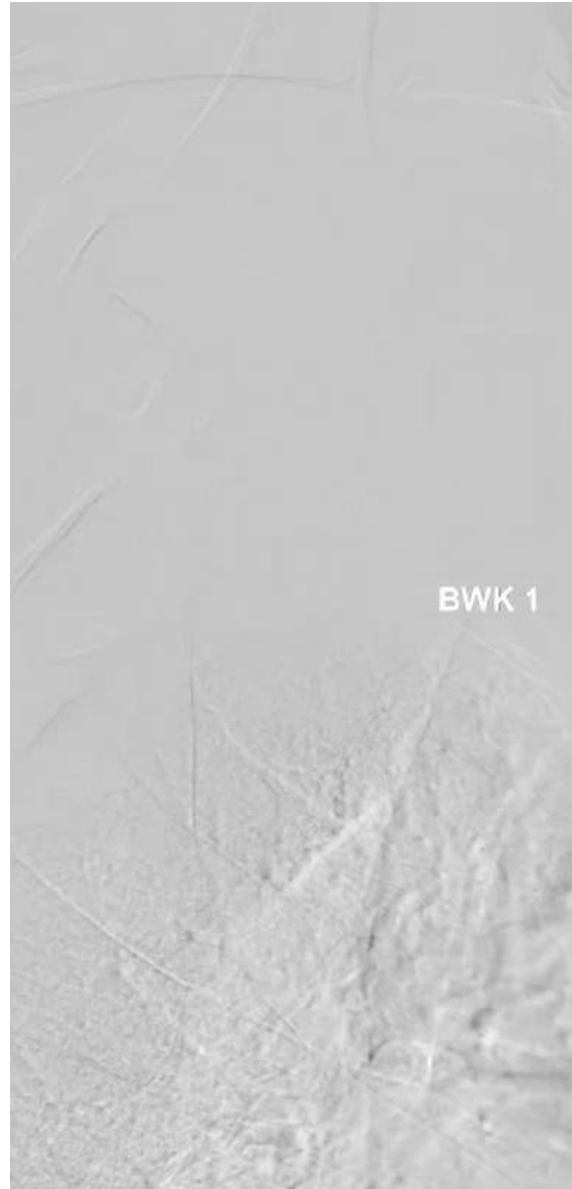
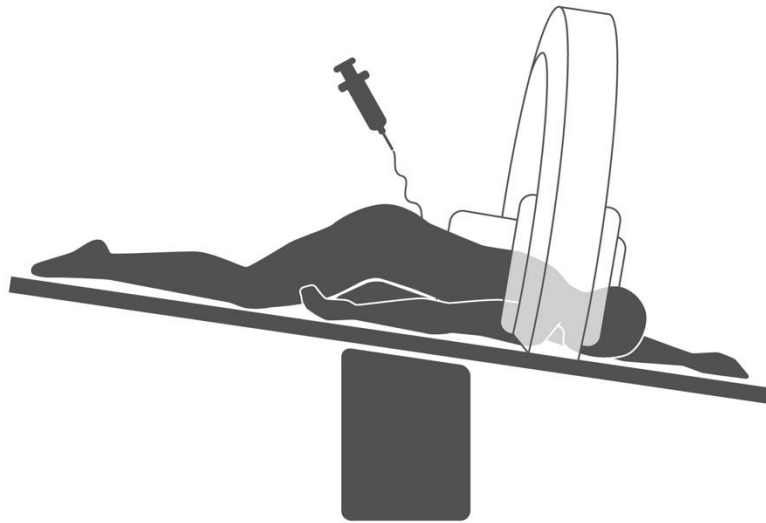
Type 1 (ventral tear)



