

Post Dural Puncture Headache: 8:15 AM - 8:45 AM

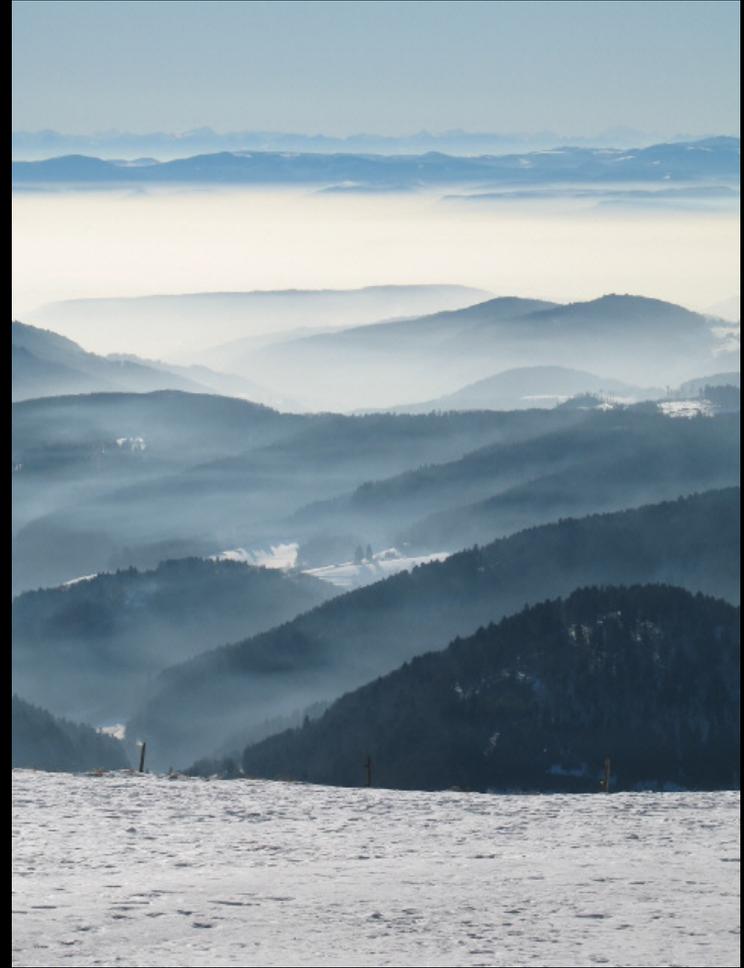
Emerging Concepts in Post-Dural Puncture Headache (PDPH)

Jürgen Beck

Director Dept. of Neurosurgery

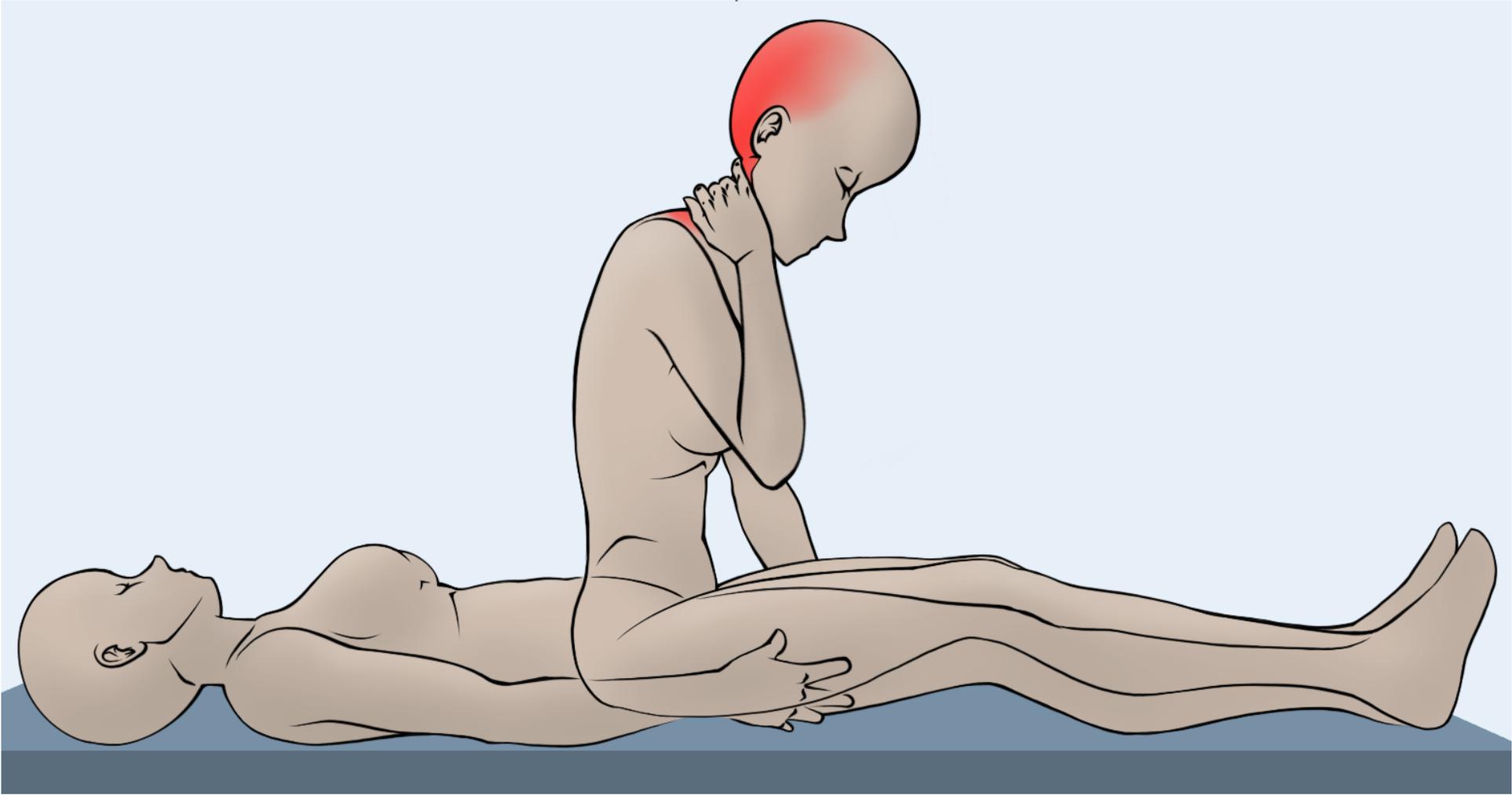
Medical Center – University of Freiburg, Germany

Chair CSF-Section - European Association of Neurosurgical Societies





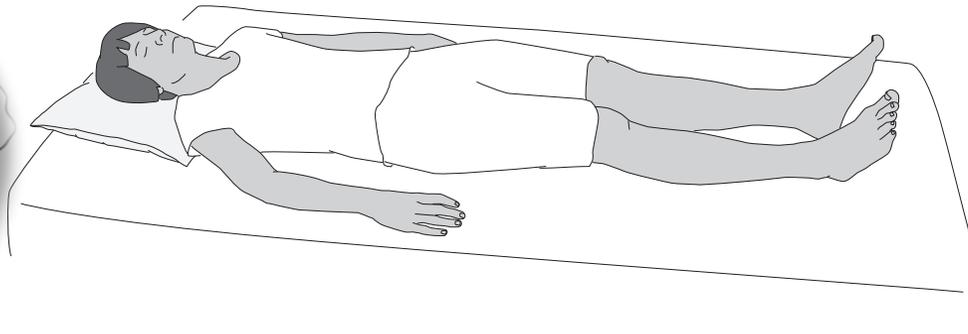




Post
Dural
Puncture
Headache

≠

Spontaneous
Intracranial
Hypotension



Postdural puncture headache - PDPH

Description

Headache occurring **within 5 days** of a **lumbar puncture**, caused by **cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leakage** through the dural puncture.

It remits spontaneously within 2 weeks, or after sealing of the leak with autologous epidural lumbar patch.

Postdural puncture headache - PDPH



Onset after more than 5 days

Lybecker et al. Anesthesiol Scand 1995
Vilminger et al. Cephalalgia 1998
Hayes et al. Int J Obstet Anesth 2010
Moore et al. JAMA Neurol 2020



Symptoms for more than 14 days

Mac Arthur et al. BMK 1993
Ranganathan et al. J Clin anesth 2015
Niraj et al. Anaesthesia 2021
Ansari J. et al. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2021



**Chronic postdural puncture headache
(cPDPH)**

Chronic PDPH

– Serious and underrated!¹

“My condition has completely changed my life”

“I lost 2 years of my life in social isolation”

“I lost my partner”

“I lost my joie-de-vivre”

“No restaurant, no cinema, no reading”



