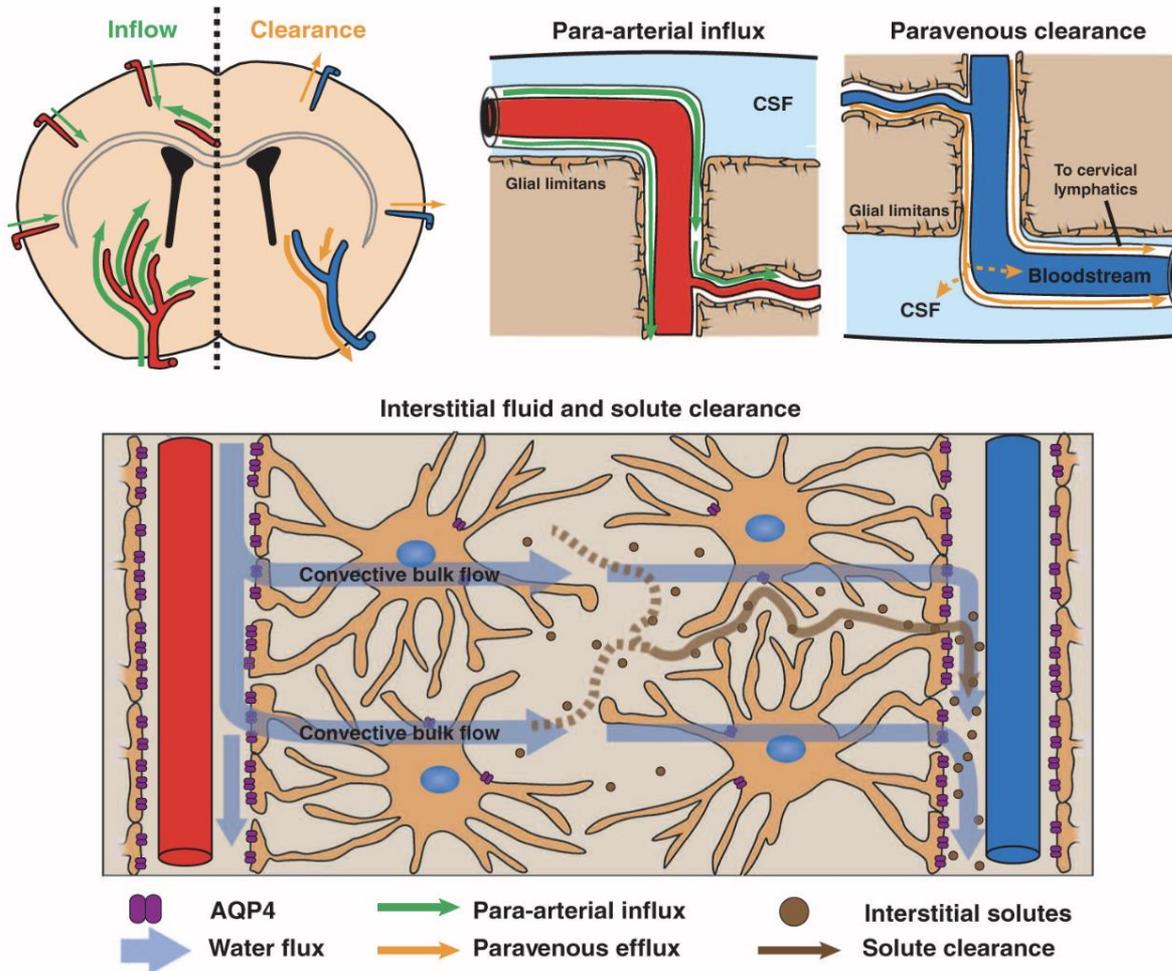


# Glymphatics in SIH



Dept. of Neuroradiology, [horst.urbach@uniklinik-freiburg.de](mailto:horst.urbach@uniklinik-freiburg.de)

# Glymphatic system $\approx$ CSF flow through the brain



Iliff J et al. A Paravascular Pathway Facilitates CSF Flow Through the Brain Parenchyma and the Clearance of Interstitial Solutes, Including Amyloid  $\beta$ . *Sci Transl Med*. 2012  
 Nedergaard M. Garbage Truck of the Brain. *Science*. 2013