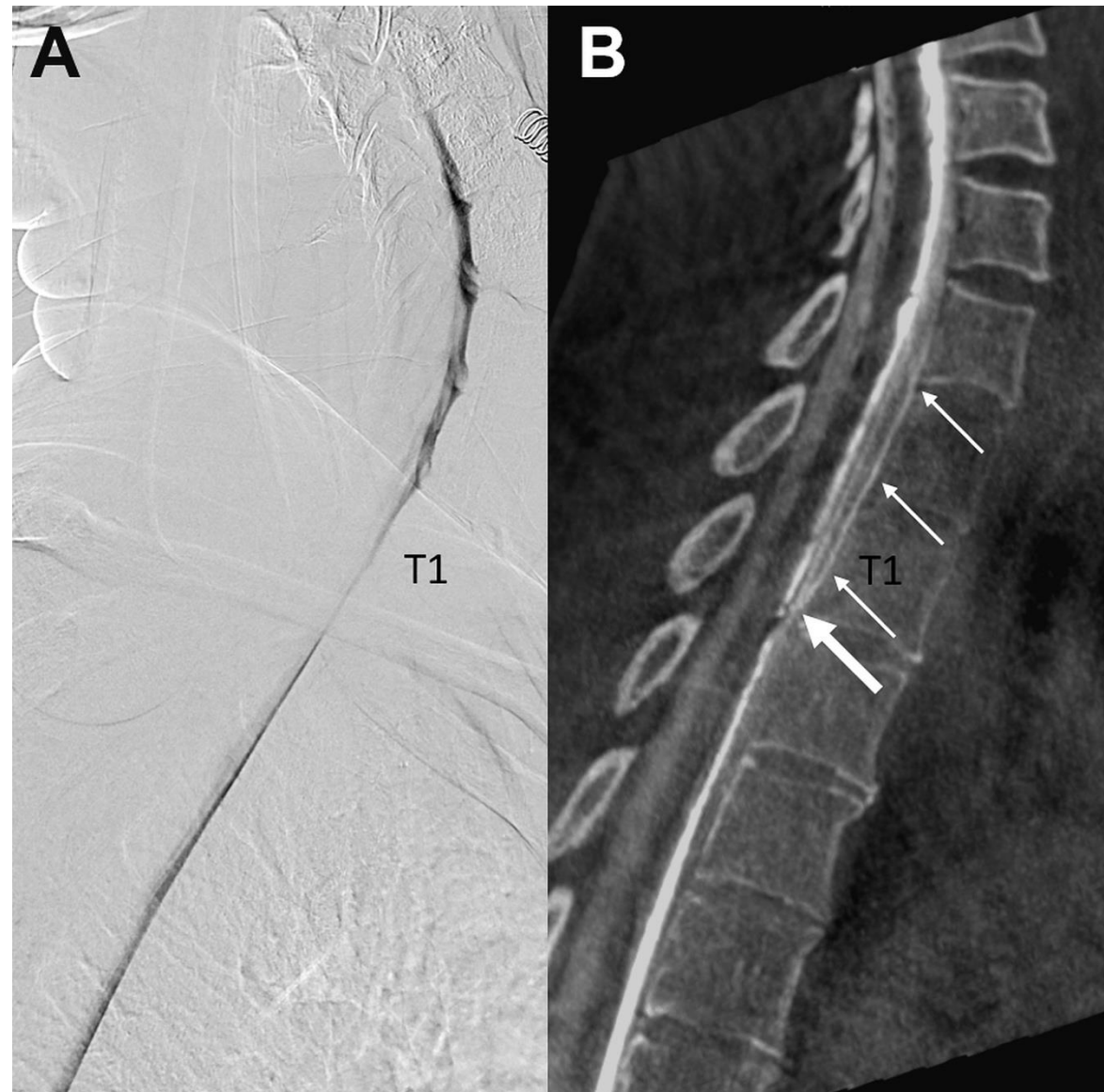
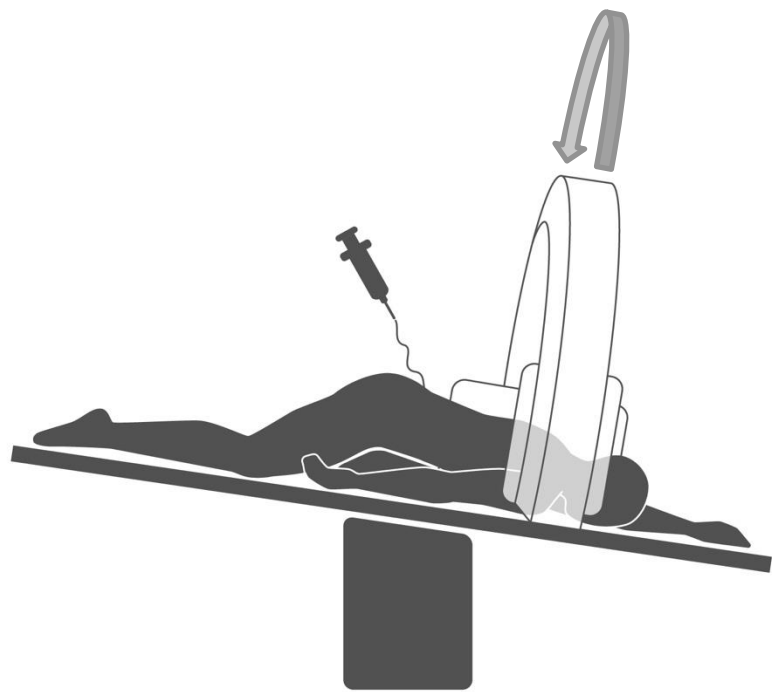
Type 1 (ventral tear)



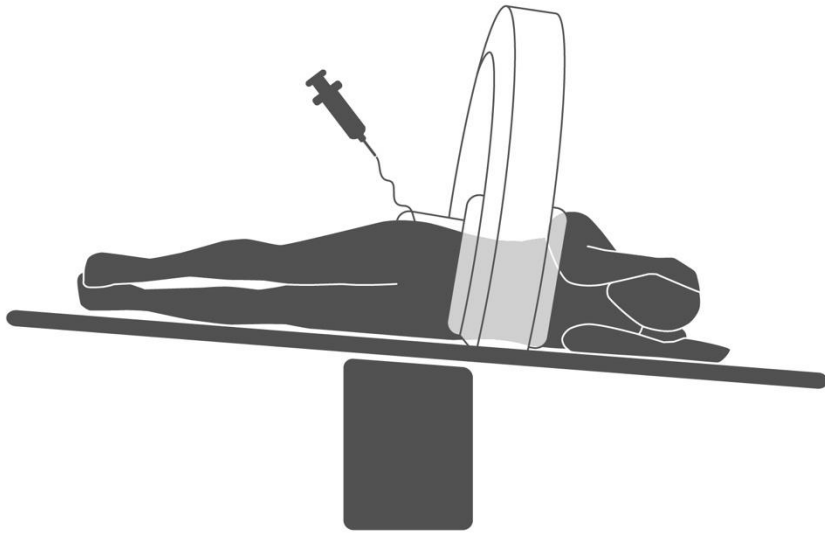
Type 1 (ventral tear)



Type 1 (ventral tear)