- Orthostatic headache
- Neck pain
- Tinnitus
- Visual disturbance

acute

- Fatigue
- Reduced QOL
- Depression
- Subdural hematomas **6%**

chronic

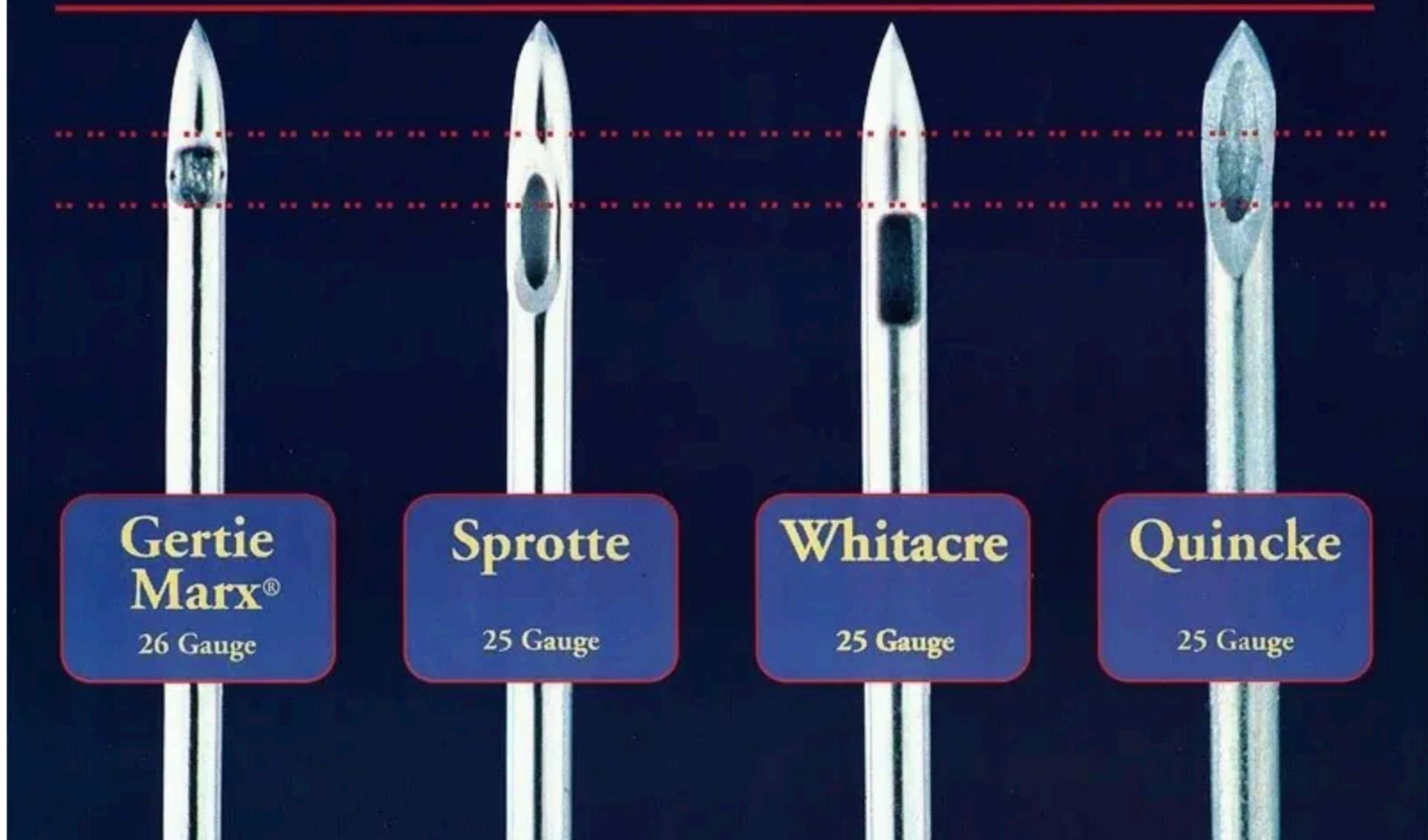
Long Term



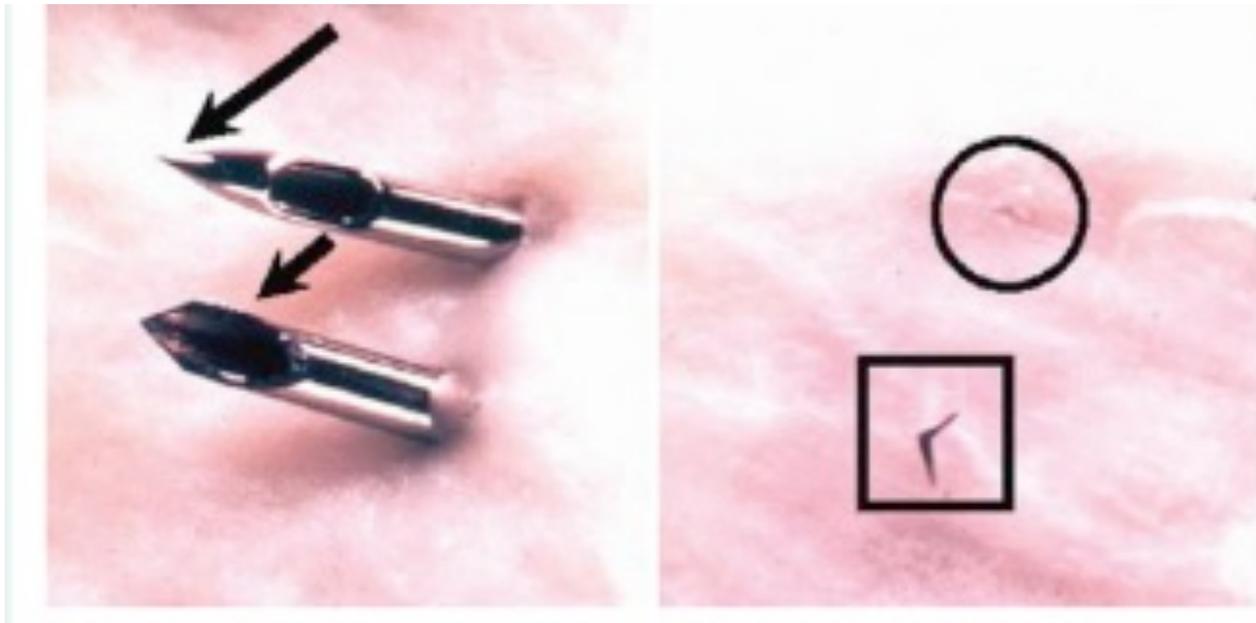
>14 days

¹Kraus et al., Frontiers of Neurology 2024

Actual photograph magnified 21 times



Modifiable Risk Factors



11.0%



4.2%

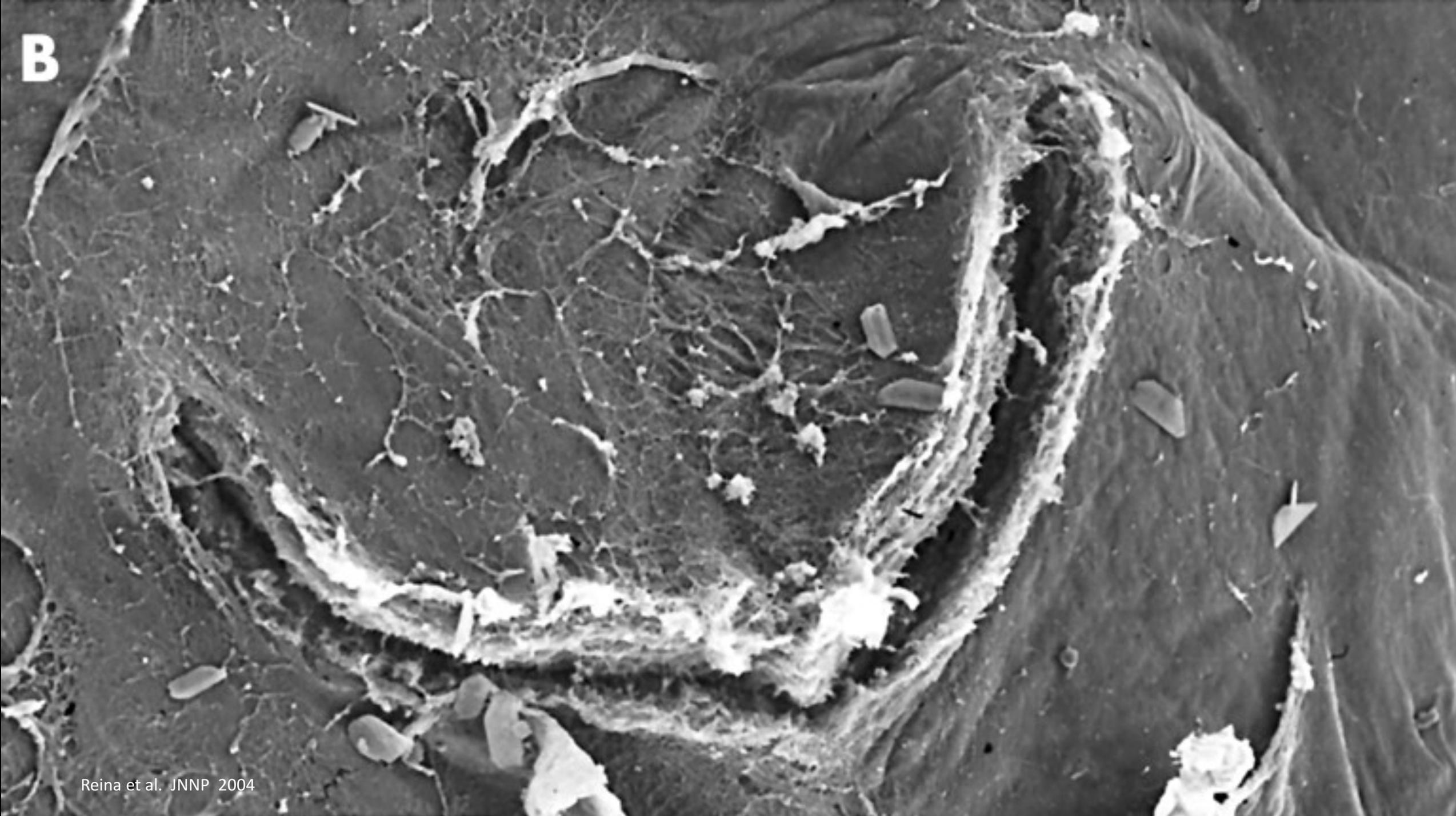
Risk factors

Table 4. Procedural Characteristics Associated With PDPH

| Factor | Statement | Level of certainty |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Needle type | Compared with cutting needles, noncutting spinal needles are associated with decreased PDPH risk. | High |
| | There is limited evidence regarding a particular design of noncutting spinal needle and the risk of PDPH. | Low |
| Needle size | When using cutting needles, narrower-gauge needles reduce the risk of PDPH. | High |
| | For noncutting needles, limited evidence suggests narrower-gauge needles reduce the risk of PDPH. | Moderate |
| Needle advancement | Evidence is insufficient to confirm benefit of any technique used to identify the epidural space on reduction of the incidence of PDPH. | Low |
| No. of attempts | Evidence suggests an association between the number of attempts and the risk of PDPH. | Moderate |
| Operator experience | Evidence suggests that a higher level of operator experience level reduces the incidence of PDPH, but the net benefit may be small. | Moderate |
| Level of neuraxial block | Evidence does not suggest an association of PDPH with the level of epidural insertion. | Moderate |
| Patient position | Evidence suggests a lower risk of PDPH with techniques performed with the patient in the lateral decubitus position. | Moderate |
| Traumatic vs atraumatic tap | Evidence suggests that the choice of needle for LP does not alter the risk of traumatic tap and the risk of PDPH. | Moderate |

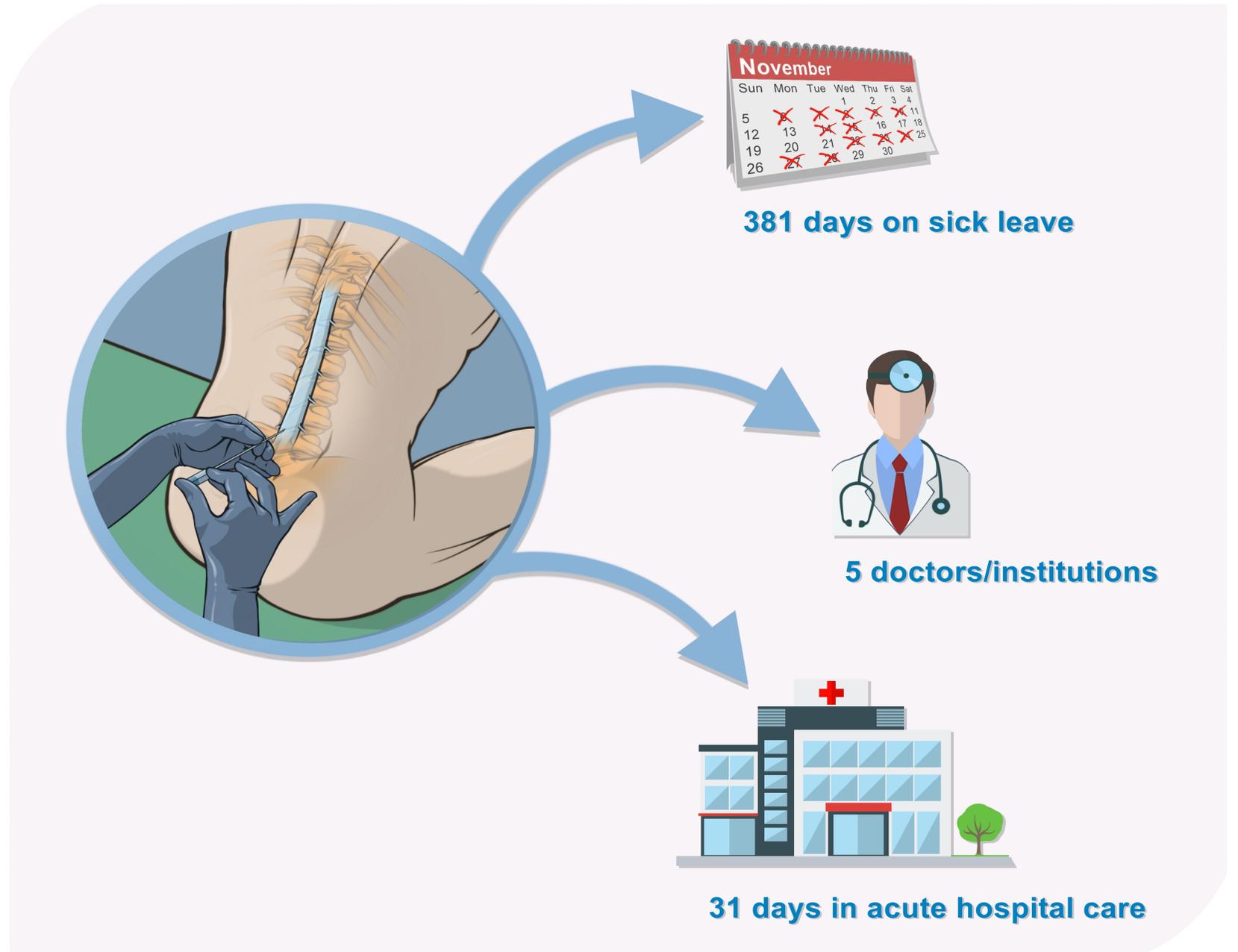


B



Chronic PDPH

- n = 61 patients
- Neurosurgery Freiburg





Health-related quality of life, work ability and disability among individuals with persistent post-dural puncture headache

Ali Kapan^{1*}, Thomas Waldhör², Tobias Schiffler¹, Jürgen Beck³ and Christian Wöber^{4,5}

Sick leave due to pPDPH

| | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 3–6 Months | 14 (7.8) |
| 6–12 Months | 43 (24.0) |
| Over 1 year | 64 (35.8) |
| Over 2 years | 6 (3.4) |