# Difference maps of T1 relaxation times

vor

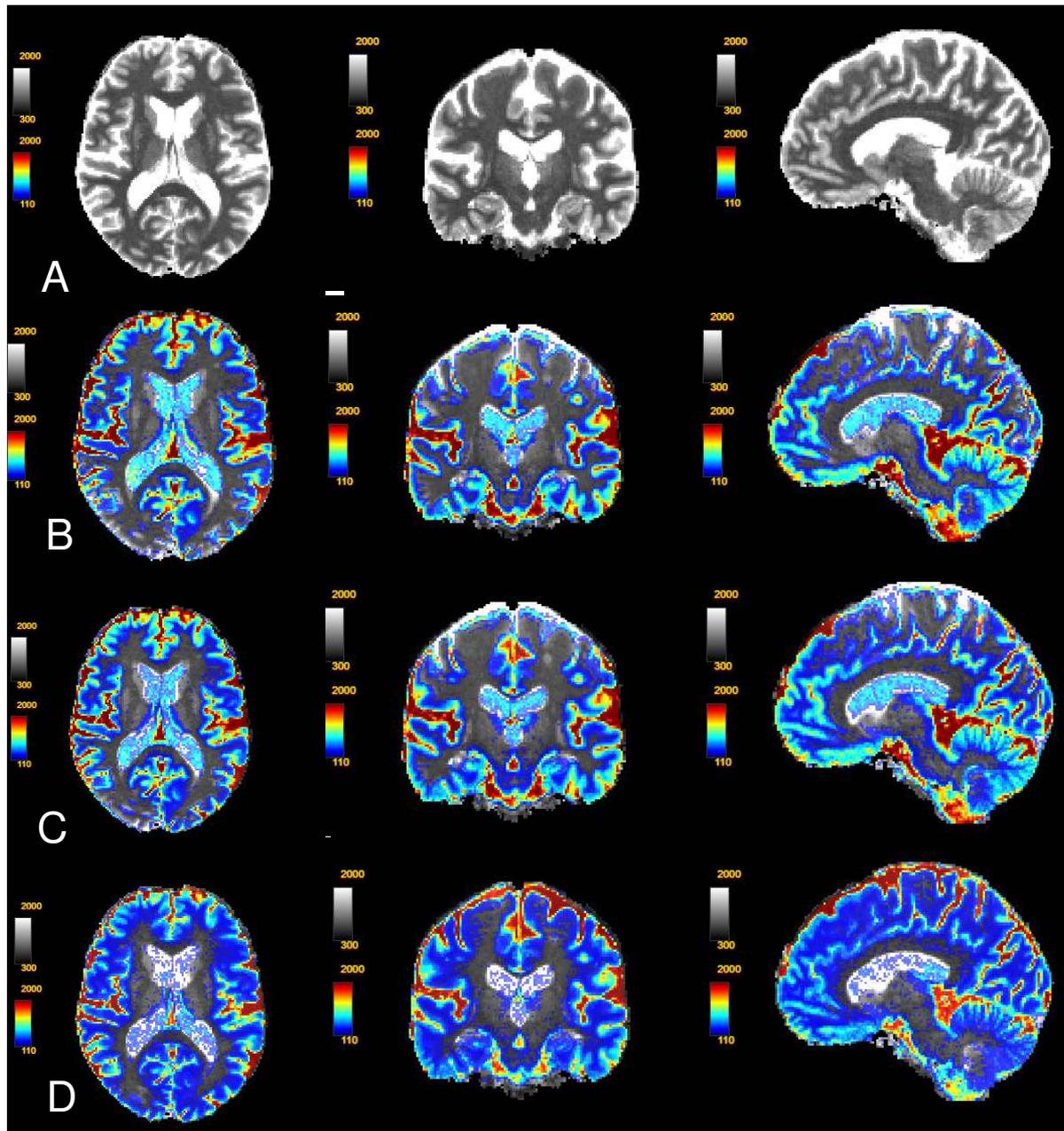
0,5 ml Gadobutrol i.th

2-4 h

6-8 h

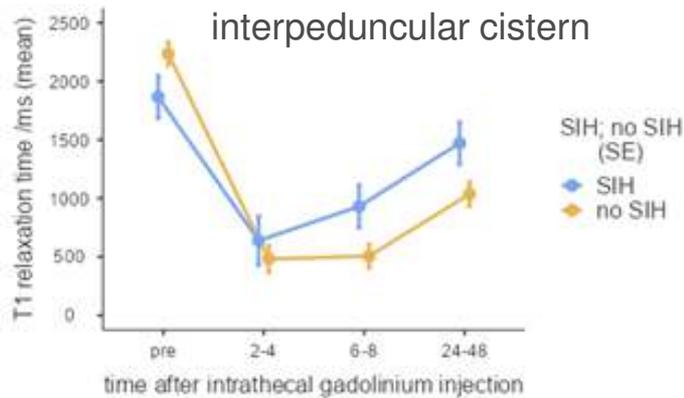
24-48 h

ms

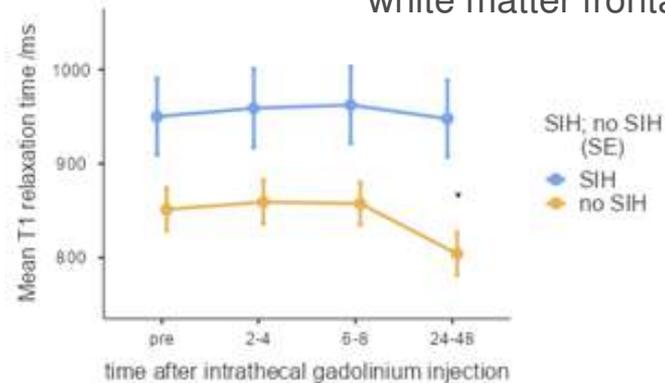


# CSF inflow: perisylvian subarachnoid space → cortex → white matter

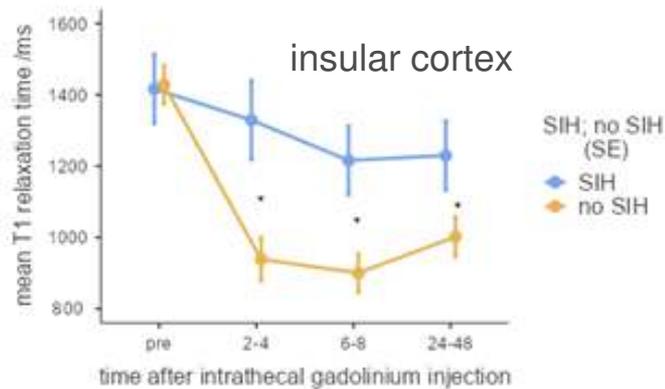
interpeduncular cistern



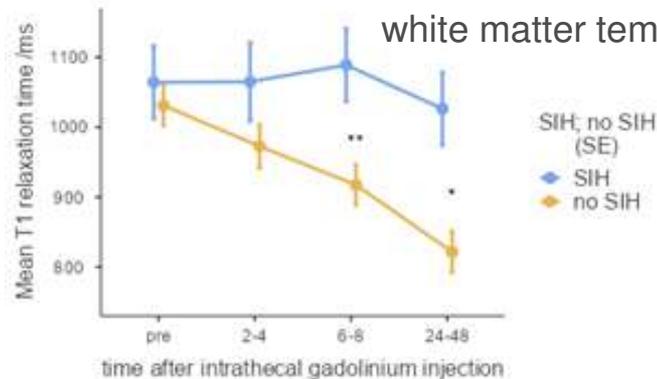
white matter frontal lobe



insular cortex

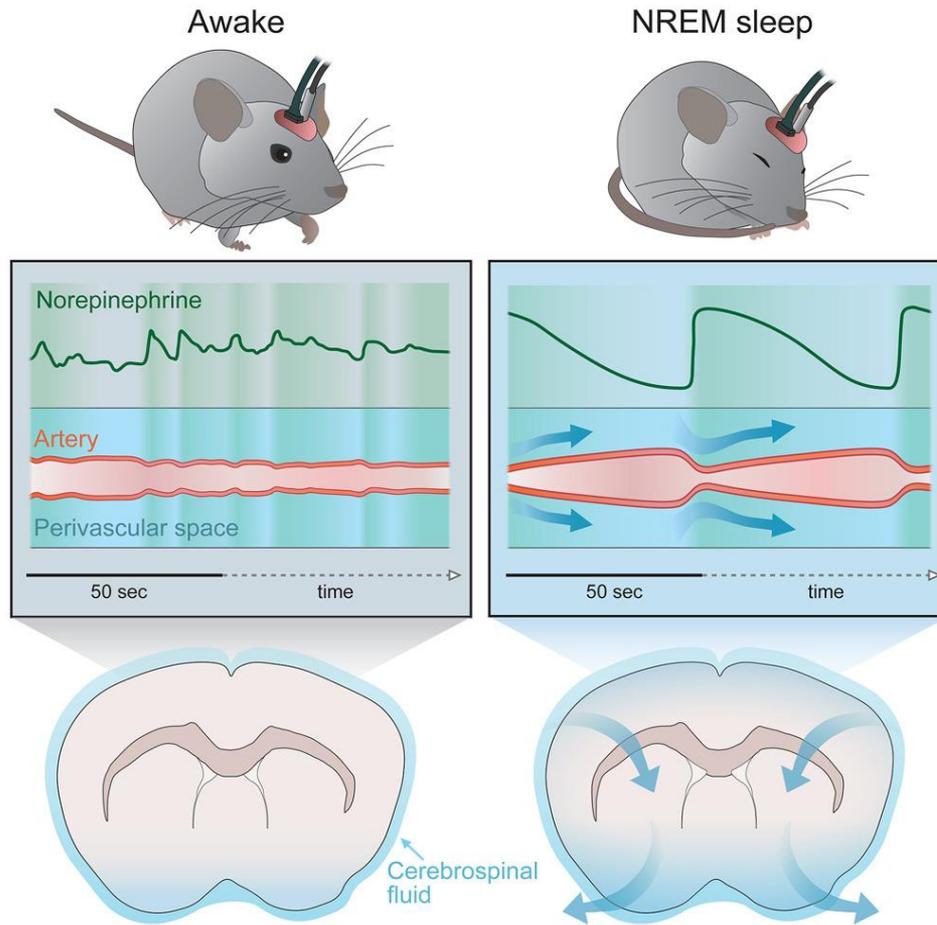


white matter temporal lobe



...driven by arterial pulsations, ..., *and* CSF pressure  
...intracranial CSF pressure is higher when lying down

# Glymphatic transport in NREM sleep



“Vasomotion acts as a pump driving CSF into the brain”

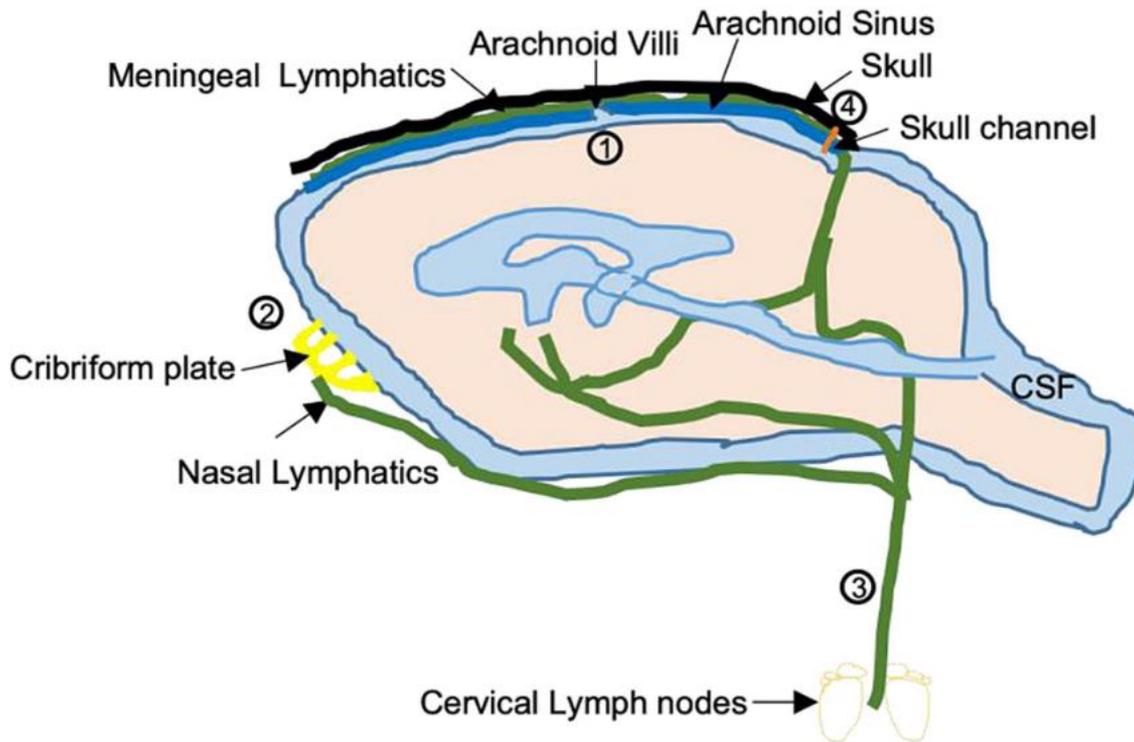
Hauglund NL, ..., Nedergaard M. Norepinephrine-mediated slow vasomotion drives glymphatic clearance during sleep. Cell 2025 Jan 8:S0092-8674(24)01343-6

# CSF <sub>(in)</sub>flow is influenced by

- cardiac pulsations
- respiration
  - „resisted inspiration for detection of CVF“ Mark IT AJNR 2022
- posture / gravity
  - intracranial CSF pressure is higher when lying down in COPD, sleep apnea, IIH ...
- Sleep
  - „Norepinephrine-mediated slow vasomotion during sleep in rats“  
Hauglund NL Cell 2025
- neuronal activity
- CSF pressure
  - Urbach H AJNR 2024, Wolf K Neurology 2023
- ....?