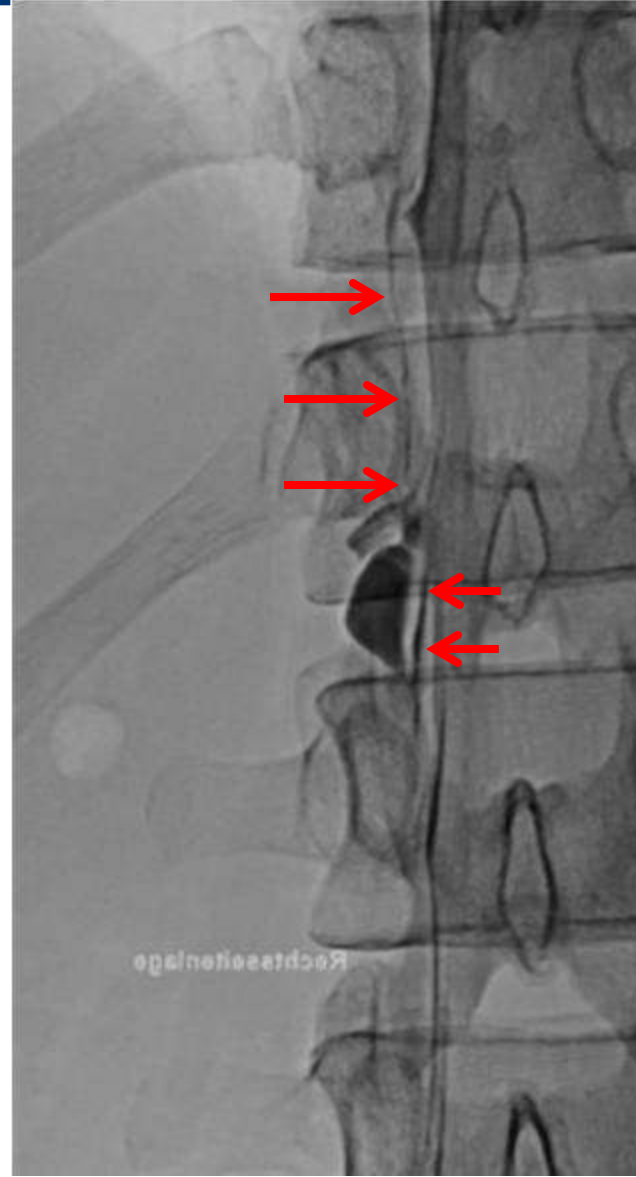
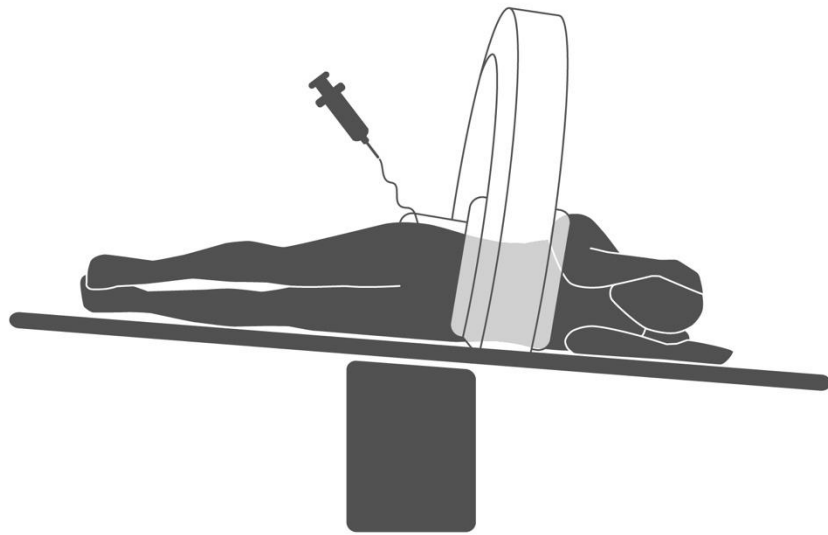


Type 2 (lateral tear)