Ability to be in an Upright Position

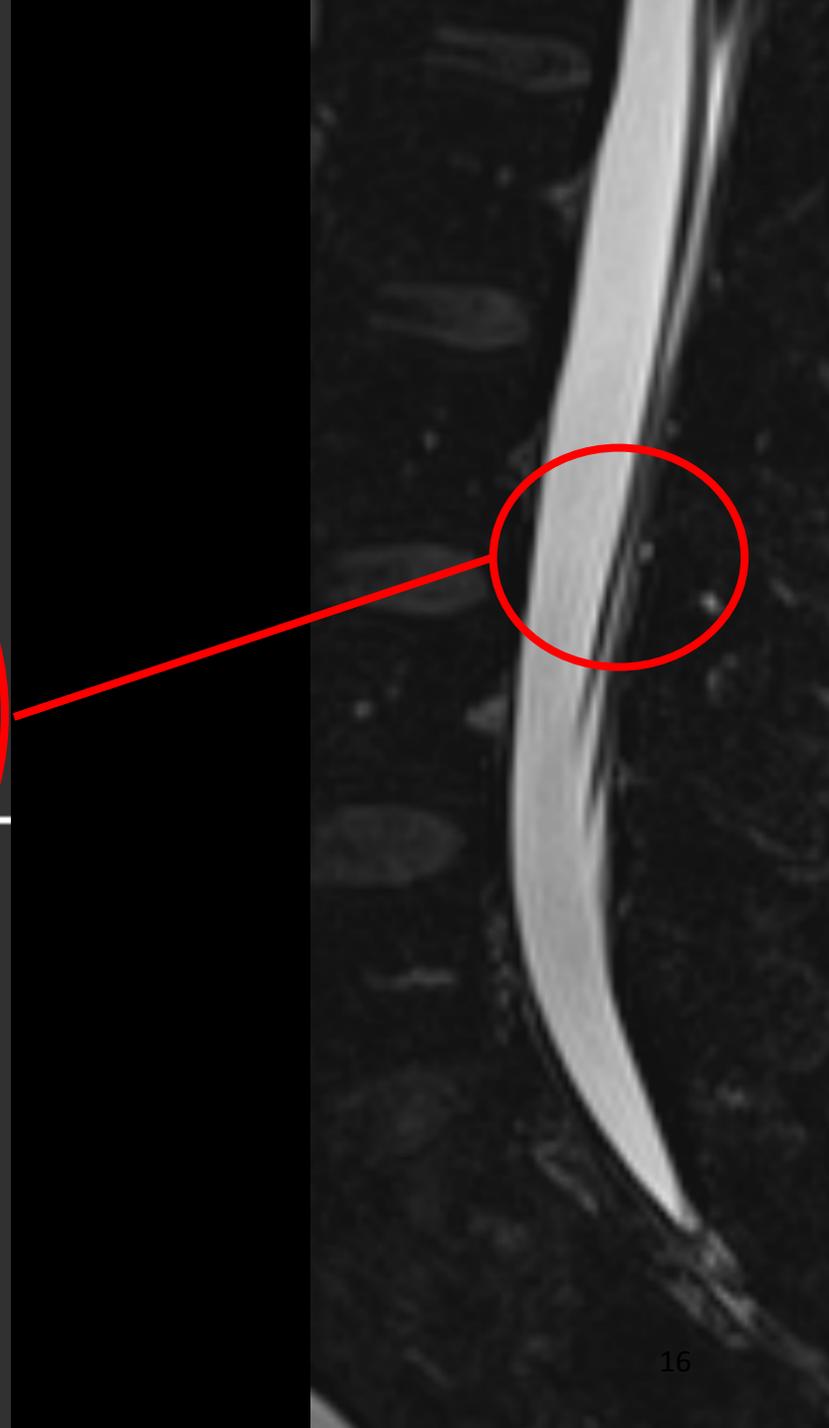
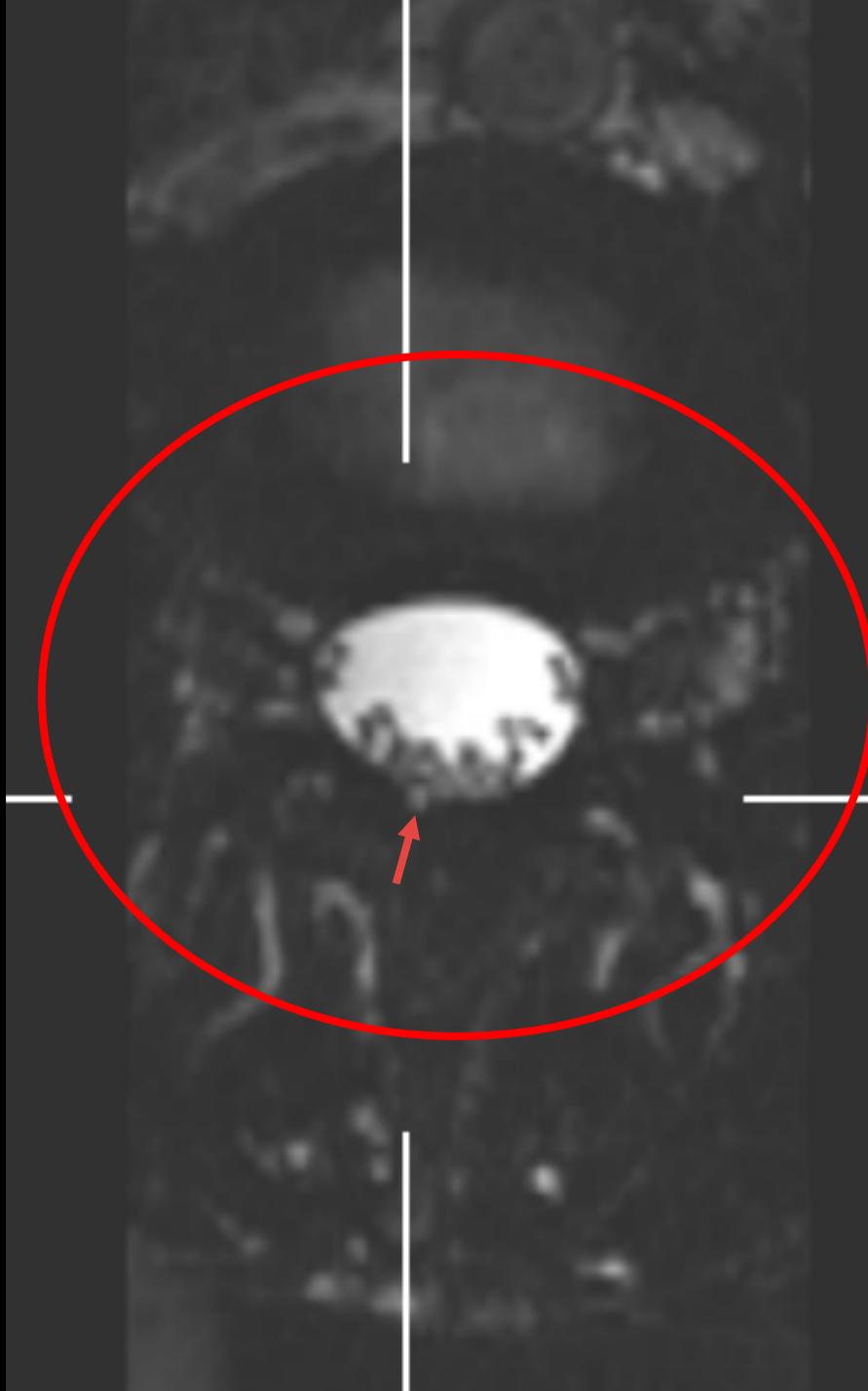
| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Not at all | 29 (16.2) |
| Less than 1 h | 50 (27.9) |
| 2–4 h | 29 (16.2) |
| Most of the day | 16 (8.9) |
| Whole day | 55 (30.7) |