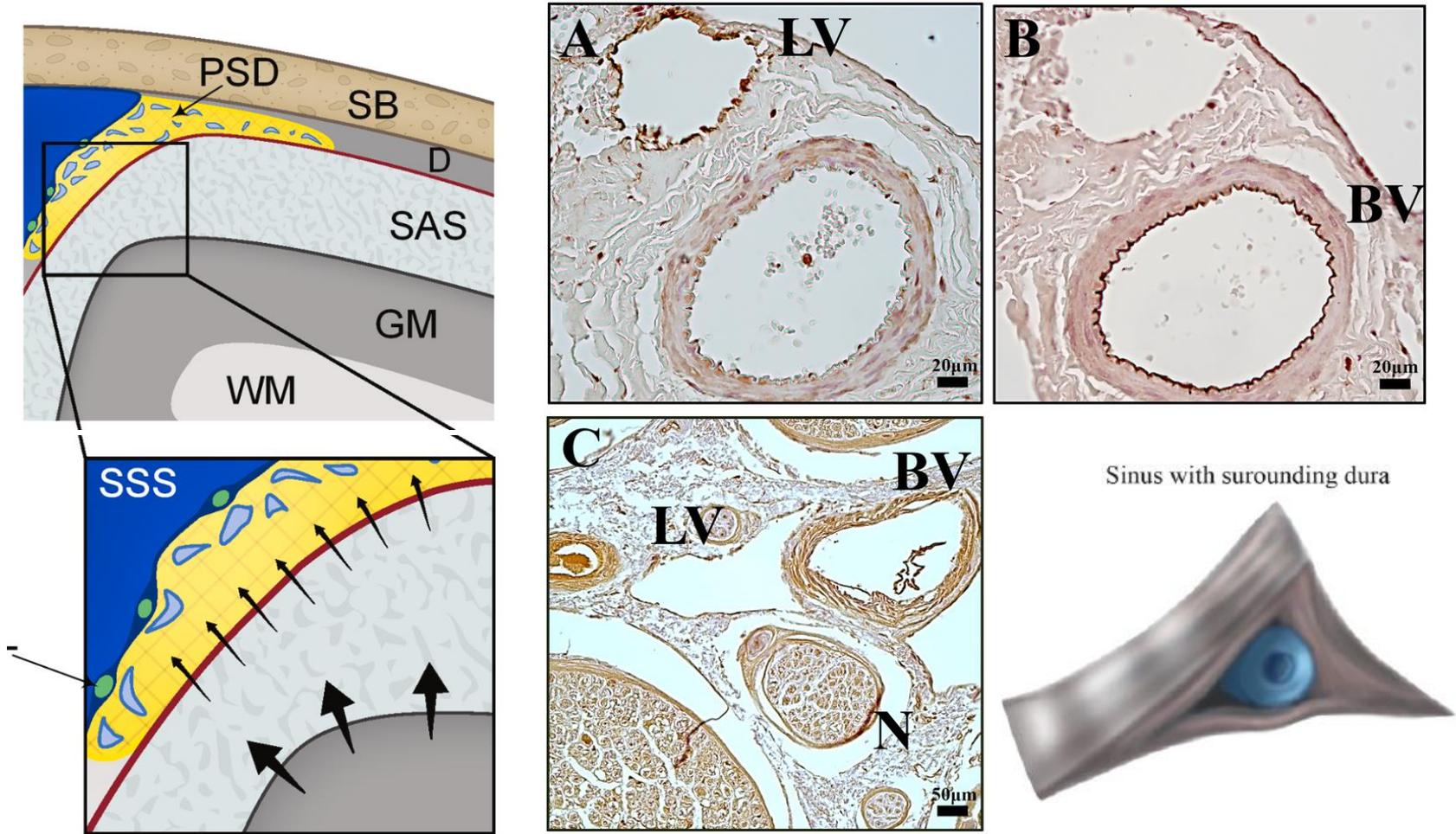
# CSF outflow: brain → lymphatics → cervical lymph nodes

1 parasagittal dura  
2 nasal



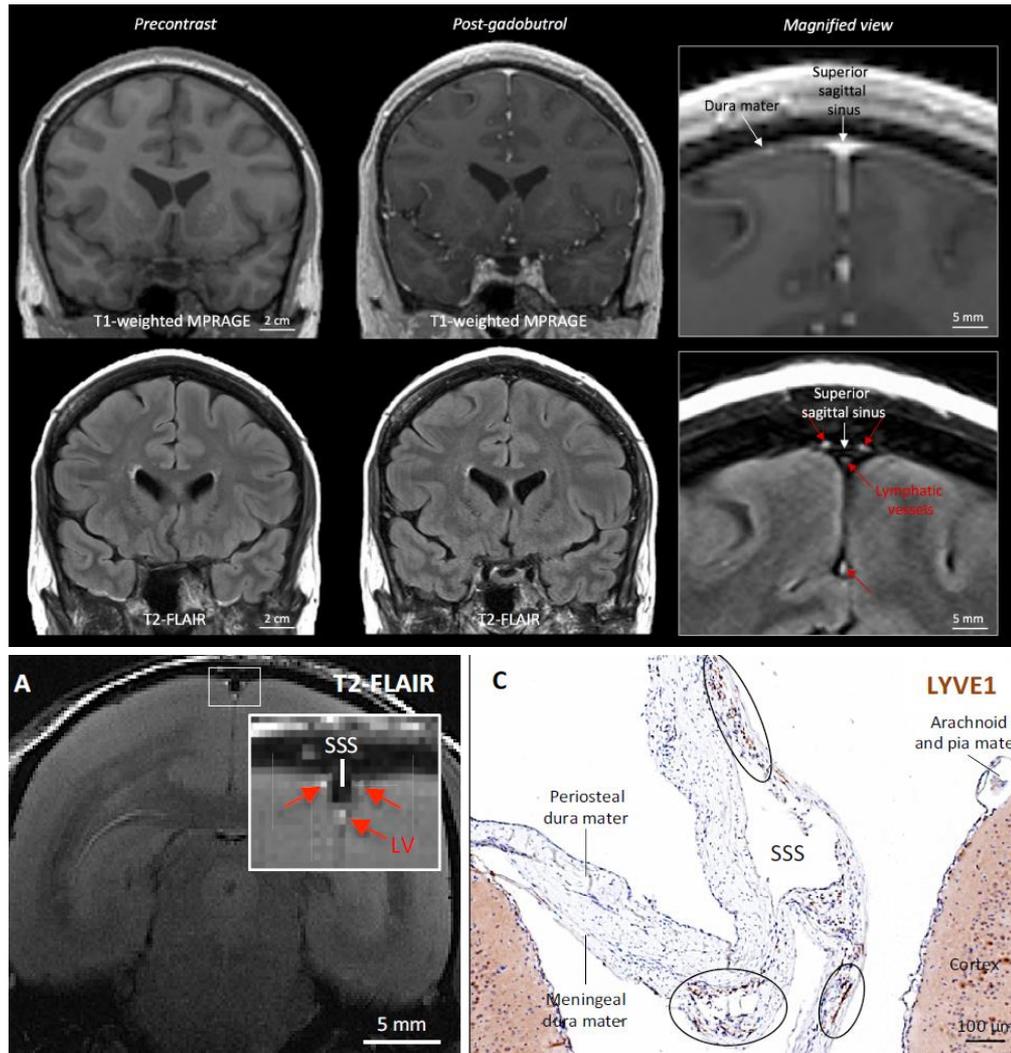
Licastro E et al. Glymphatic and lymphatic communication with systemic responses during physiological and pathological conditions in the central nervous system. *Communications Biology* 2024;7:229

# Glymphatic transport to dural lymphatics



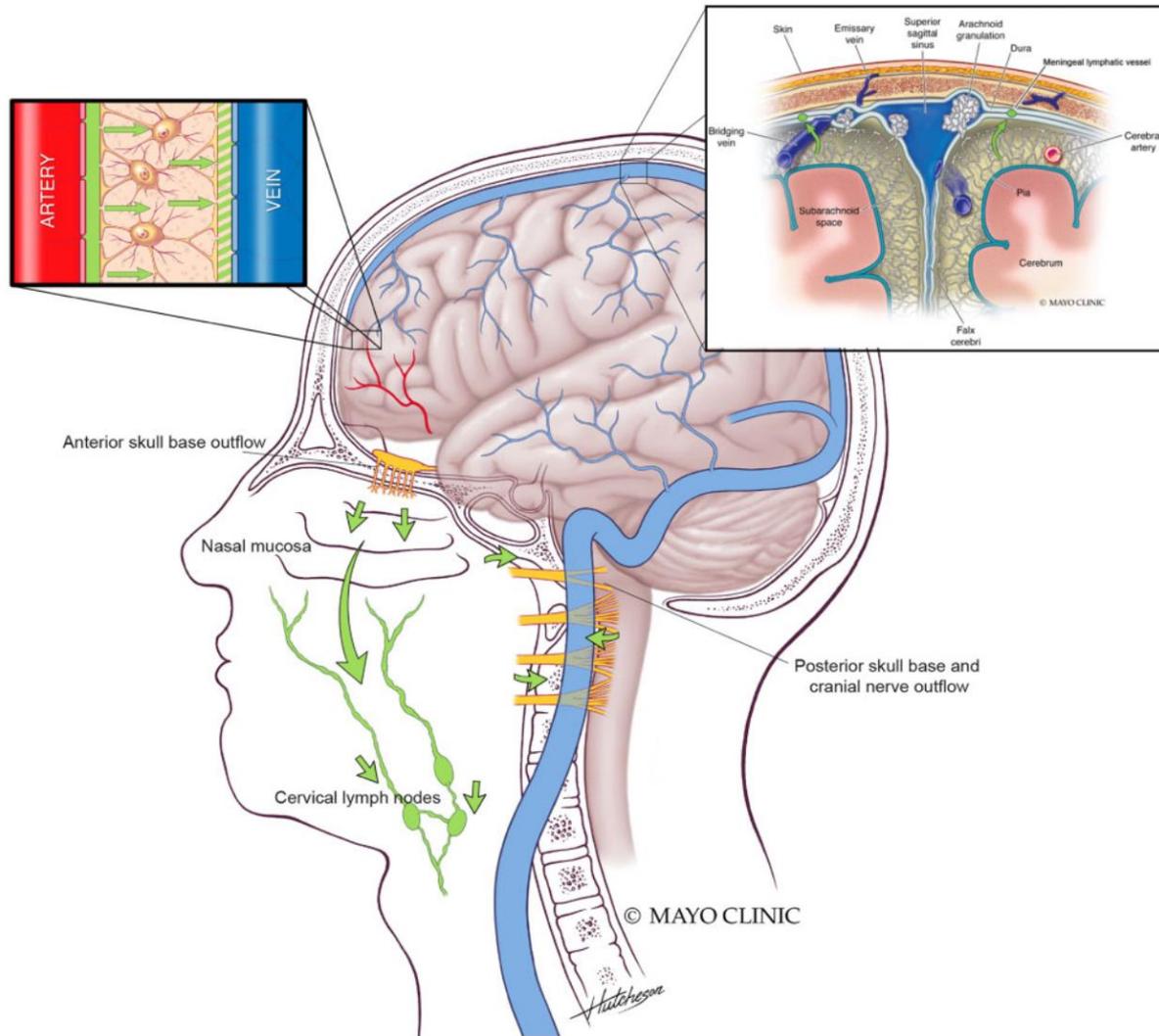
Eide PK, Ringstad G. Brain Research 2021;1772:147669  
Çavdar S et al. J Chem Neuroanatomy 2023;134:102357