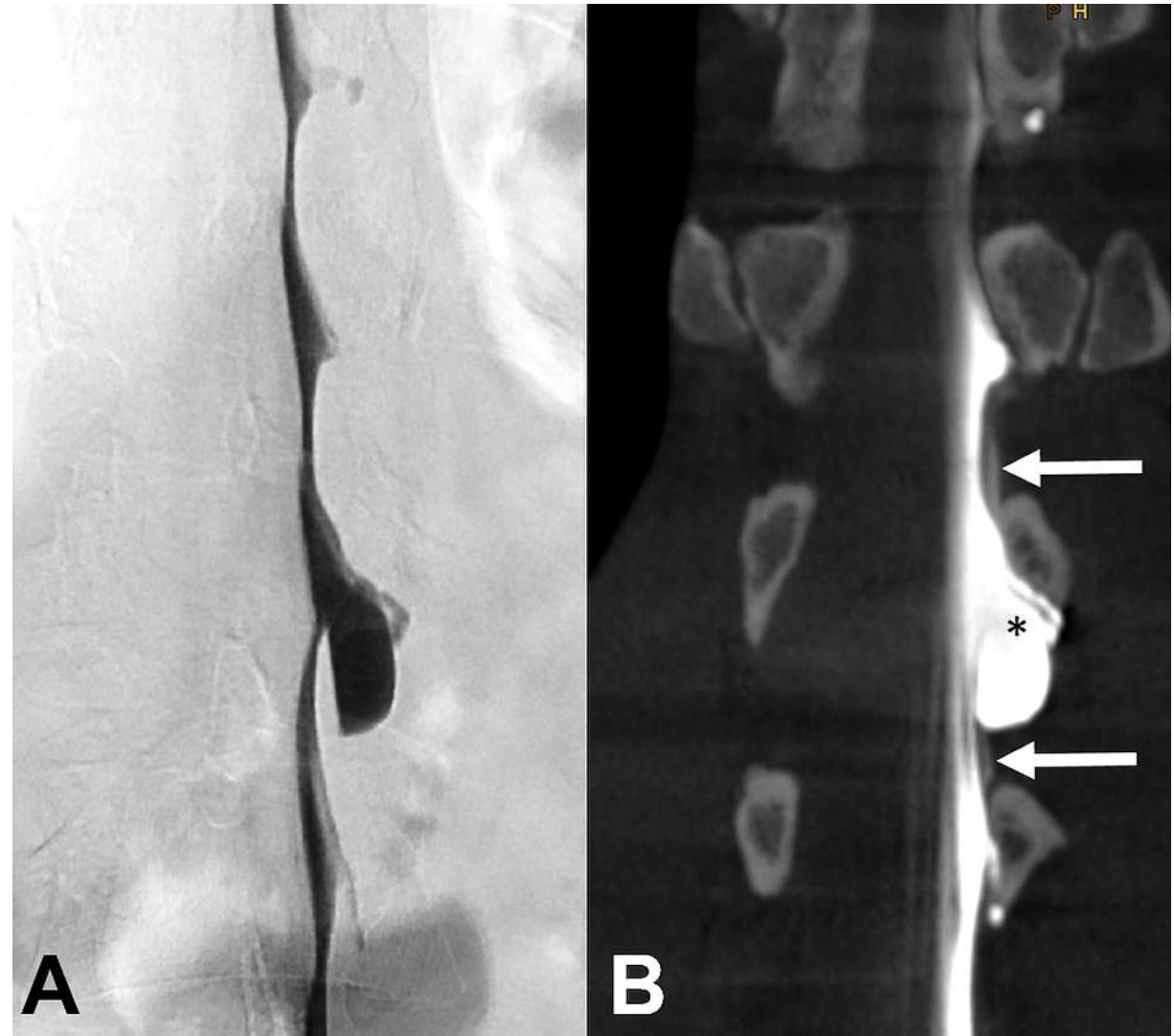
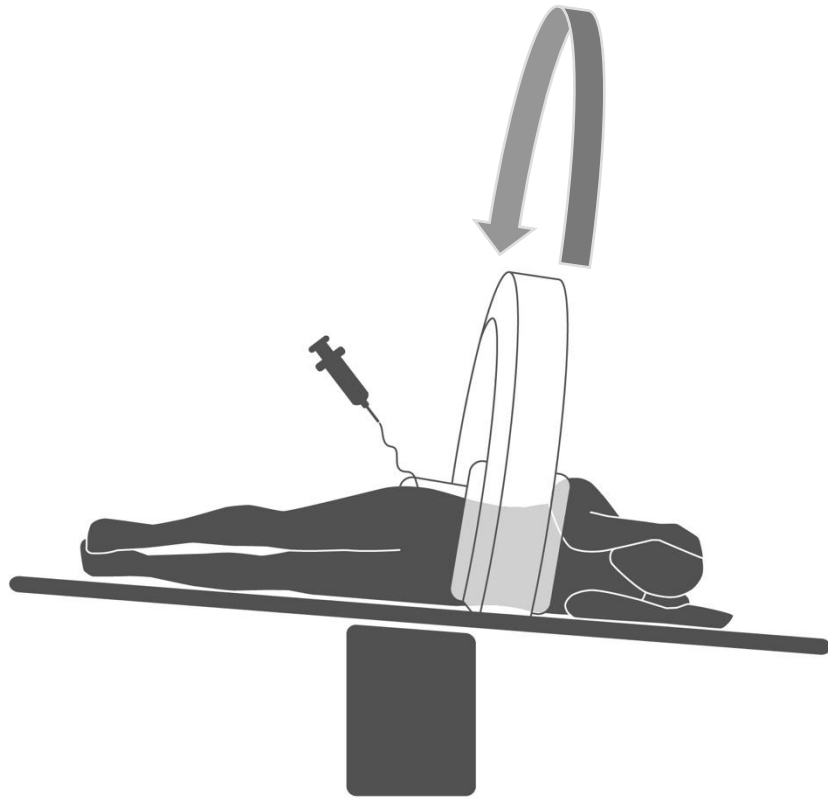


- Lateral decubitus position
- High to low flow leaks
- 60-90sec run at 1fps
- **Keep breathing (shallow)**
- (Supplement Cone-beam CT)

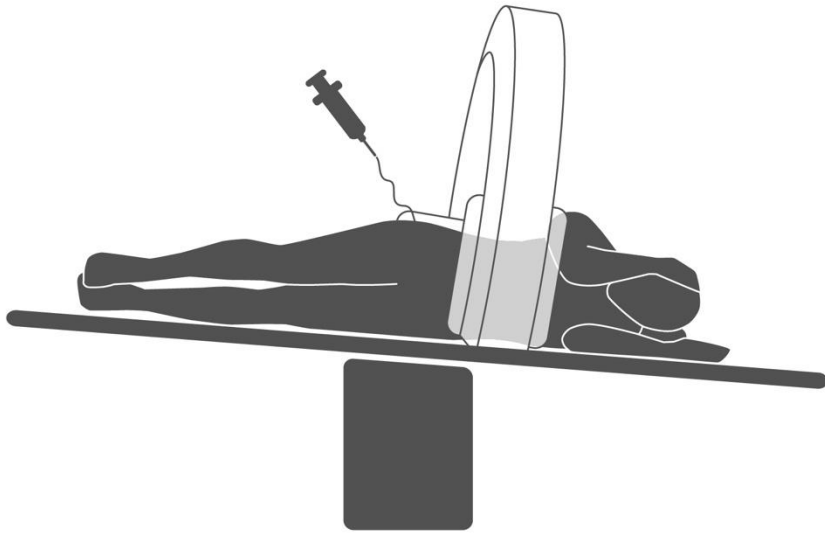
Type 2 (lateral tear)