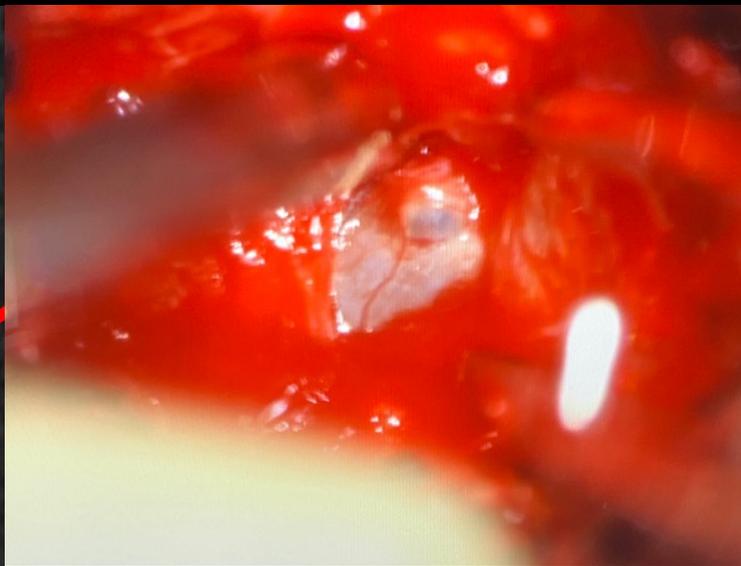
Ability to take care of children

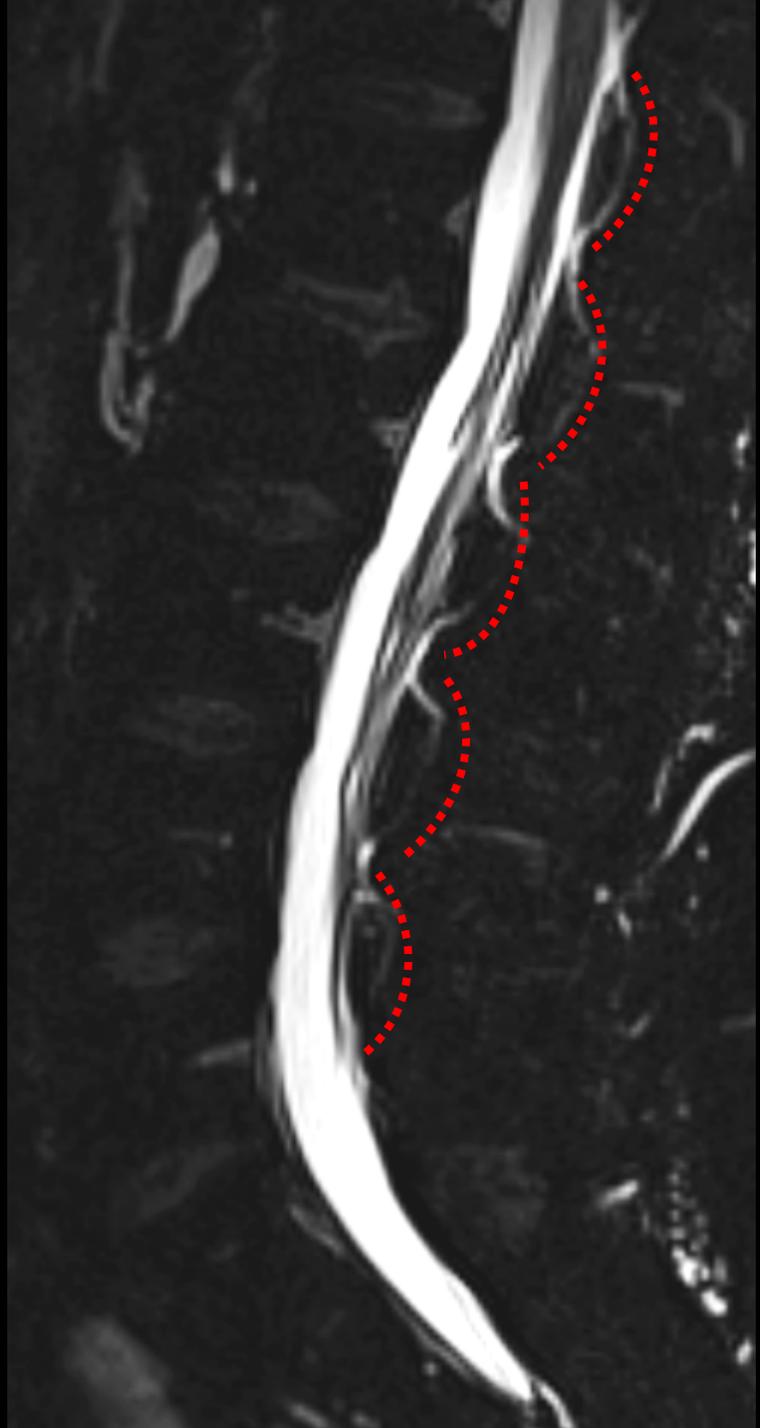
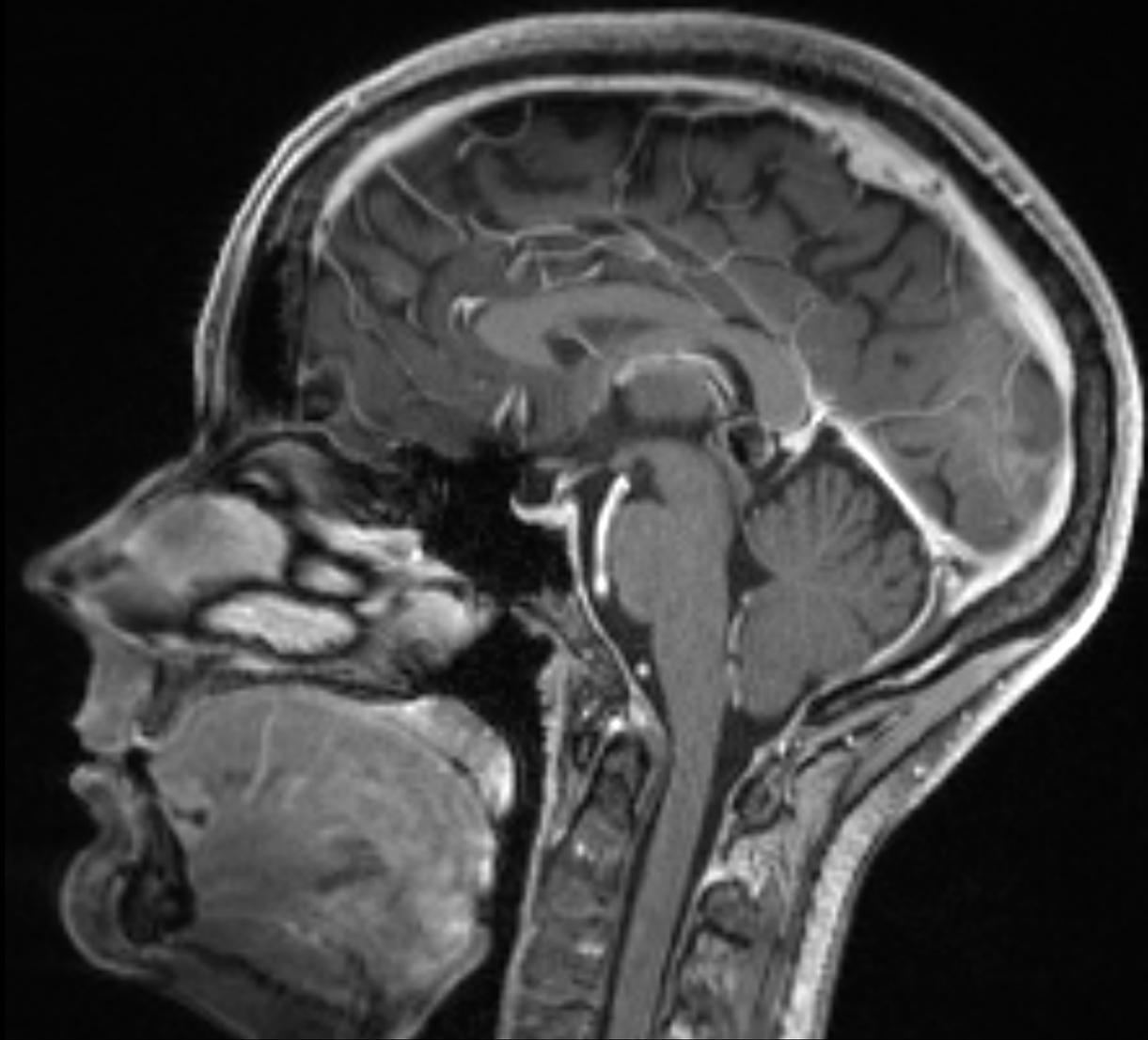
| | |
|------------|-----------|
| Not at all | 20 (23.3) |
| Under 1 h | 23 (26.7) |
| 2–4 h | 17 (19.8) |
| 4–6 h | 15 (17.4) |
| Whole day | 11 (12.8) |

Full time work in same job = 12 %

„Arachnoid Bleb“
~ 9 %

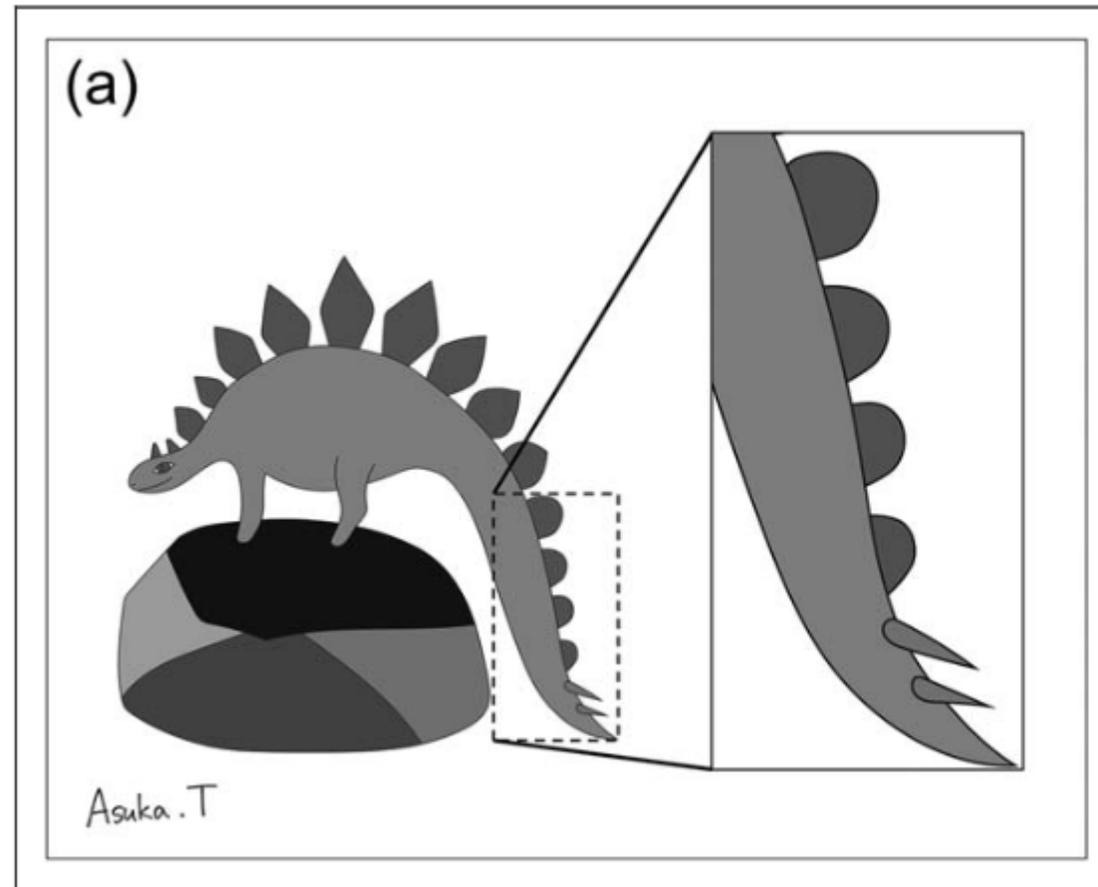
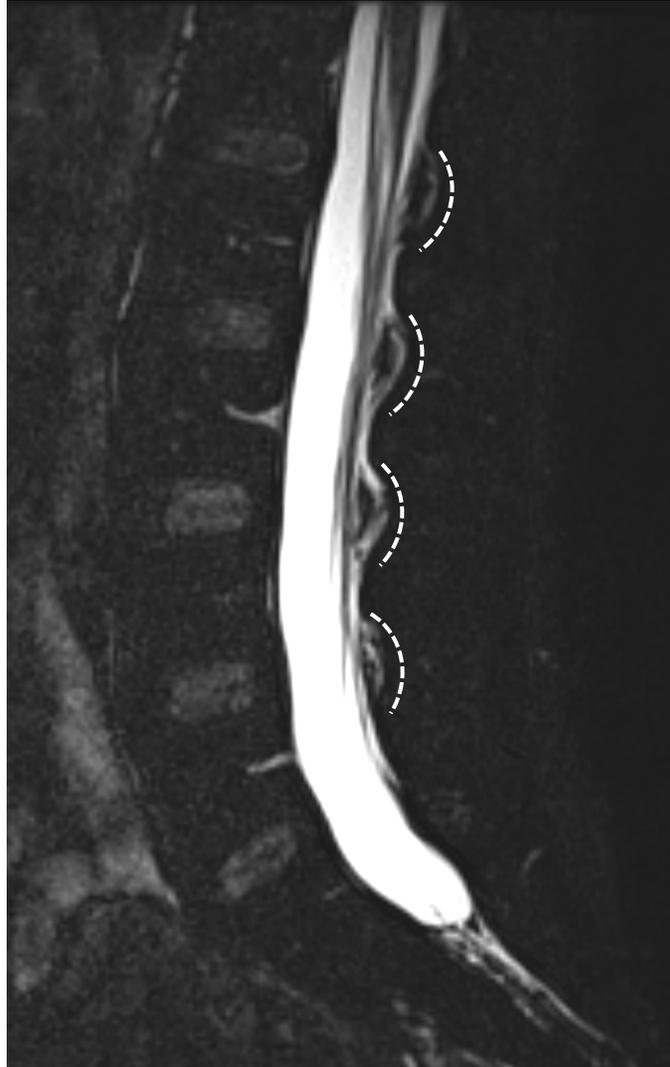






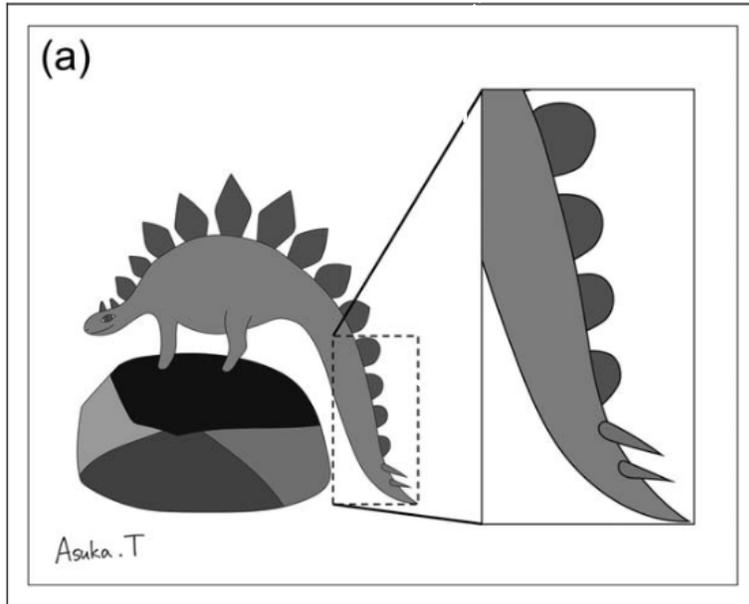
Post-dural puncture headache (PDPH)

Dinosaur tail sign



Post-dural puncture headache (PDPH)

Dinosaur tail sign



Dinosaur tail sign is
very often present in healthy patients
even without any dural puncture

experience based

chronic Post Dural Puncture Headache - cPDPH

Patients with chronic post-dural puncture headache do not have typical imaging features of intracranial hypotension: An MRI study using the Bern score

Charlotte Zander MD¹ | Christian Fung MD² | Amir El Rahal MD³ | Florian Volz MD³ | Katharina Wolf MD³ | Alexander Rau MD¹ | Hansjörg Mast¹ | Jürgen Beck MD³ | Horst Urbach MD¹ | Niklas Lützen MD¹

Headache. 2025;00:1–9.