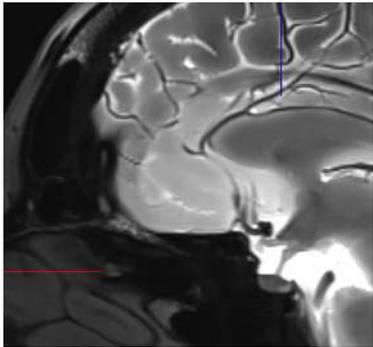
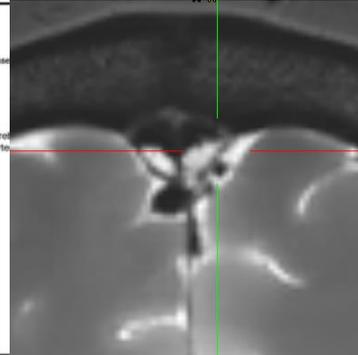
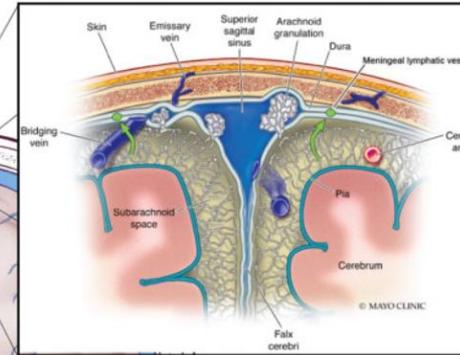
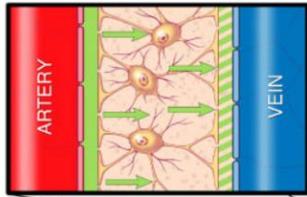
# Dural lymphatics



FLAIR nach  
Gadolinium

Absinta M et al. Human and nonhuman primate meninges harbor lymphatic vessels that can be visualized noninvasively by MRI. eLife 2017;6:e29738.





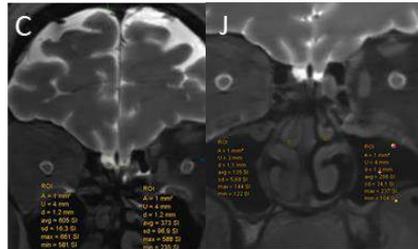
Anterior skull base outflow

Nasal mucosa

Cervical lymph nodes

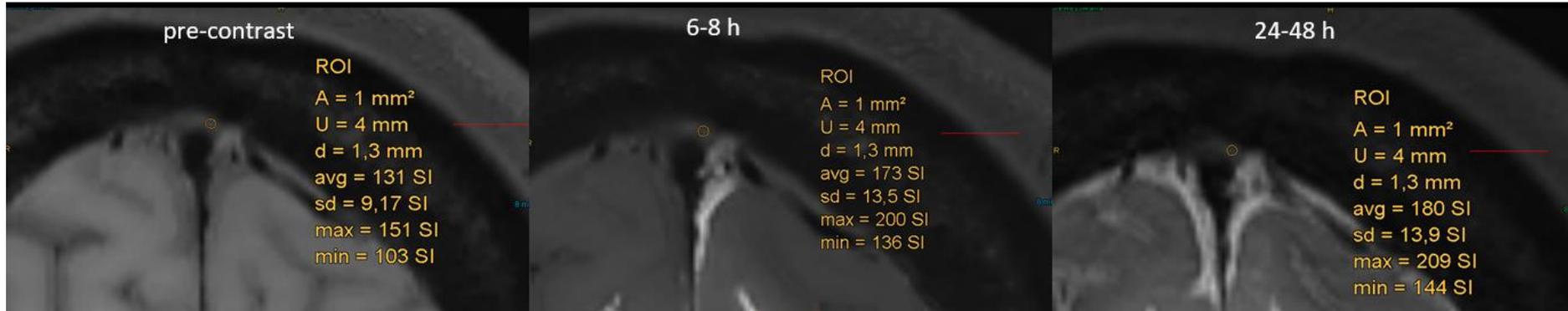
Posterior skull base and cranial nerve outflow

© MAYO CLINIC



# SI parasagittal dura excluding arachnoid granulations

3D T1-w CS-BB-SPACE (0.5x0.5x0.6 mm)



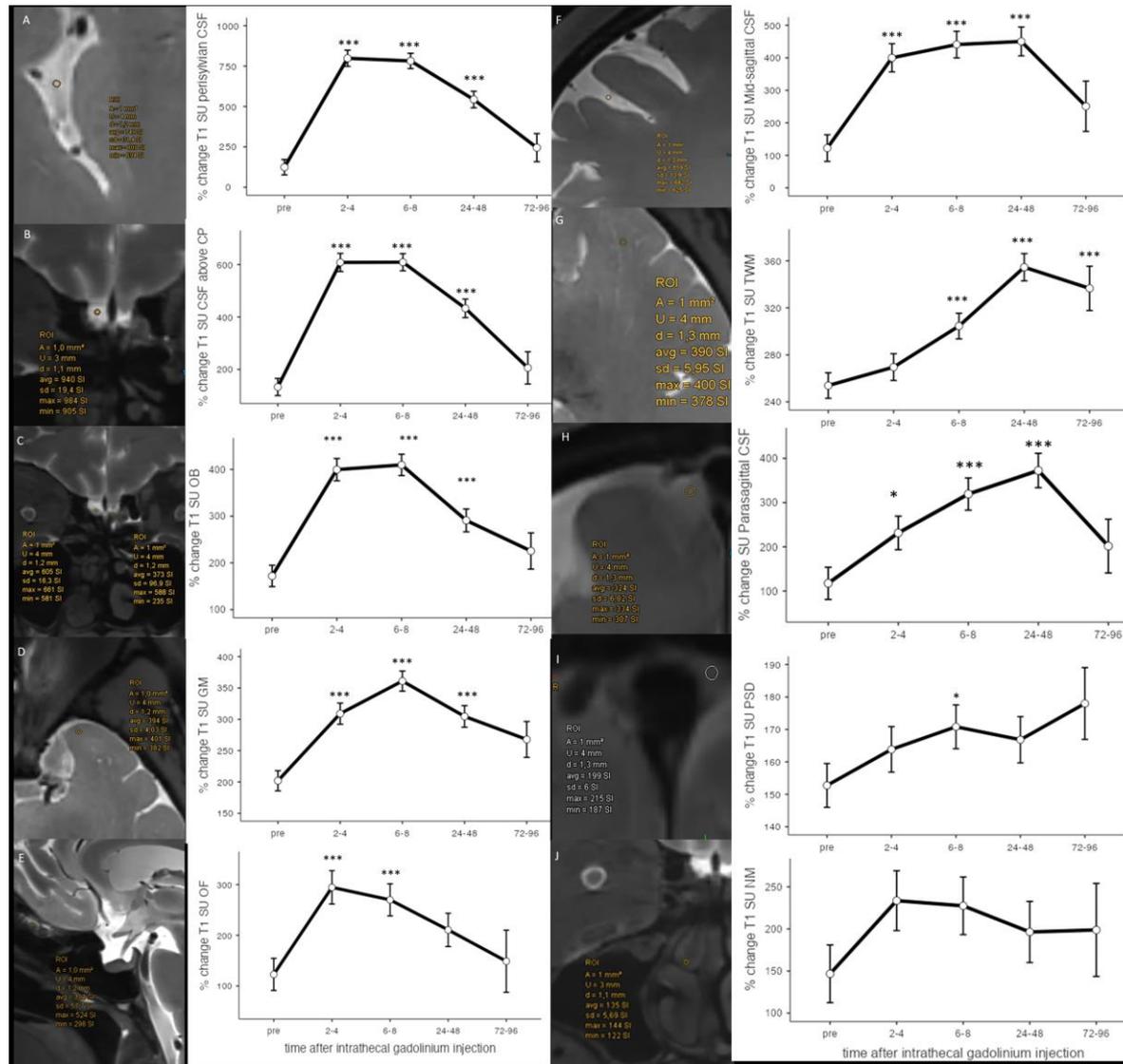
131

173

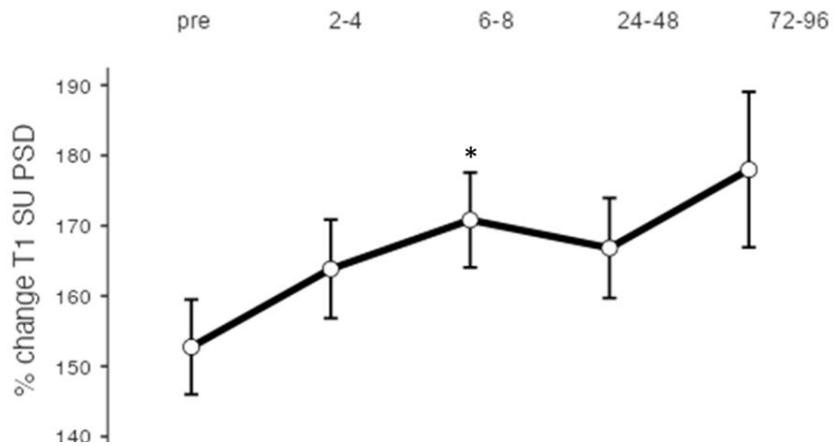
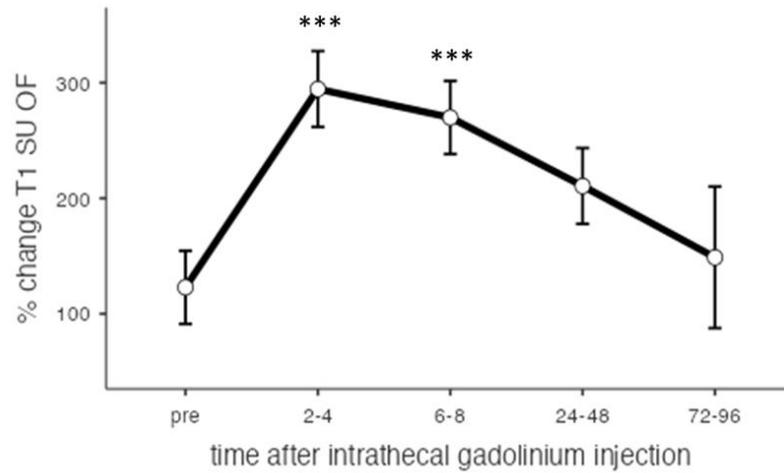
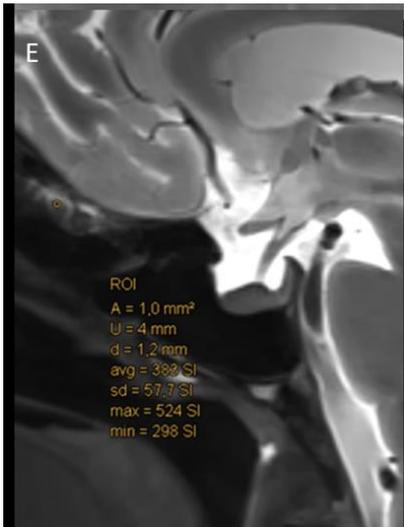
180