Type 2 (lateral tear)



Type 3 (CSF-venous fistula)



- Lateral decubitus position
- Most appear within first min.^{1, 2}
- 60-90sec run at 1fps
- **Keep breathing (shallow)**
- (Supplement Cone-beam CT)

DSM versus CTM


Spine

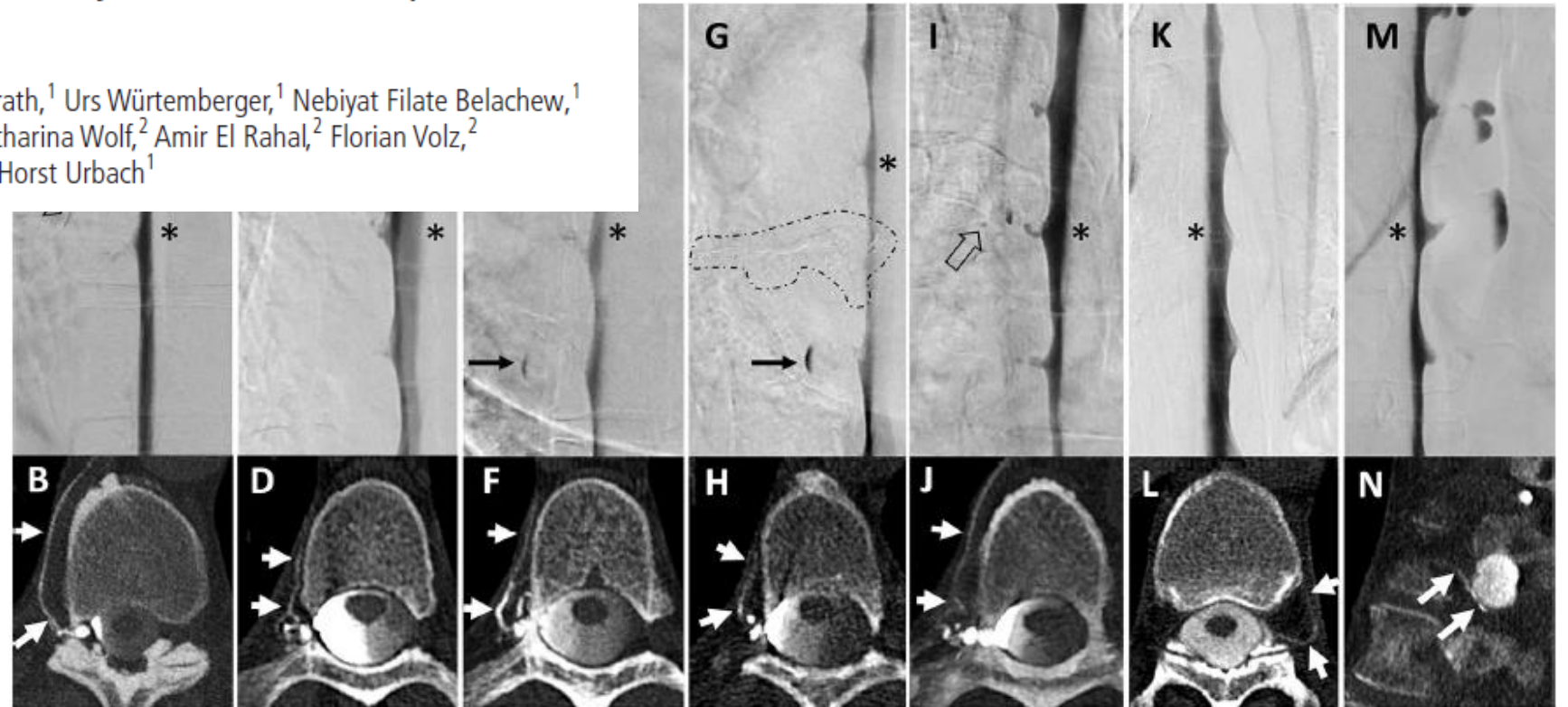


OPEN ACCESS

Original research

Direct comparison of digital subtraction myelography versus CT myelography in lateral decubitus position: evaluation of diagnostic yield for cerebrospinal fluid-venous fistulas

Niklas Lützen ¹, Theo Demerath,¹ Urs Würtemberger,¹ Nebiyat Filate Belachew,¹ Enrique Barvulsky Aleman,¹ Katharina Wolf,² Amir El Rahal,² Florian Volz,² Christian Fung,² Jürgen Beck,² Horst Urbach¹