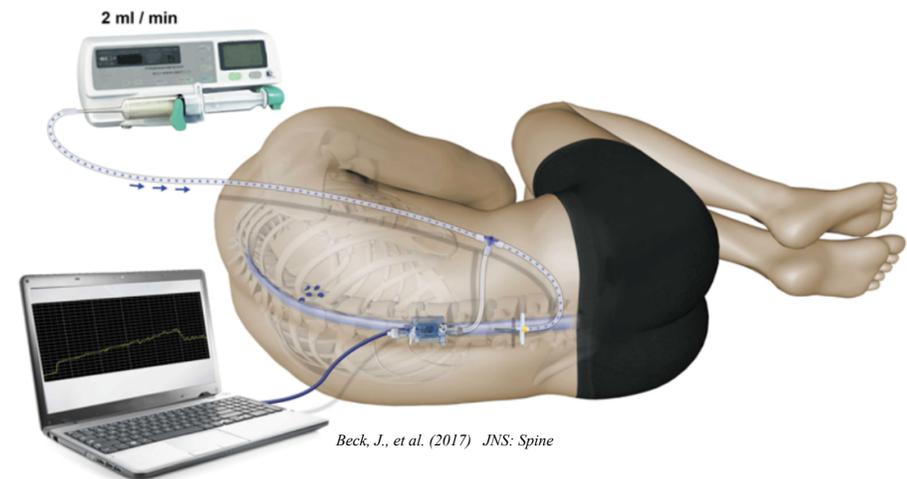
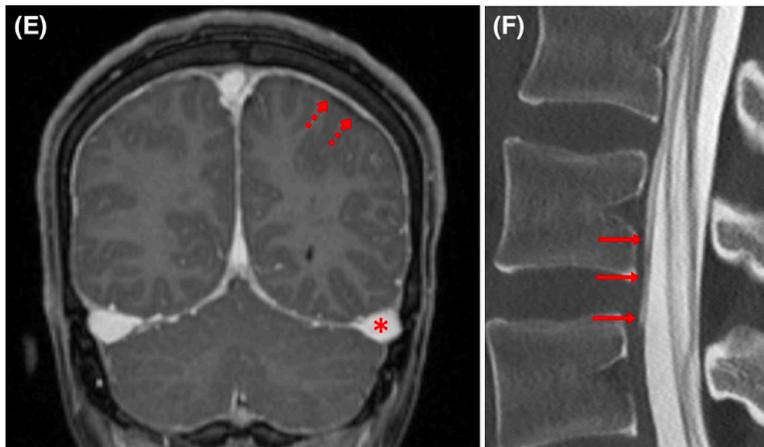
RESEARCH ARTICLE

CSF Pressure and Dynamics in Patients With Chronic Postdural Puncture Headache

A Single-Center Cohort Study

Christian Fung,^{1,1*} Luisa Mona Kraus,^{1,2,2*} Amir El Rahal,¹ Levin Haeni,¹ Florian Volz,¹ Katharina Wolf,¹ Mukesch Johannes Shah,¹ Horst Urbach,³ Niklas Lützen,³ and Jürgen Beck¹

Neurology[®] 2025;105:e213998.





EANS CEREBROSPINAL FLUID
SECTION

International Collaborations

Inselspital Bern, Switzerland

Lindenhofspital Bern, Switzerland

UZH Zuerich, Switzerland

AKH, Vienna, Austria

University College London, UK

King's College, UK

Danish Headache Center, Denmark

Cedars Sinai, CA, USA

Stanford, CA, USA

Nagoya University, Japan

Aurora, CU Anschutz, USA

CSF-Center Freiburg



Neurosurgery & Neurology

J. Beck, K. Wolf, F. Volz, A. El Rahal, V. Vieira da Silva
L. Krismer, M. Overstijns, M. Shah

Neuroradiology

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



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

Freiburg CSF Center
Prof. Dr. Jürgen Beck



CSF CENTER

FREIBURG



MINISTERIUM FÜR WISSENSCHAFT, FORSCHUNG UND KUNST
Baden-Württemberg

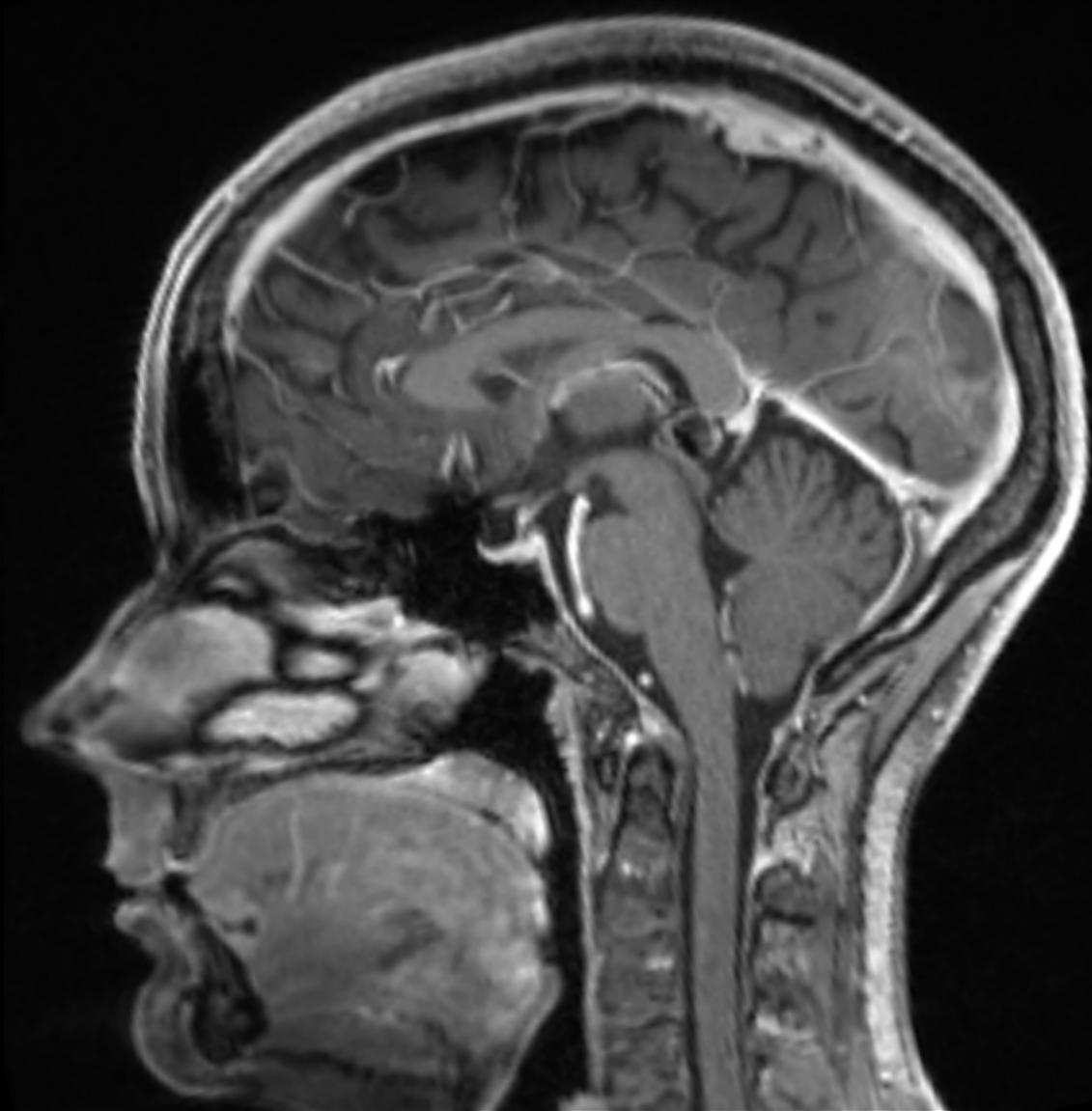
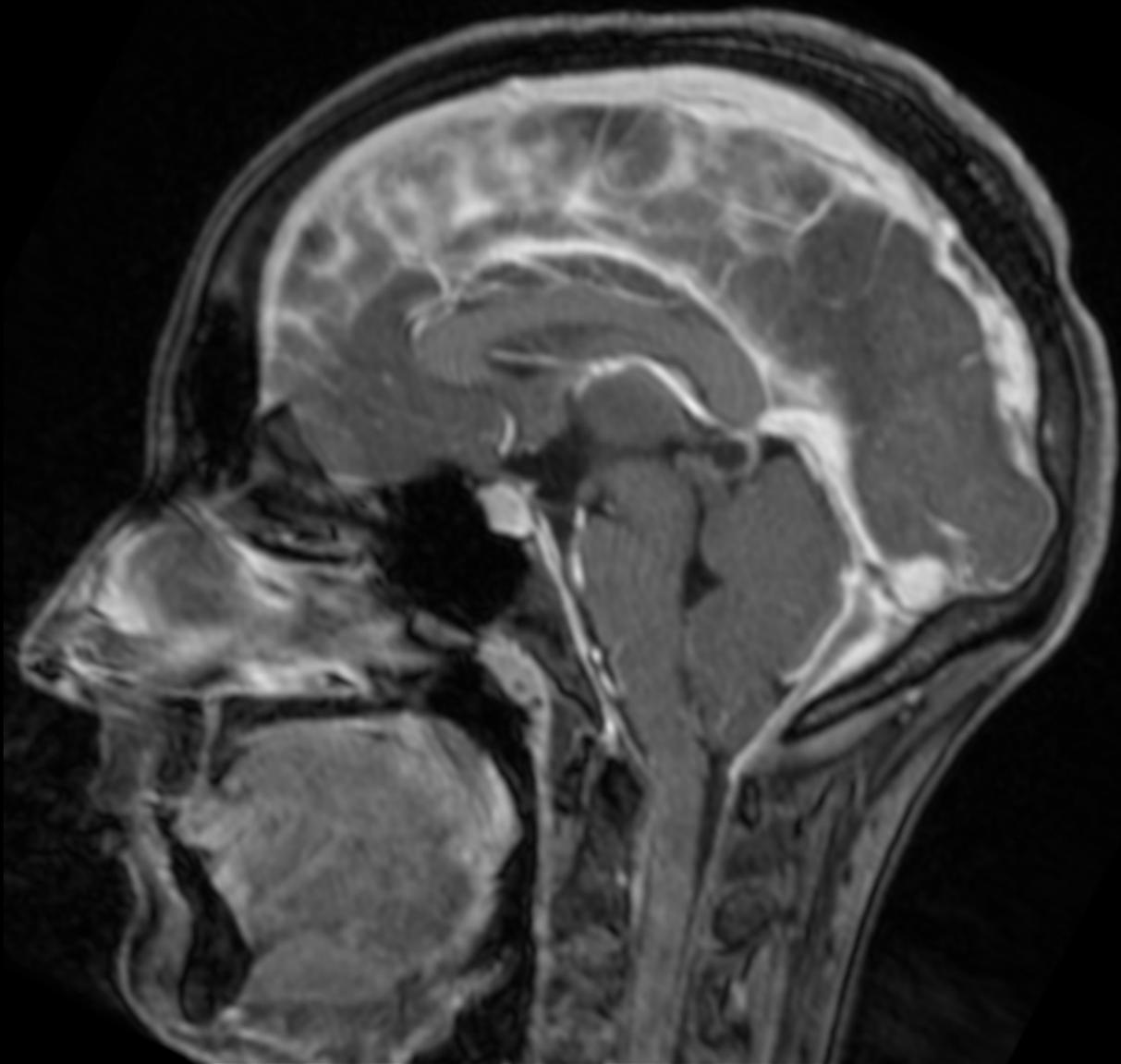


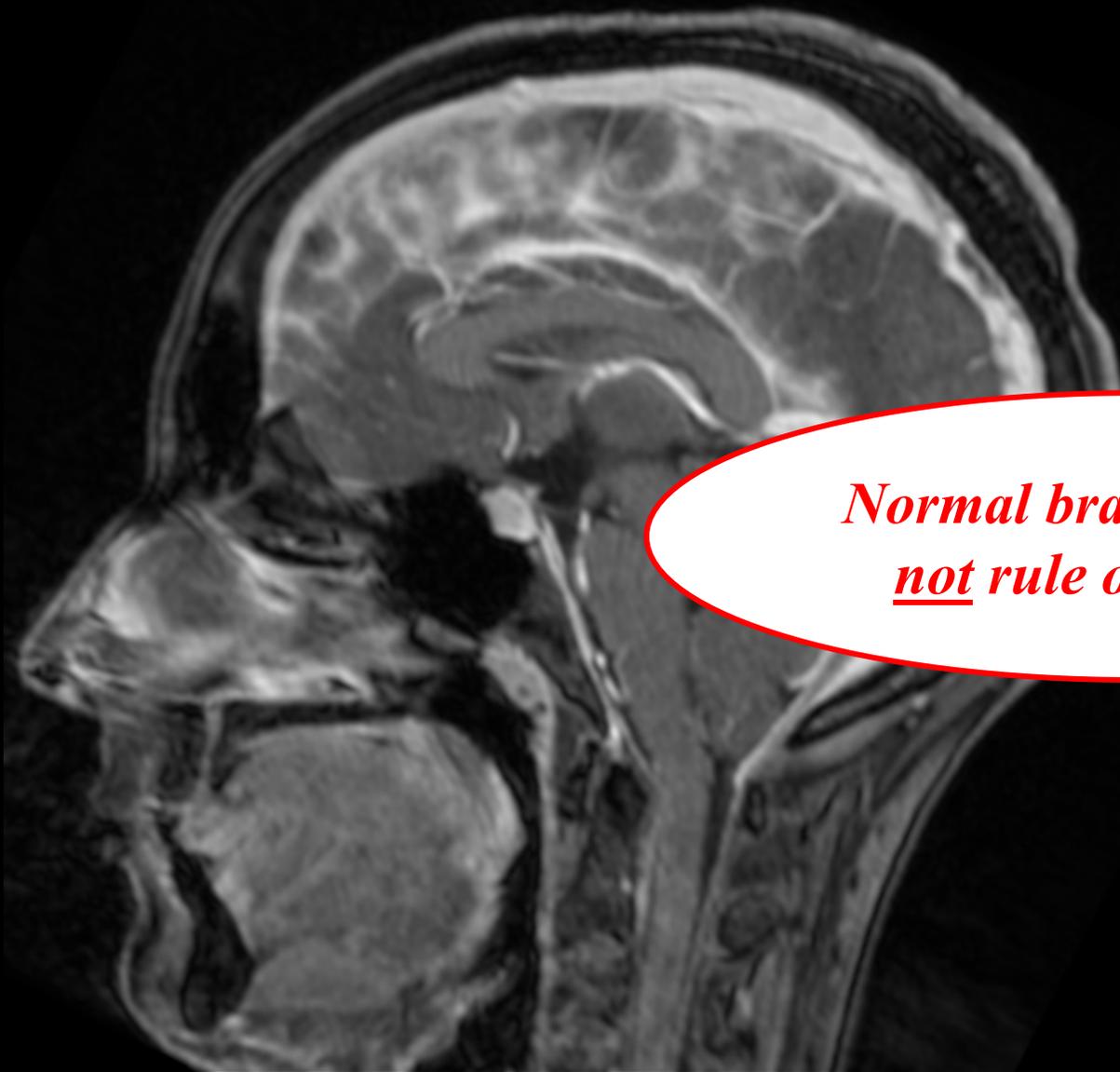
@JrgenBeck
@Niklas_Luetzen
@KathaDCwolf
@ZanderCharlotte