Signal intensities normalized to vitreous body	pre	2-4h	6-8h	24-48h	72-96h
Parasagittal dura	153±27.5	154±30.25	171±36.8	167±32.3	183±20.4

Urbach H et al. Different glymphatic-lymphatic coupling in the nasal mucosa and parasagittal dura. Invest Radiol in press

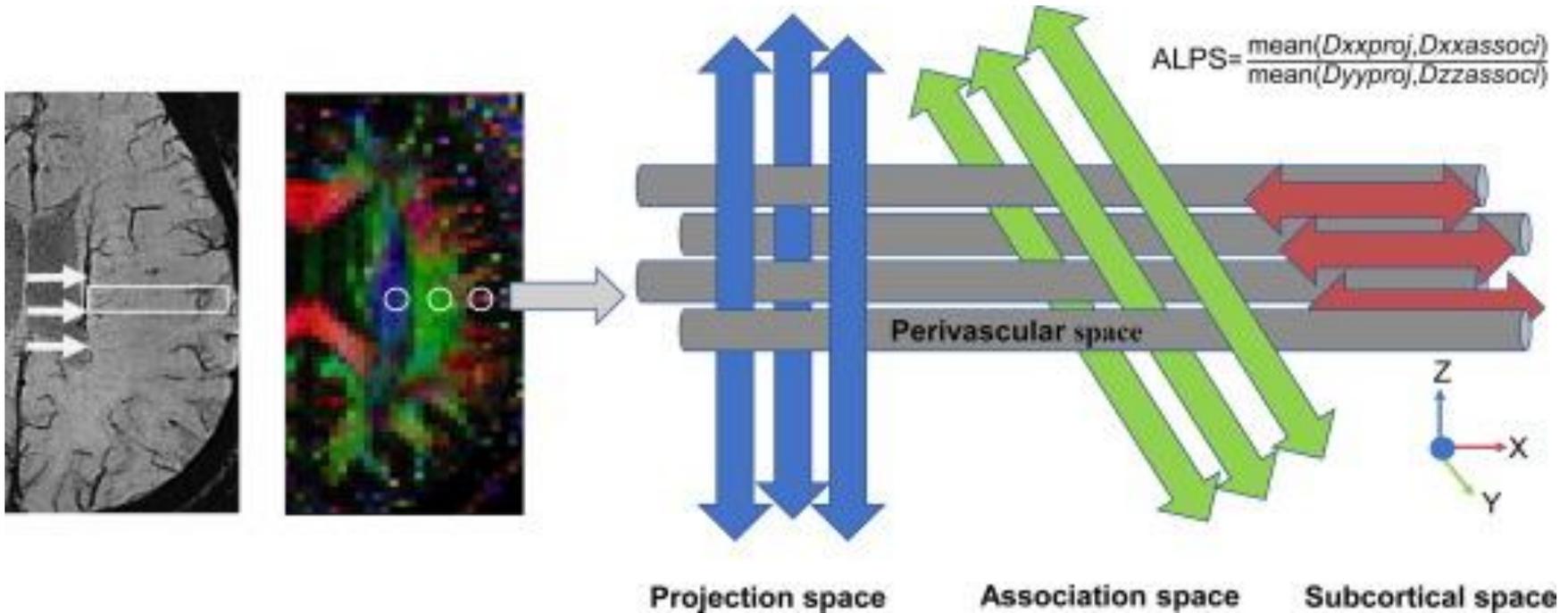


Urbach H et al. Different glymphatic-lymphatic coupling in the nasal mucosa and parasagittal dura. Invest Radiol in press