DSM versus Conebeam CT

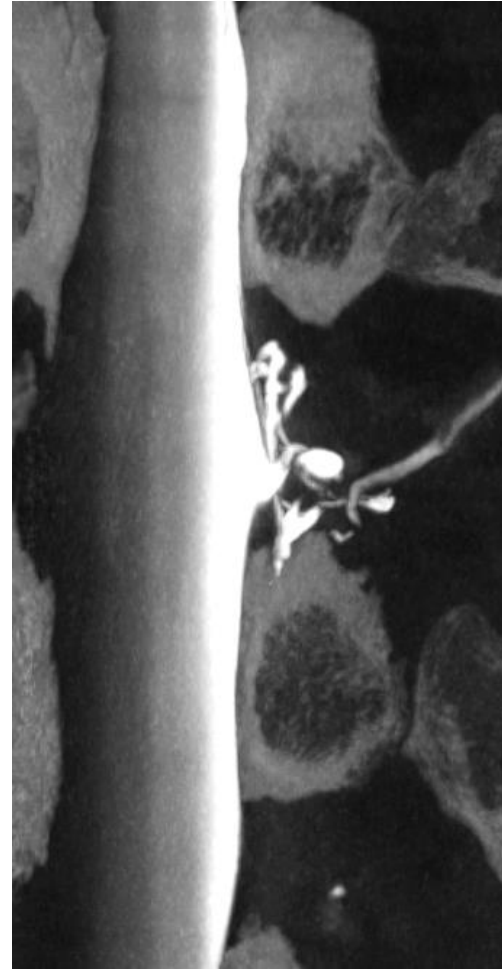
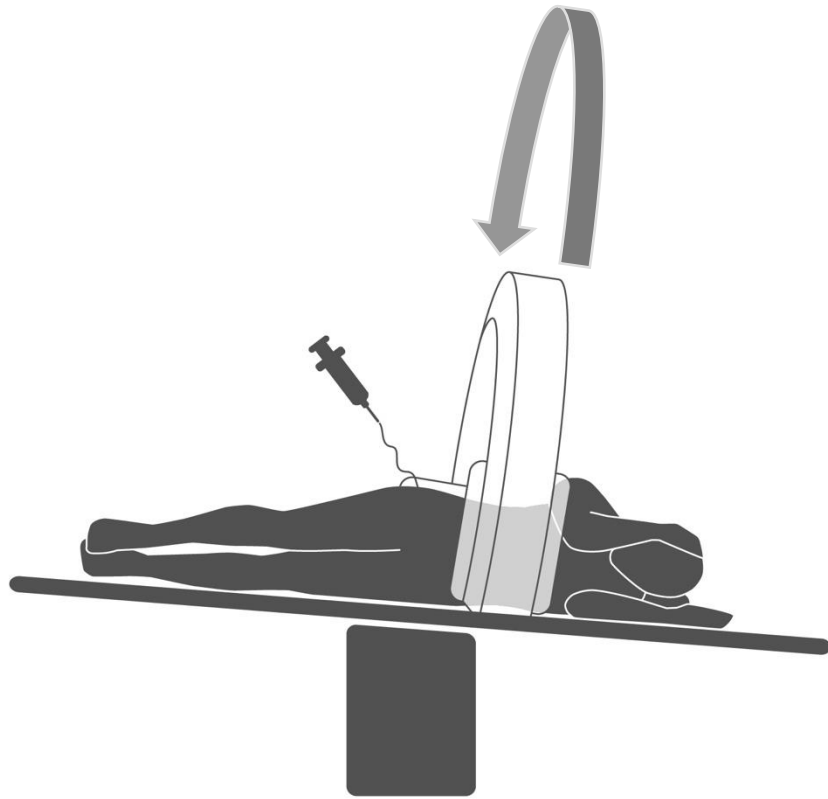
Additional Diagnostic Value of Cone Beam CT Myelography Performed After Digital Subtraction Myelography for Detecting CSF-venous Fistulas

Ajay A. Madhavan, MD¹, Niklas Lutzen, MD², Jeremy K. Cutsforth-Gregory, MD³, Wouter I. Schievink, MD⁴, Michelle L. Kodet, APRN, CNP, MSN¹, Ian T. Mark, MD¹, Pearse P. Morris, MD¹, Steven A. Messina, MD¹, John T. Wald, MD¹, Waleed Brinjikji, MD¹



Type 3 (CSF-venous fistula)