RESEARCH SUBMISSION

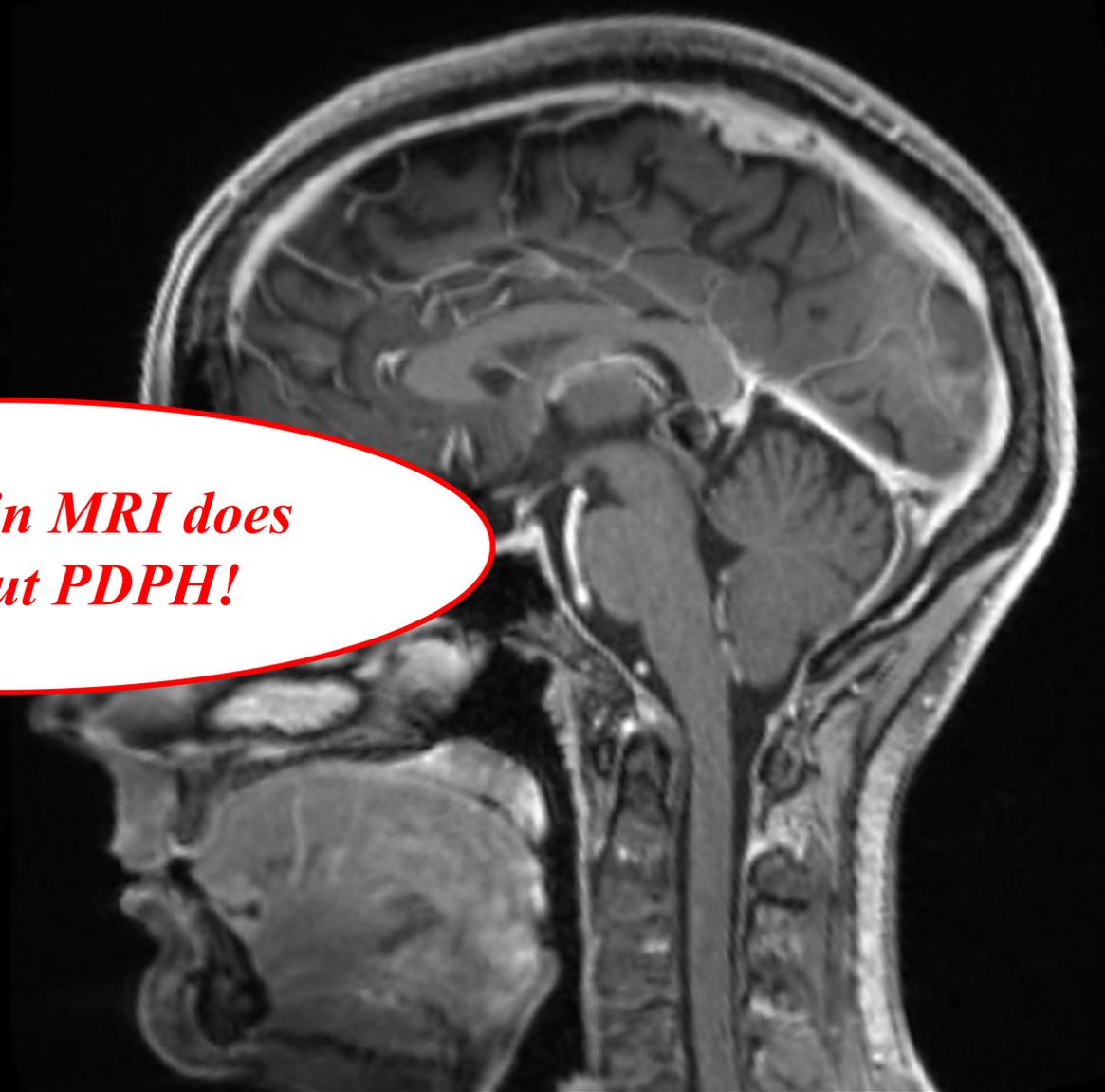
Patients with chronic post-dural puncture headache do not have typical imaging features of intracranial hypotension: An MRI study using the Bern score

Charlotte Zander MD¹  | Christian Fung MD² | Amir El Rahal MD³  |
Florian Volz MD³ | Katharina Wolf MD³  | Alexander Rau MD¹  | Hansjörg Mast¹ |
Jürgen Beck MD³  | Horst Urbach MD¹  | Niklas Lützen MD¹ 



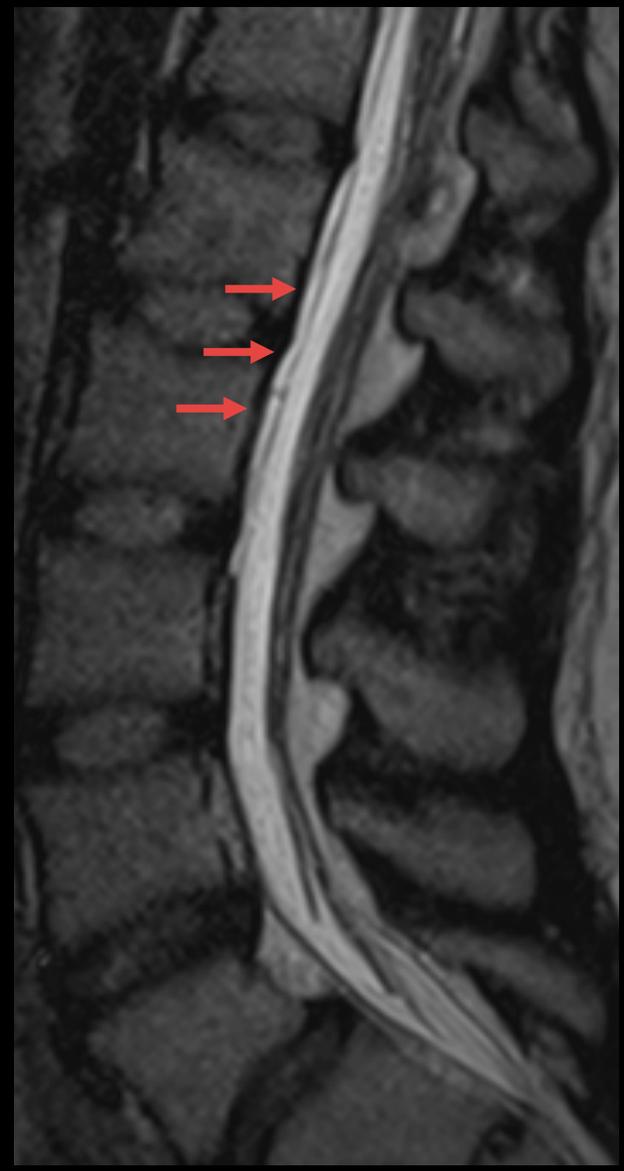
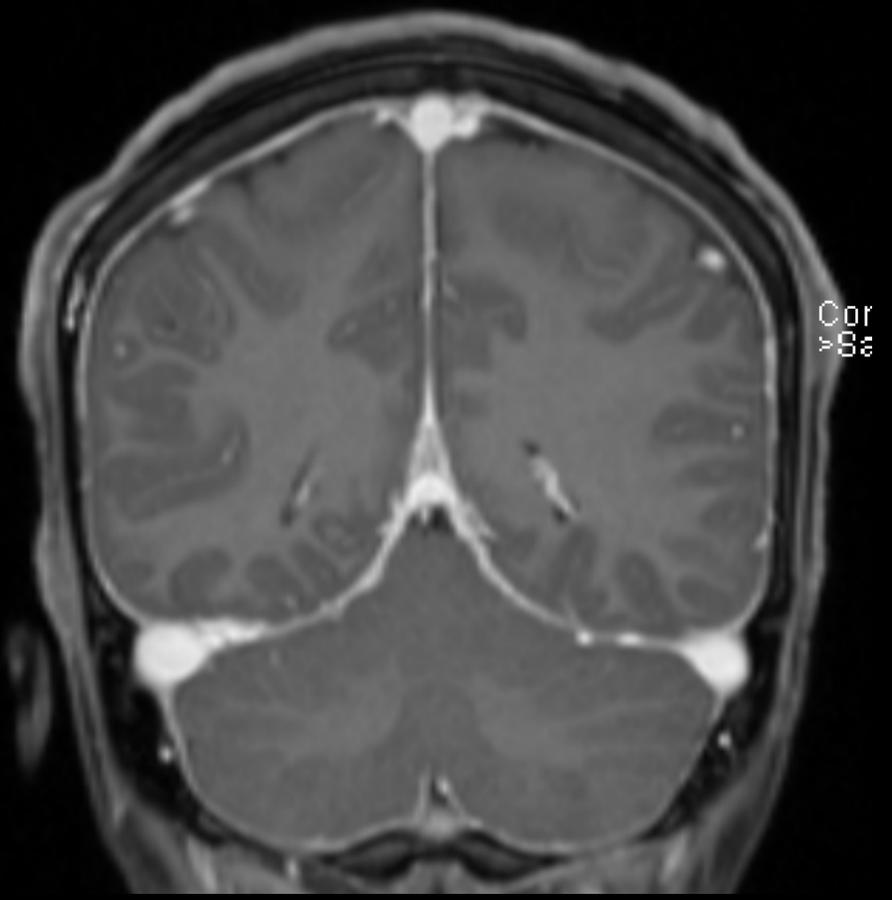
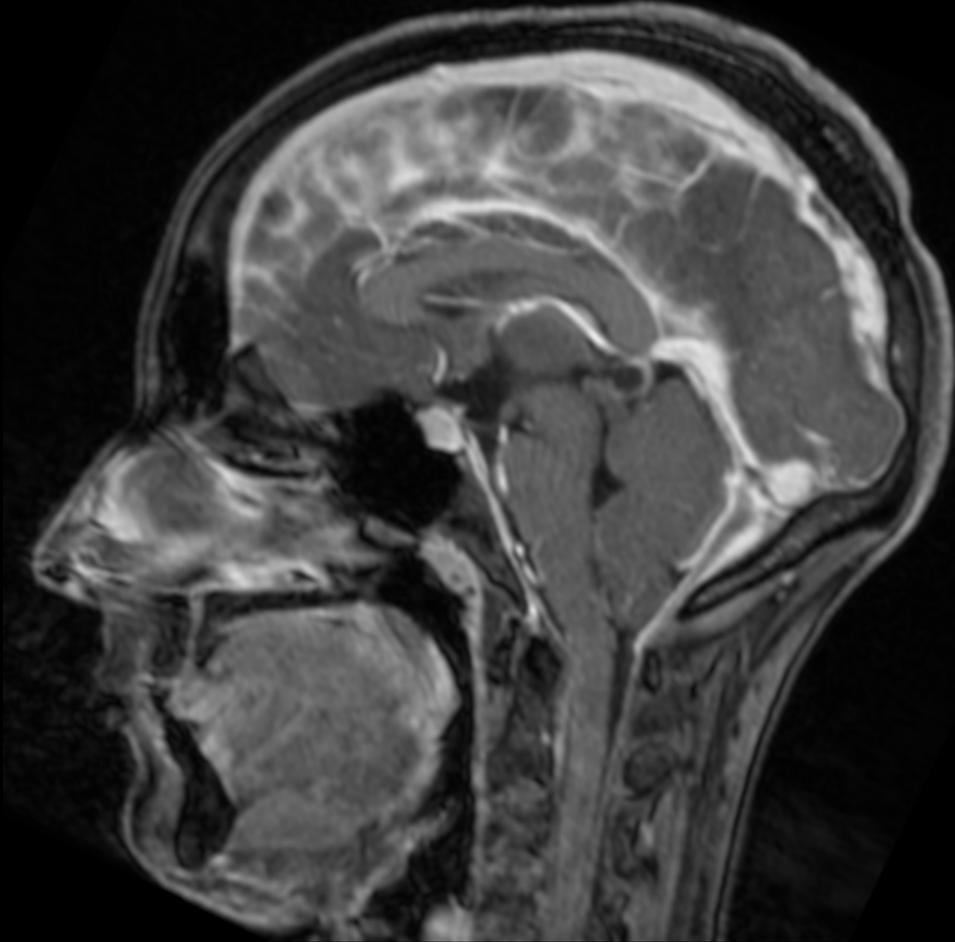