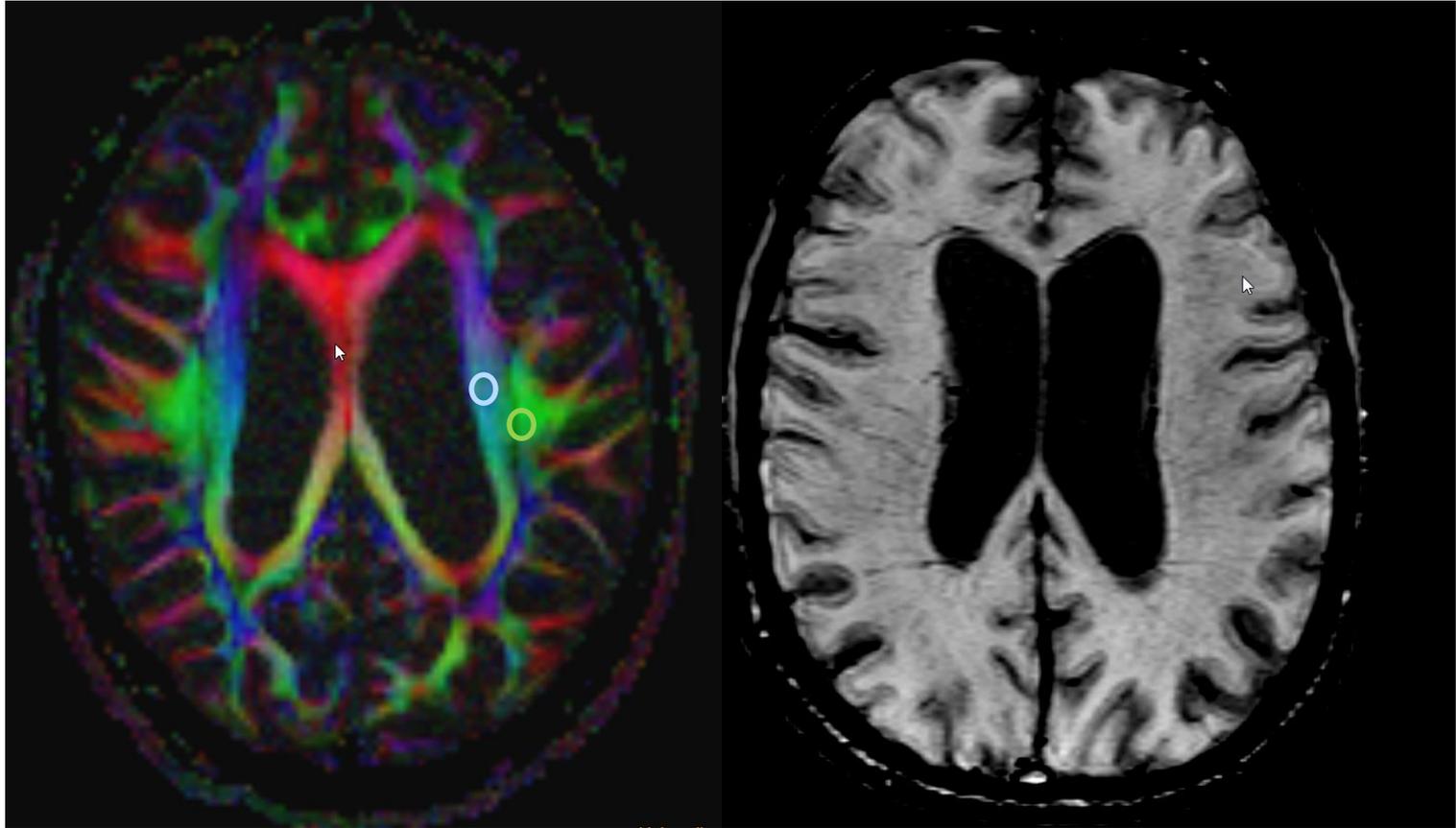
# DTI-ALPS

along the perivascular space



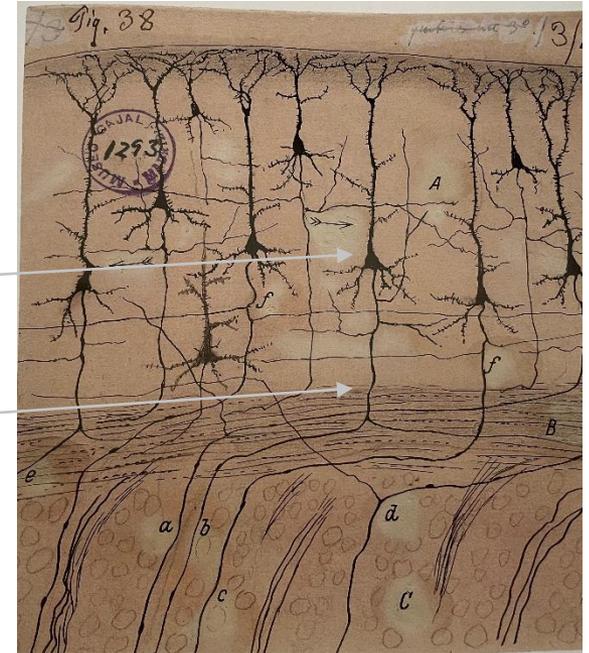
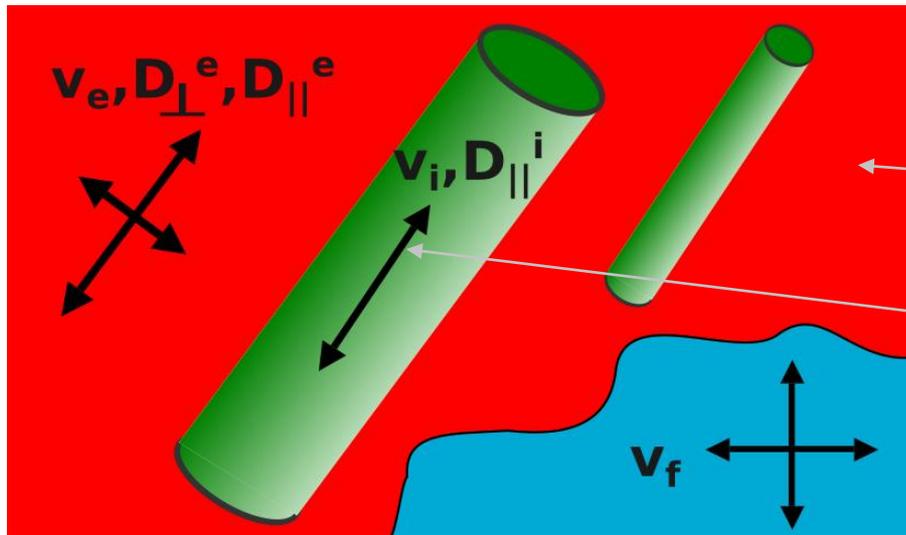
Taoka T et al. Evaluation of glymphatic system activity with the diffusion MR technique: diffusion tensor image analysis along the perivascular space (DTI-ALPS) in Alzheimer's disease cases. *Jpn J Radiol* 2017;35:172–178

# DTI-ALPS



# DMI

Ramon Y Cajal (1852-1934): The beautiful brain, p42: Pyramidenzellen des Kortex



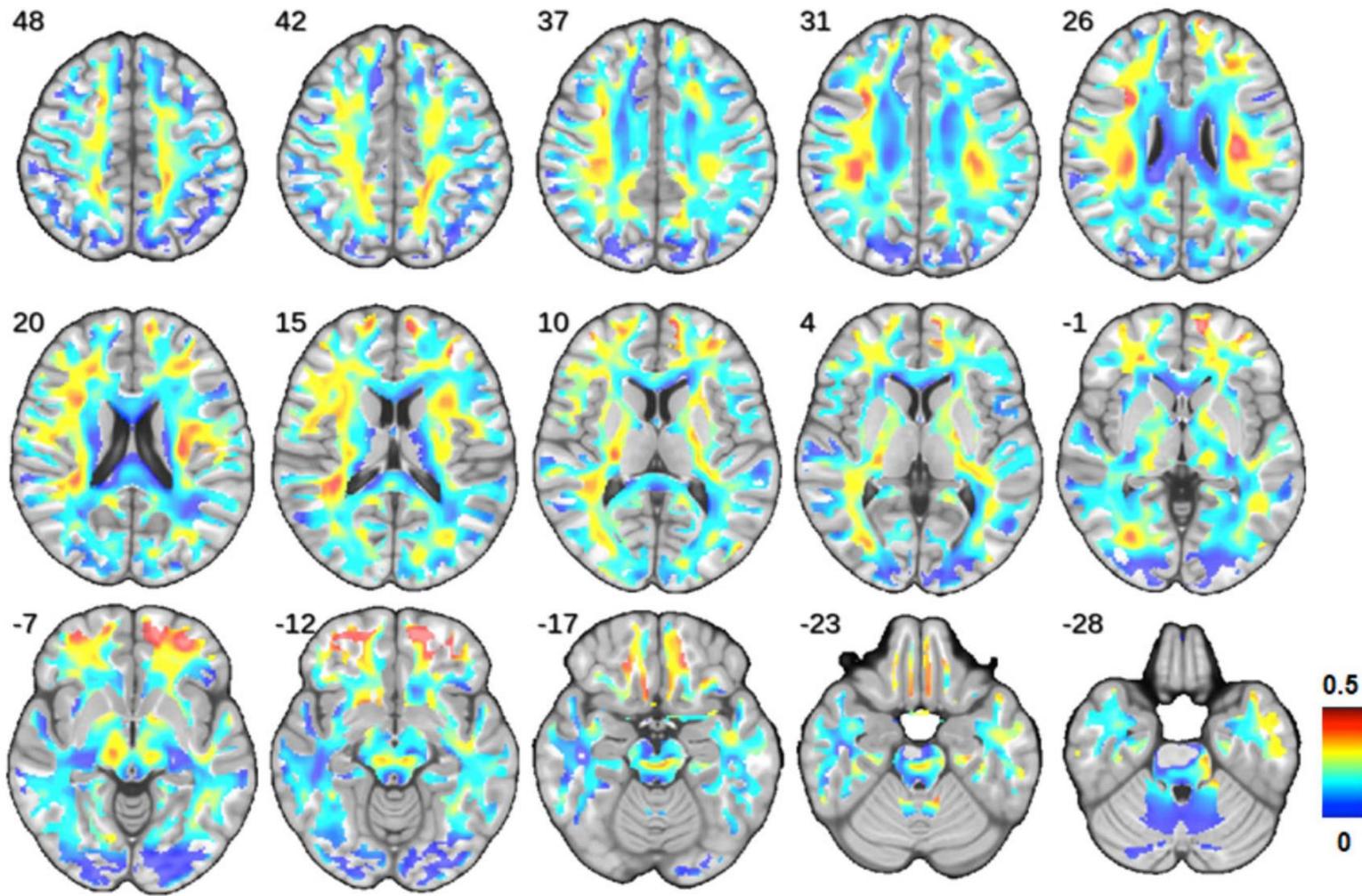
$$M(q) = v_i e^{-D_{\parallel}^i t (q^T n)^2} + v_e e^{-D_{\parallel}^e t (q^T n)^2 - D_{\perp}^e t (|q|^2 - (q^T n)^2)} + v_f e^{-3|q|^2}$$

„restricted“ compartment „hindered“ compartment „free“ compartment  
 $D_{ax} < 5 \mu\text{m}$   $5 \mu\text{m} < D_{ax} + rad < 10 \mu\text{m}$   $D_{ax} + rad > 10 \mu\text{m}$

Reisert M et al. Disentangling micro from mesostructure by diffusion MRI: A Bayesian approach. NeuroImage 2017;147:964

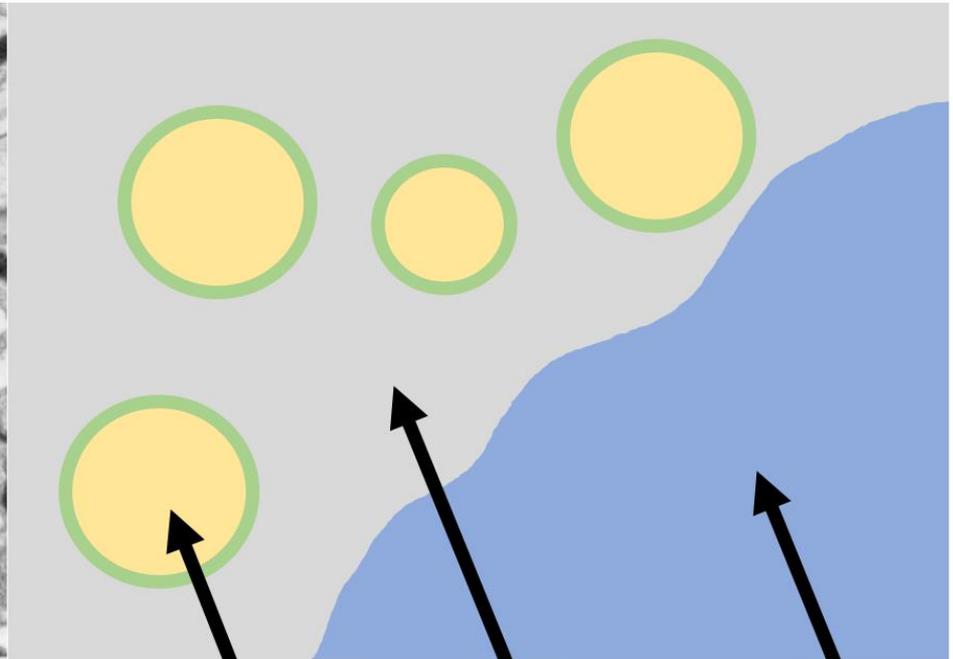
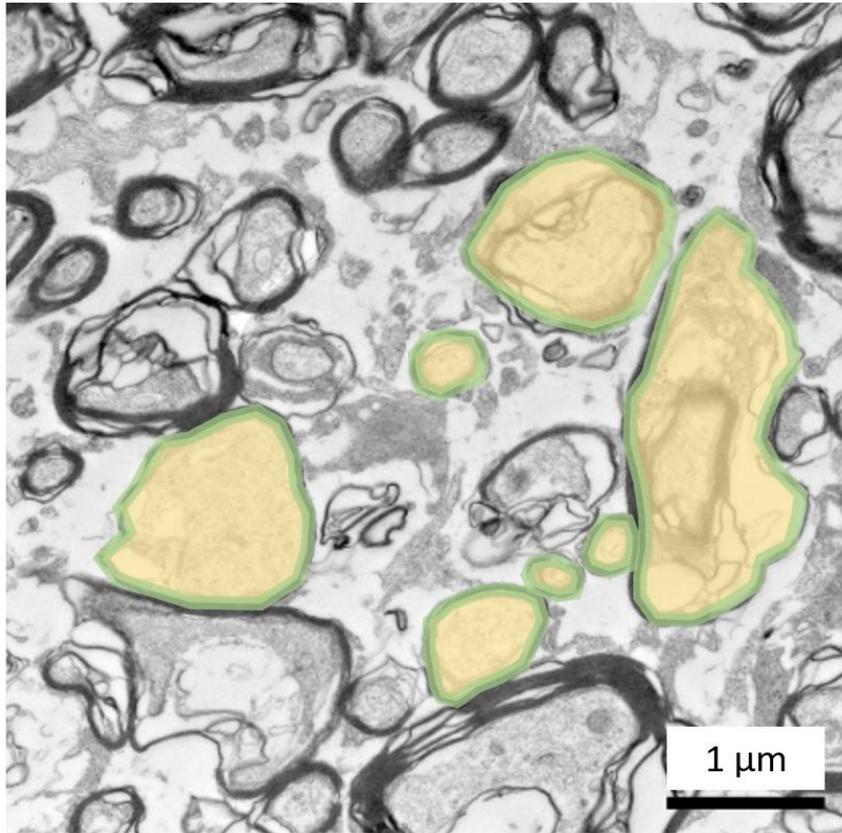
# COVID

$V_{CSF}$  in white matter ↑



Rau A et al. Widespread white matter oedema in subacute COVID-19 patients with neurological symptoms. Brain. 2022;145:3203-3213.