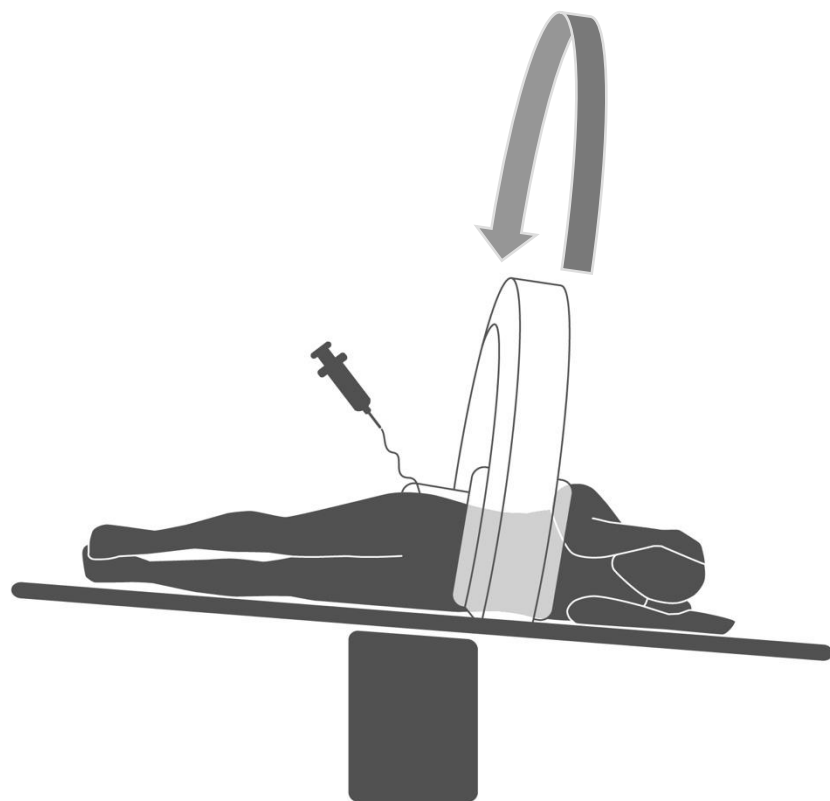
Ultrahigh-Resolution Conebeam CT



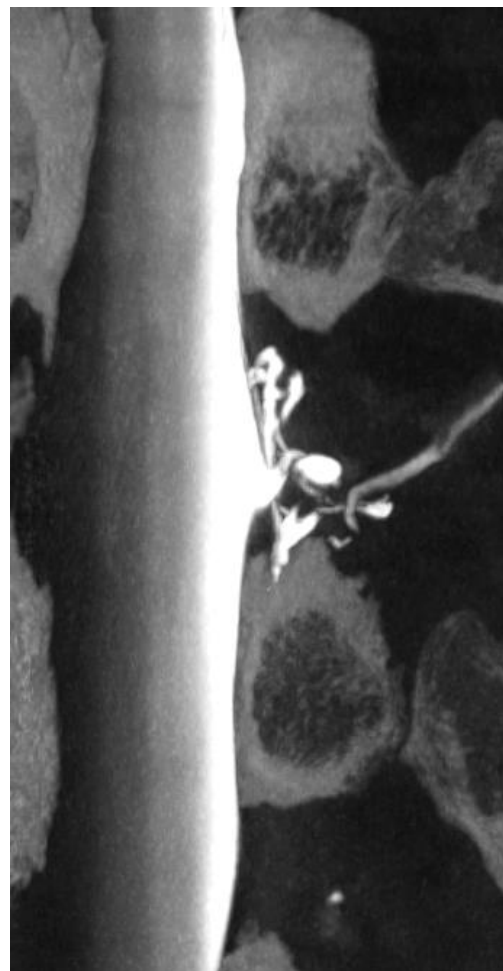
0.14mm

- Lateral decubitus position
- 14sec run
- **Breath-hold technique**

Type 3 (CSF-venous fistula)



UHR_CBCT



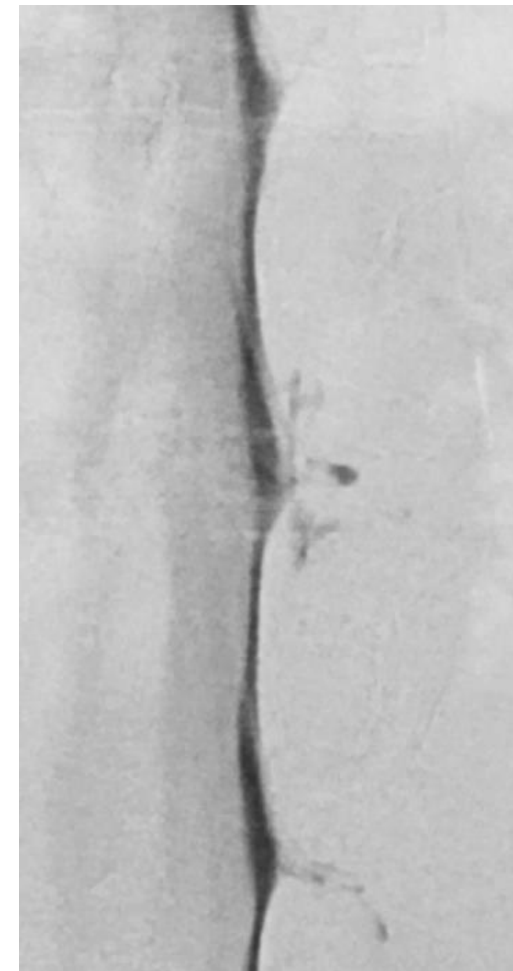
0.14mm

CTM



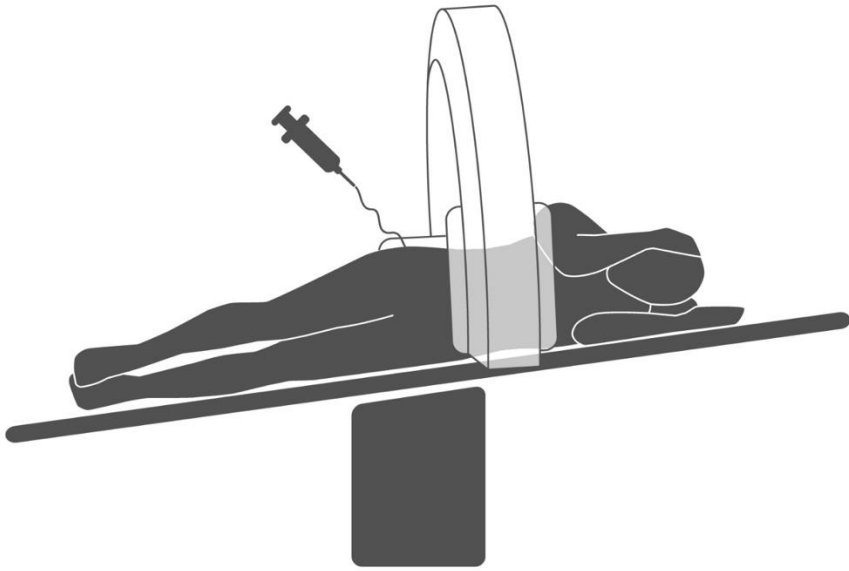
0.6mm

DSM



0.3mm

Sacral dural tears



- Lateral decubitus position (rev. Trendelenburg)
- Slow flow leaks
- 60-90sec run at 1fps
- **Keep breathing (shallow)**

Take-home message

- DSM: „live observation“ of the leak
- DSM is challenging: **planning, positioning and communication with patients**
- Particularly suitable for type 1 and 2 leaks
- **Hold breath** in type 1
- **Keep breathing** in type 2 and 3
- Cone-beam CT can be a valuable tool (type 2 and 3)



EANS CEREBROSPINAL FLUID
SECTION

International Collaborations

Inselspital Bern, Switzerland
(Dorbocky, Piechowiak, Schankin, Raabe)

Lindenhofspital Bern, Switzerland
(Fung, Ulrich)

ETH Zuerich, Switzerland
(The Interface Group)

AKH, Vienna, Austria
(Kapan)

King's College, UK
(Carlton-Jones)

Cedars Sinai, CA, USA
(Schievink)

Stanford, CA, USA
(Carroll)

CSF-Center Freiburg



Neurosurgery & Neurology
J. Beck, K. Wolf, F. Volz,
L. Krismer, A. El Rahal, M. Shah

Neuroradiology
H. Urbach, N. Lützen,
C. Zander, T. Demerath, H. Mast



Nuclear Medicine
P.T. Meyer & Team

Anesthesiology
H. Bürkle & Team

Neuroophthalmology
W. Lagrèze & Team

Neuromedical AI Lab
T. Ball & Team

Medical Physics
M. Reisert & Team



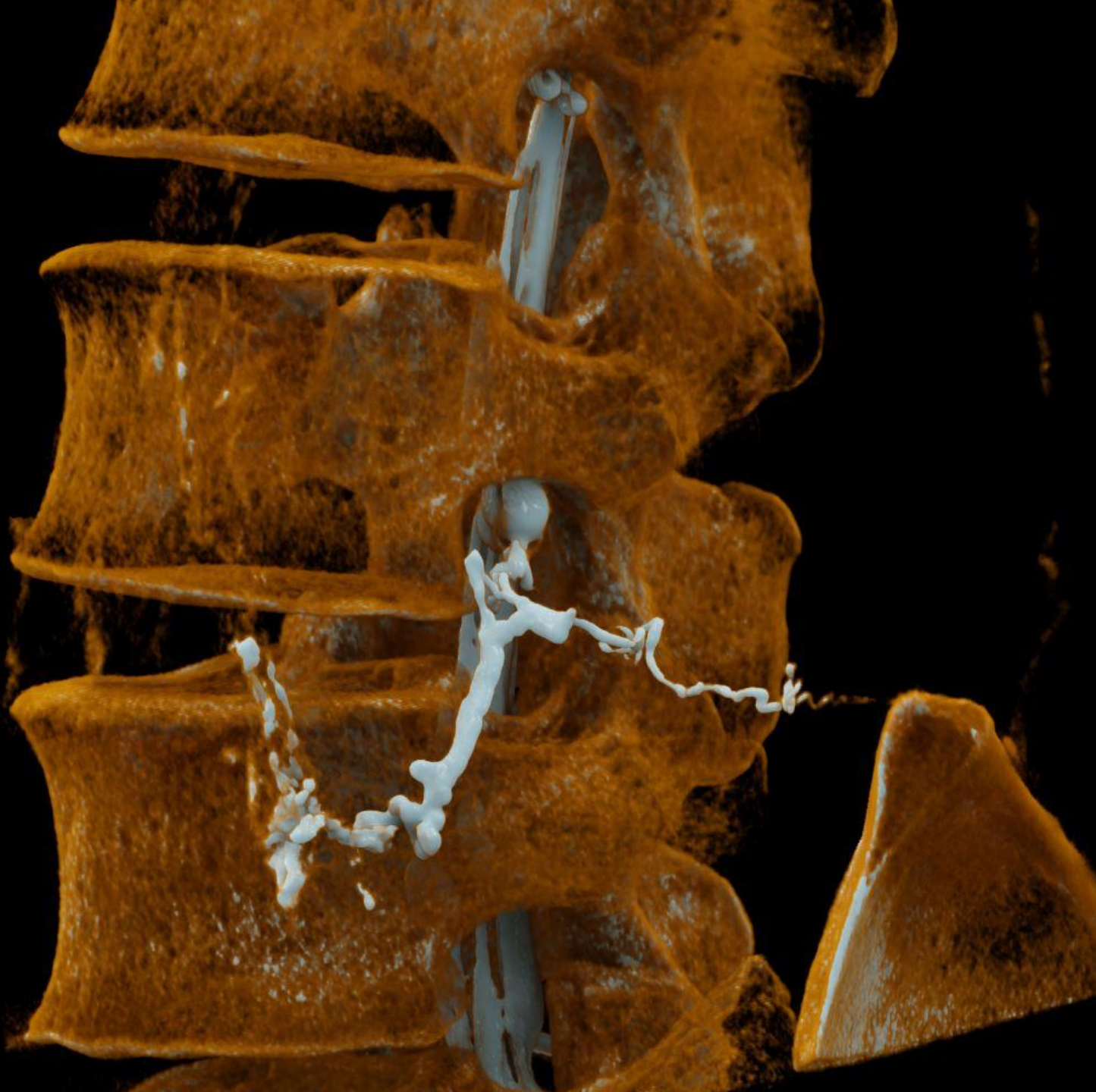
CSF-Center
Freiburg



@Niklas_Luetzen



MINISTERIUM FÜR WISSENSCHAFT, FORSCHUNG UND KUNST
Baden-Württemberg



Thank you!

niklas.luetzen@uniklinik-freiburg.de