# Diffusion Microstructure Imaging (DMI)

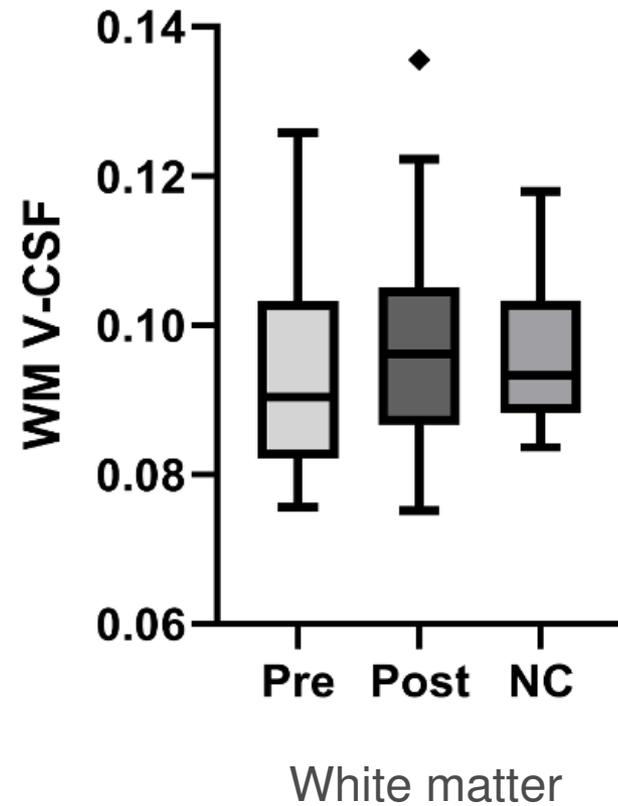
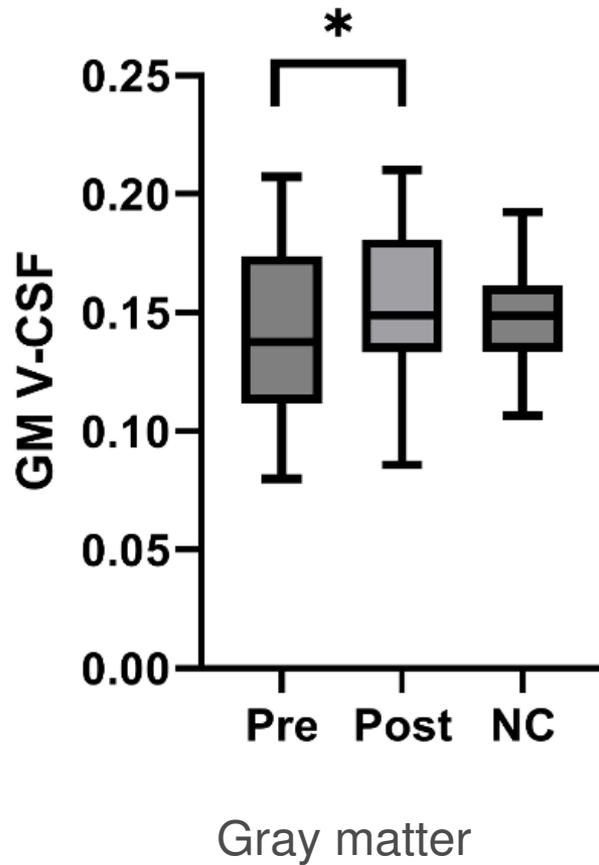


$$M(b, c) = v_i e^{-b D_{\parallel}^i c^2} + v_e e^{-b(D_{\parallel}^e c^2 - D_{\perp}(1-c^2))} + v_f e^{-D_f b}$$

intra-axonal diffusion
extra-axonal diffusion
free water

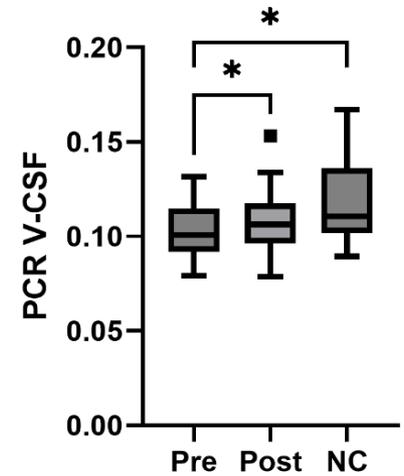
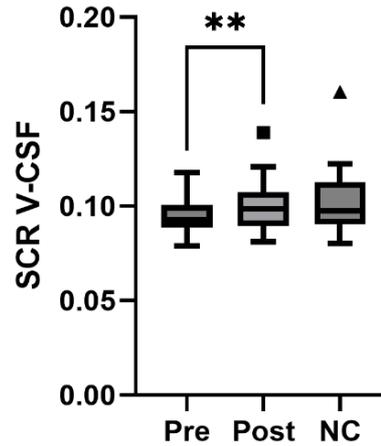
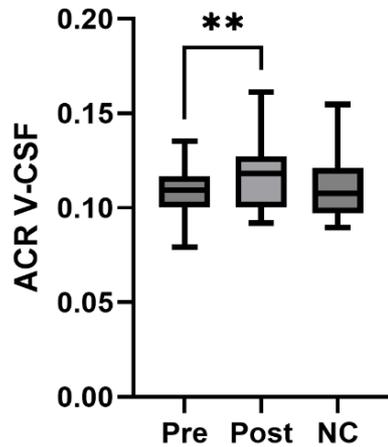
Demerath T et al. Gray-white matter blurring of the temporal pole associated with hippocampal sclerosis: A microstructural study involving 3T MRI and ultrastructural histopathology. *Cereb Cortex*. 2022;32:1882

# SIH: Interstitial brain fluid



Zander C et al. Low interstitial fluid volume in patients with spontaneous intracranial hypotension: insights from diffusion microstructure imaging. In preparation

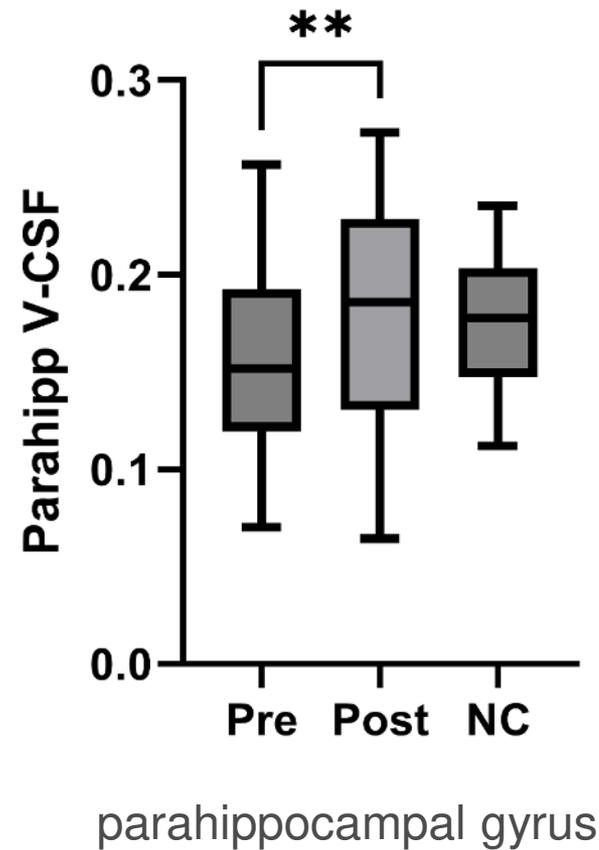
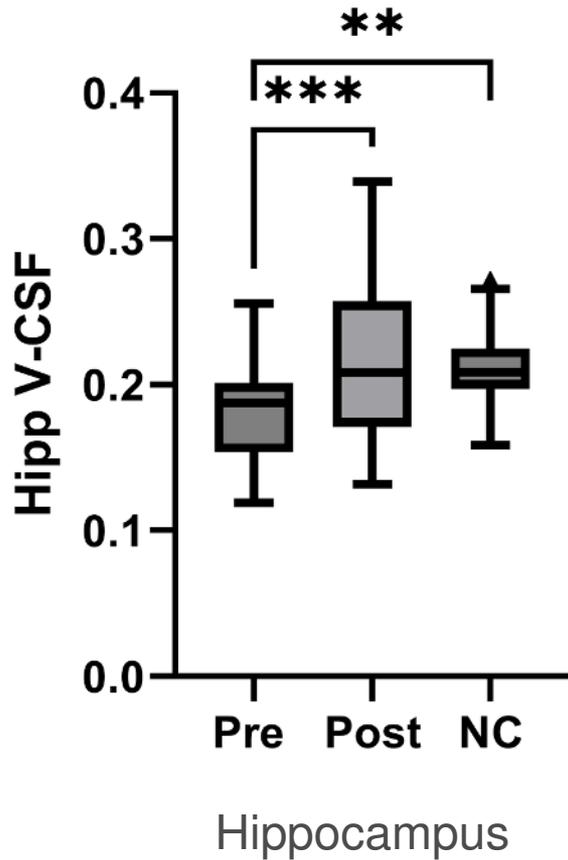
# SIH: Interstitial brain fluid



Corona radiata

Zander C et al. Low interstitial fluid volume in patients with spontaneous intracranial hypotension: insights from diffusion microstructure imaging. In preparation

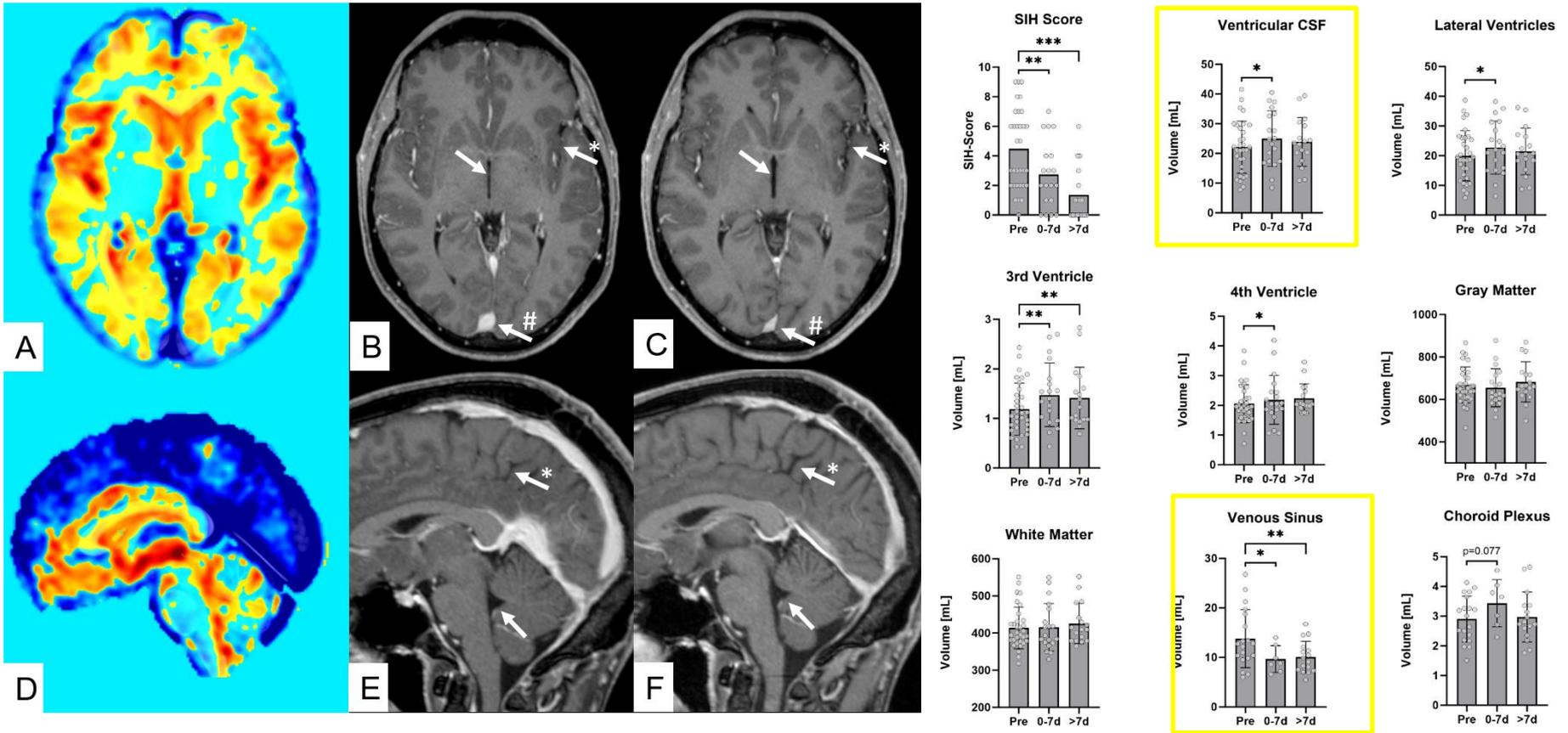
# SIH: Interstitial brain fluid



Zander C et al. Low interstitial fluid volume in patients with spontaneous intracranial hypotension: insights from diffusion microstructure imaging. In preparation

# Implications

- to understand „brain fog“, „spinal MCI“, „spinal dementia“, „brain sagging dementia“ in SIH



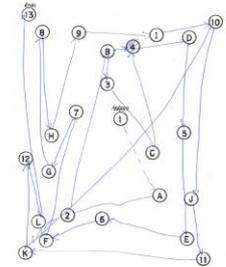
Zander C et al. Volumetric re-compensation after closure of a spinal CSF leak in patients with spontaneous intracranial hypotension: a multicompartmental longitudinal study. JNIS 2025

# „spinal MCI“

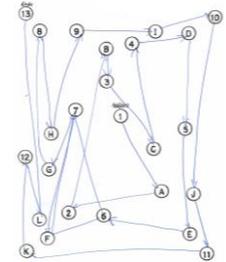


MoCA  $26.5 \pm 2 \rightarrow 28.5 \pm 1$  , TMT B  $2.1 \pm 2 \rightarrow 1.1 \pm 1$  s

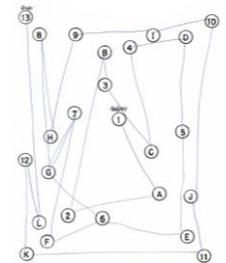
Wolf K et al. Headache 2024, Wolf K et al. Headache 2025



TMT B baseline:  
112s, 3 mistakes, z-score 3.2



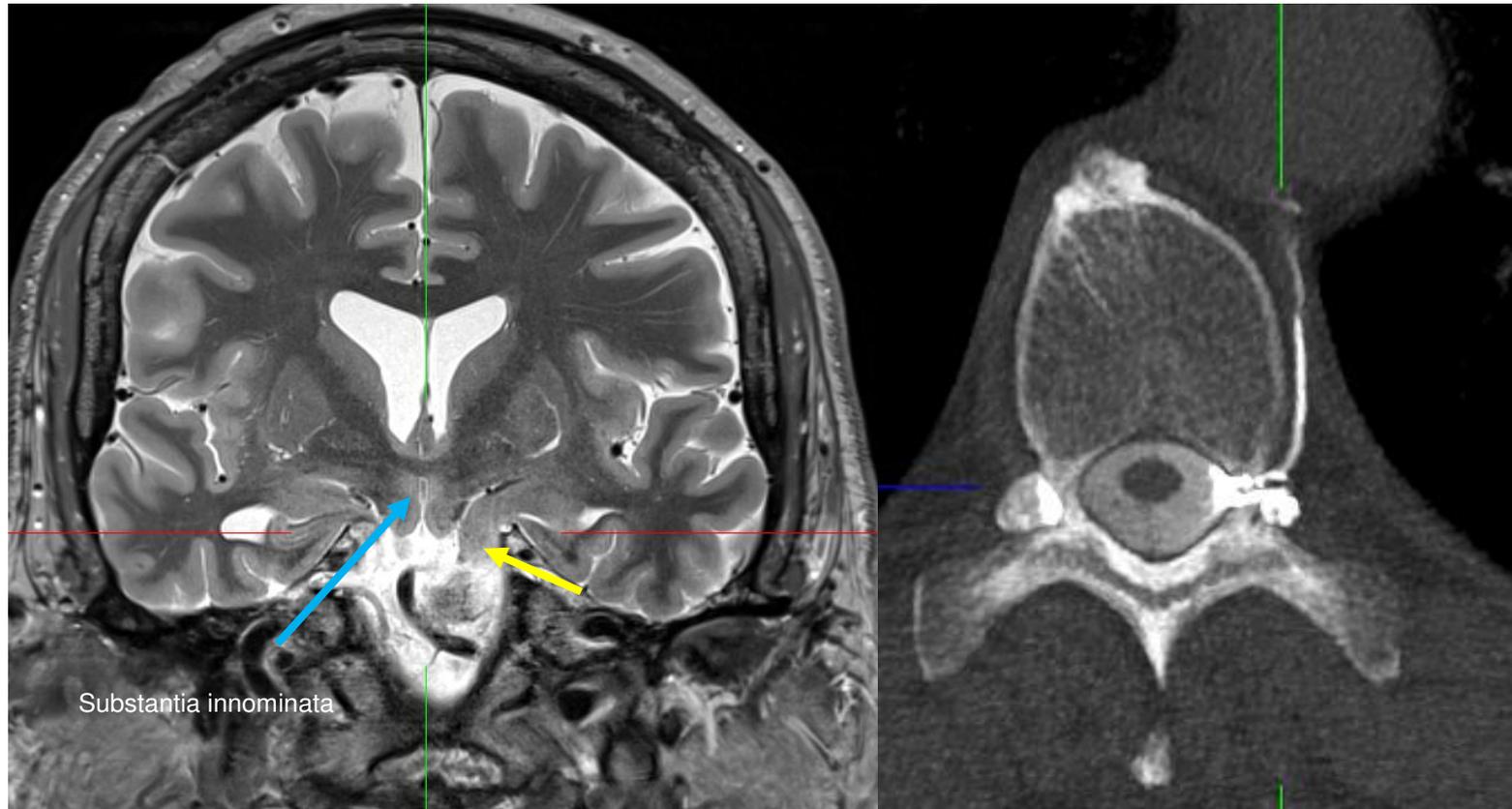
TMT B 48 hours after treatment:  
89s, 3 mistakes, z-score 1.9



TMT B 3 months after surgery:  
62s, 1 mistake, z-score 0.2

# Implications

- to understand „brain fog“, „spinal MCI“, „spinal dementia“, „brain sagging dementia“ in SIH



Urbach H et al. Neuroradiology 2025, Wolf K et al. Headache 2024, Wolf K et al. Headache 2025

# Summary

We show with different MRI sequences

Gd cisternographie, T1-relaxometry, 3D-CS-BB-SPACE (0.5x0.5x0.6)

Diffusion microstructure imaging

that

**CSF flow  $\approx$  glymphatic transport  $\approx$  is lower in patientst with SIH**