28 years, UDP while PDA



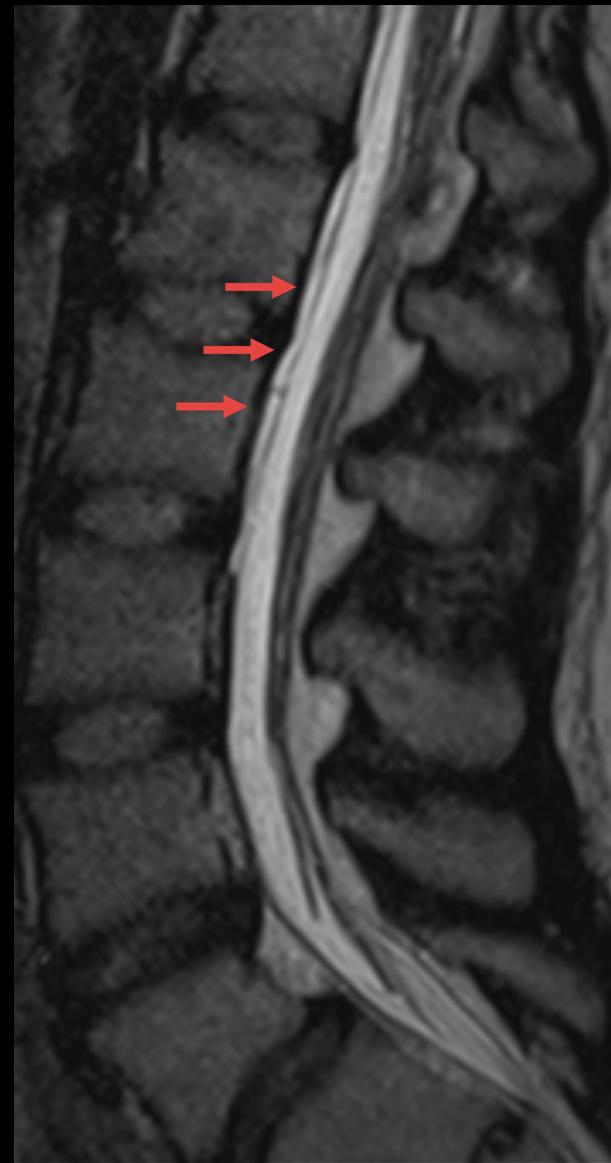
30 years, UDP while PDA

*Normal brain MRI does
not rule out PDPH!*





12 %

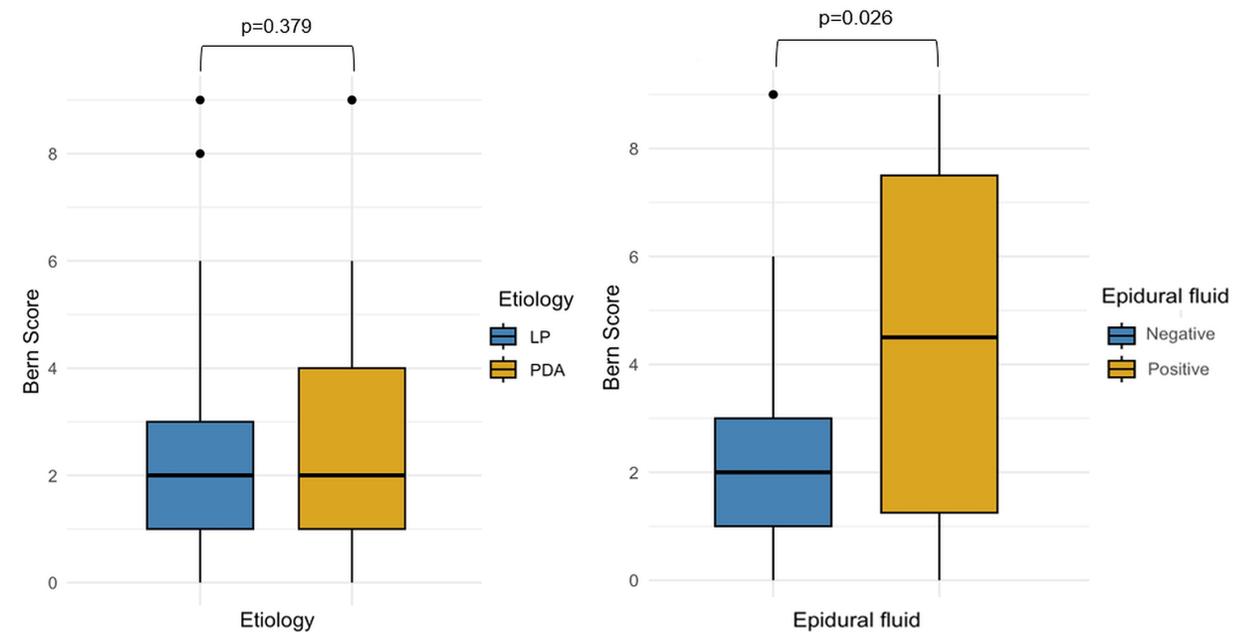
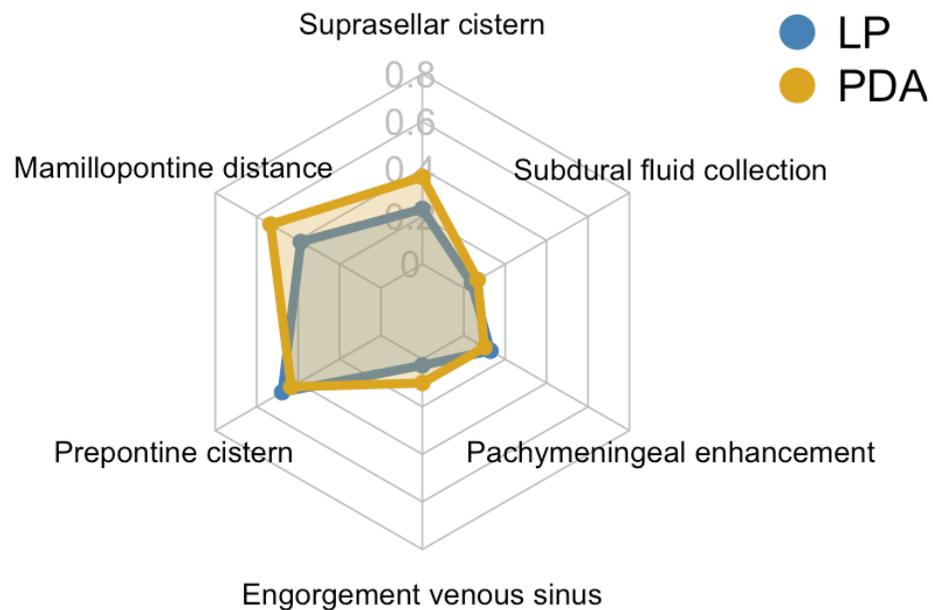


Patients with chronic post-dural puncture headache do not have typical imaging features of intracranial hypotension: An MRI study using the Bern score



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Jürgen Beck MD³ | Horst Urbach MD¹ | Niklas Lützen MD¹

Epidural fluid in only 12.0%



Is PDPH an MR-imaging Diagnosis ?

NO!

Does negative imaging rule out PDPH ?

PDPH = MRI-Diagnosis?

NO!

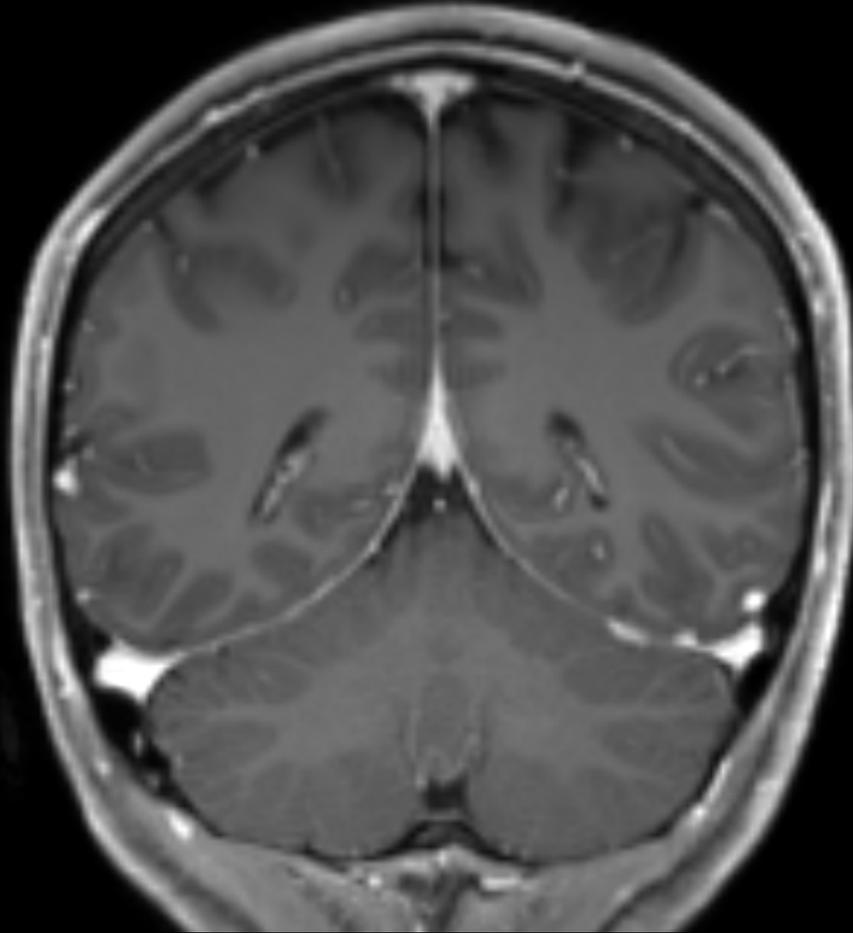
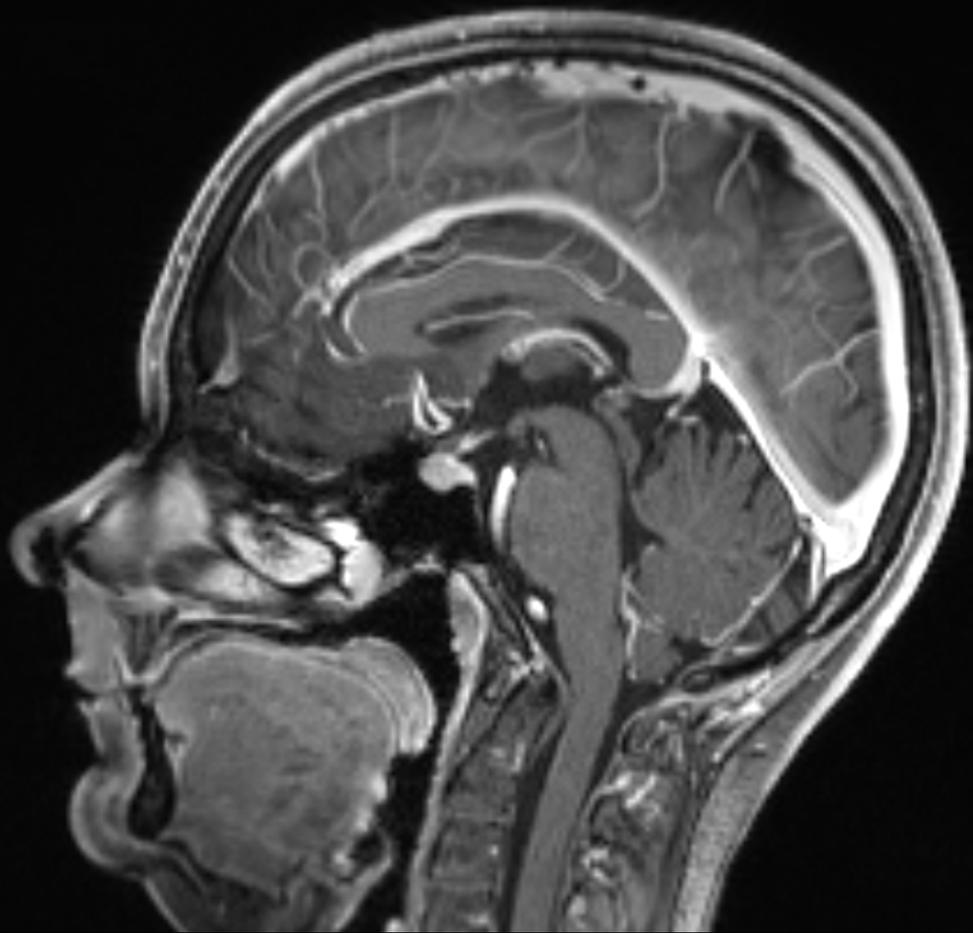
Statement on Post-Dural Puncture Headache Management, American Society of Anesthesiologists, 2023:

➤ Clinical diagnosis: Typical symptoms after dural puncture

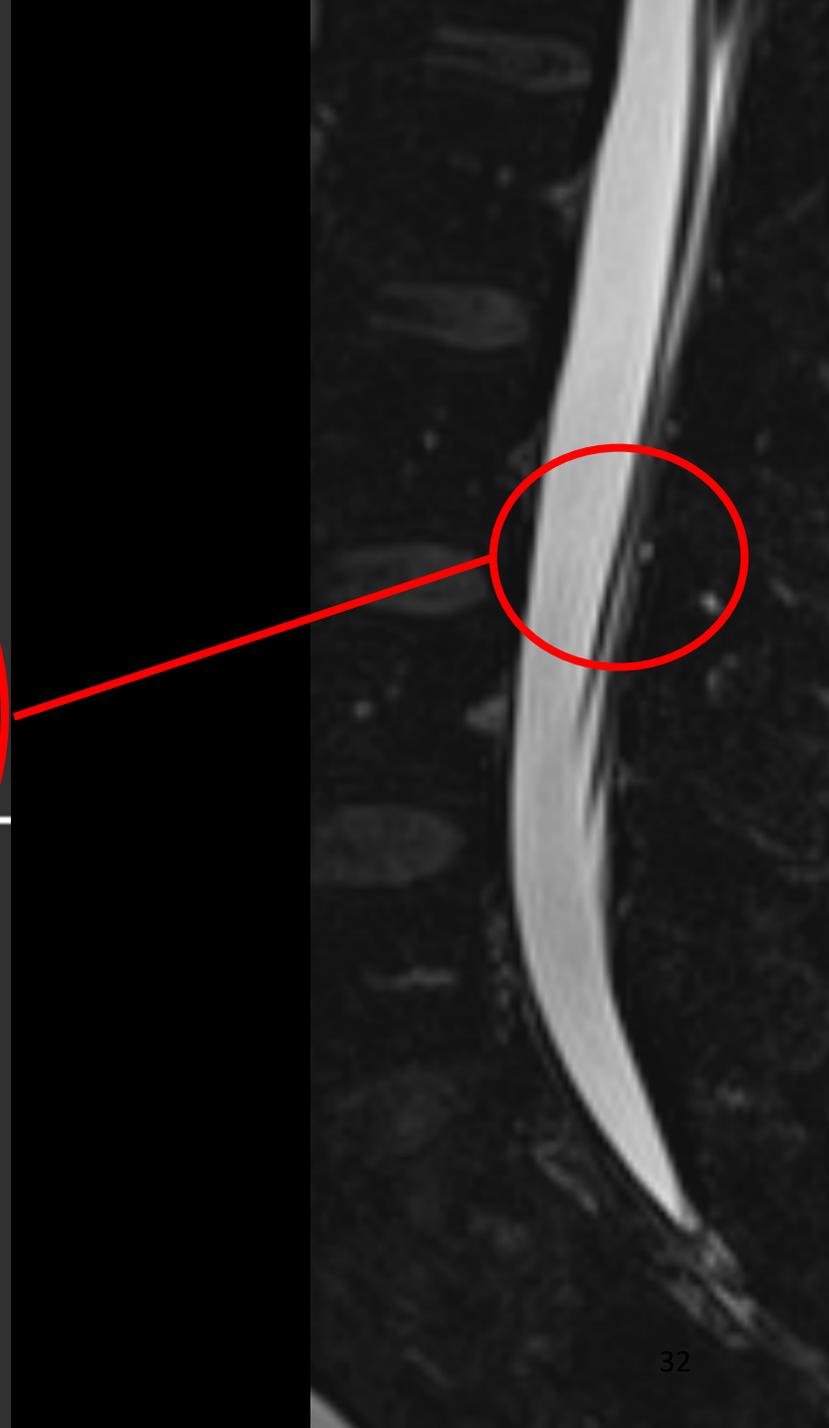
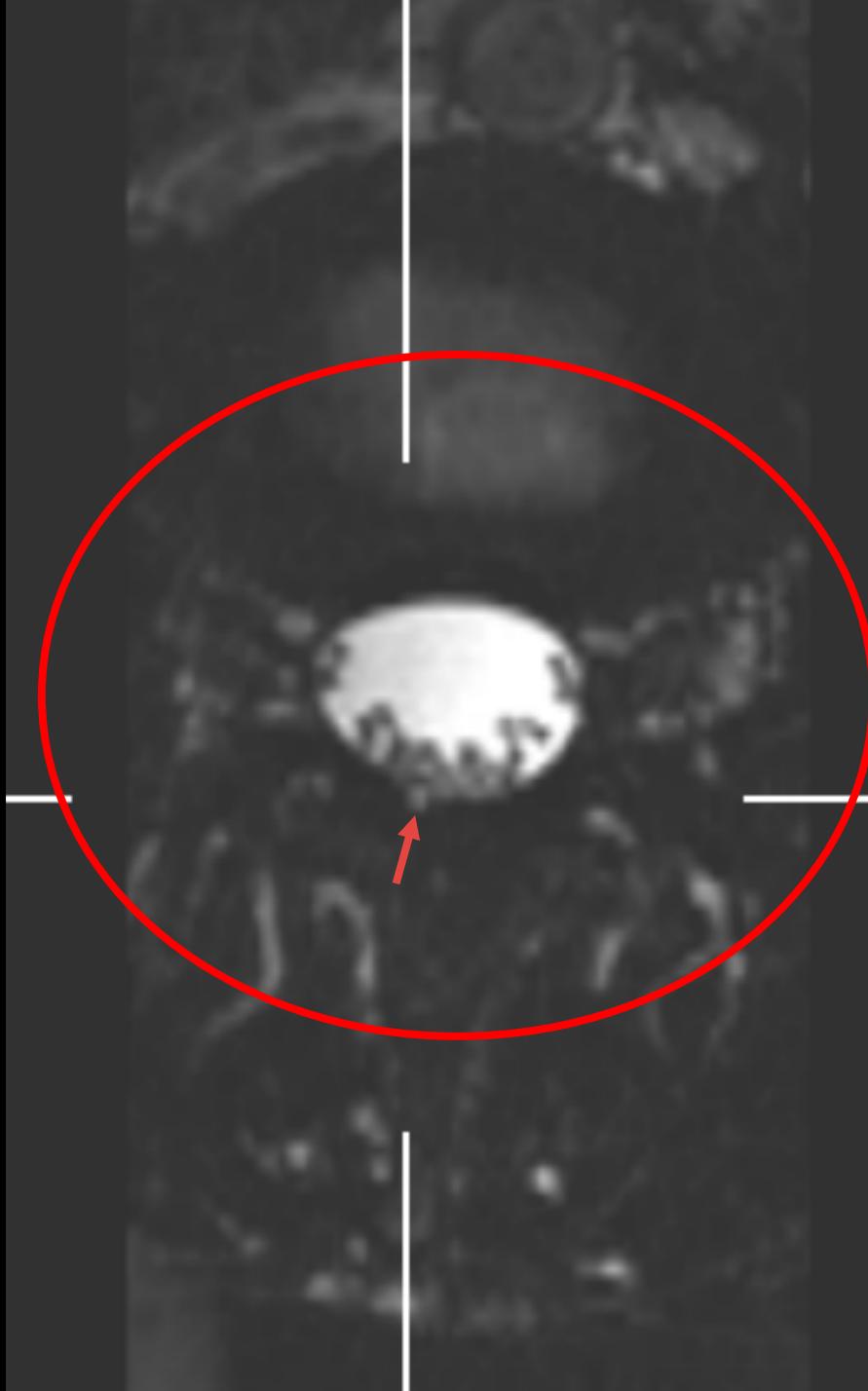
1. Imaging in context of atypical symptoms and to rule out complications
2. Imaging if chronic PDPH develops
3. Imaging in CSF centers – extended (presurgical) evaluation

CSF-
center

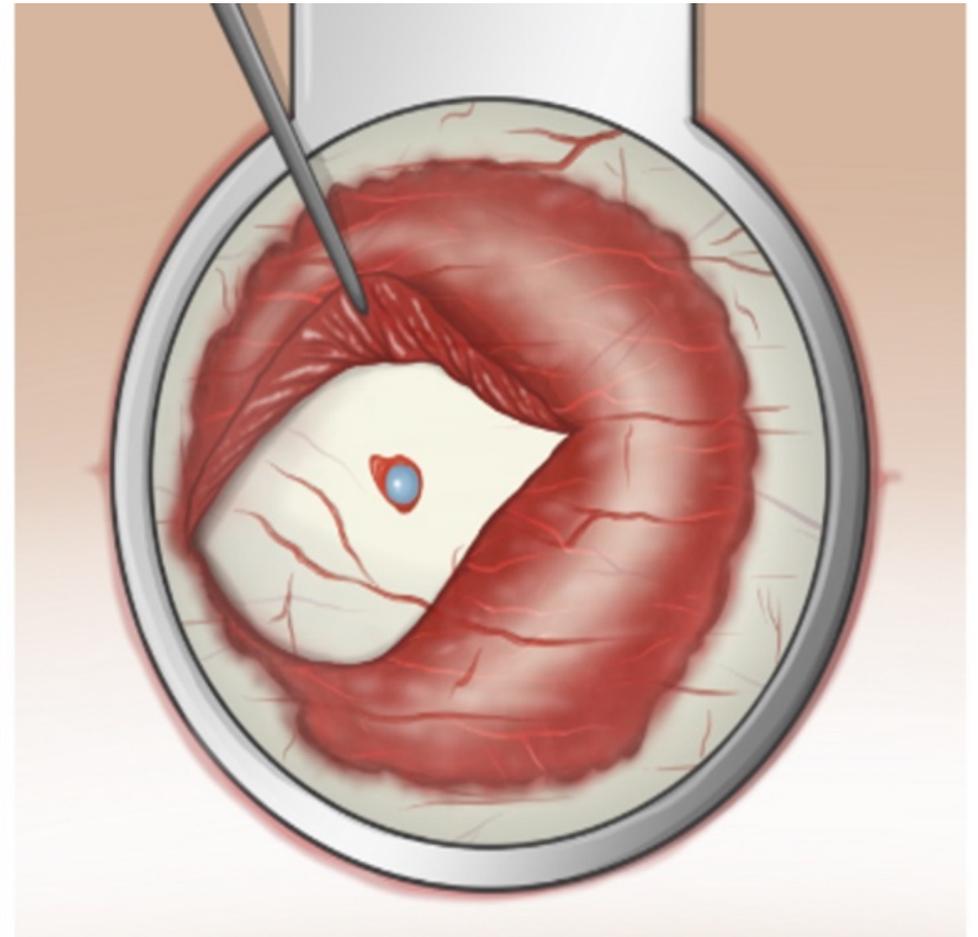
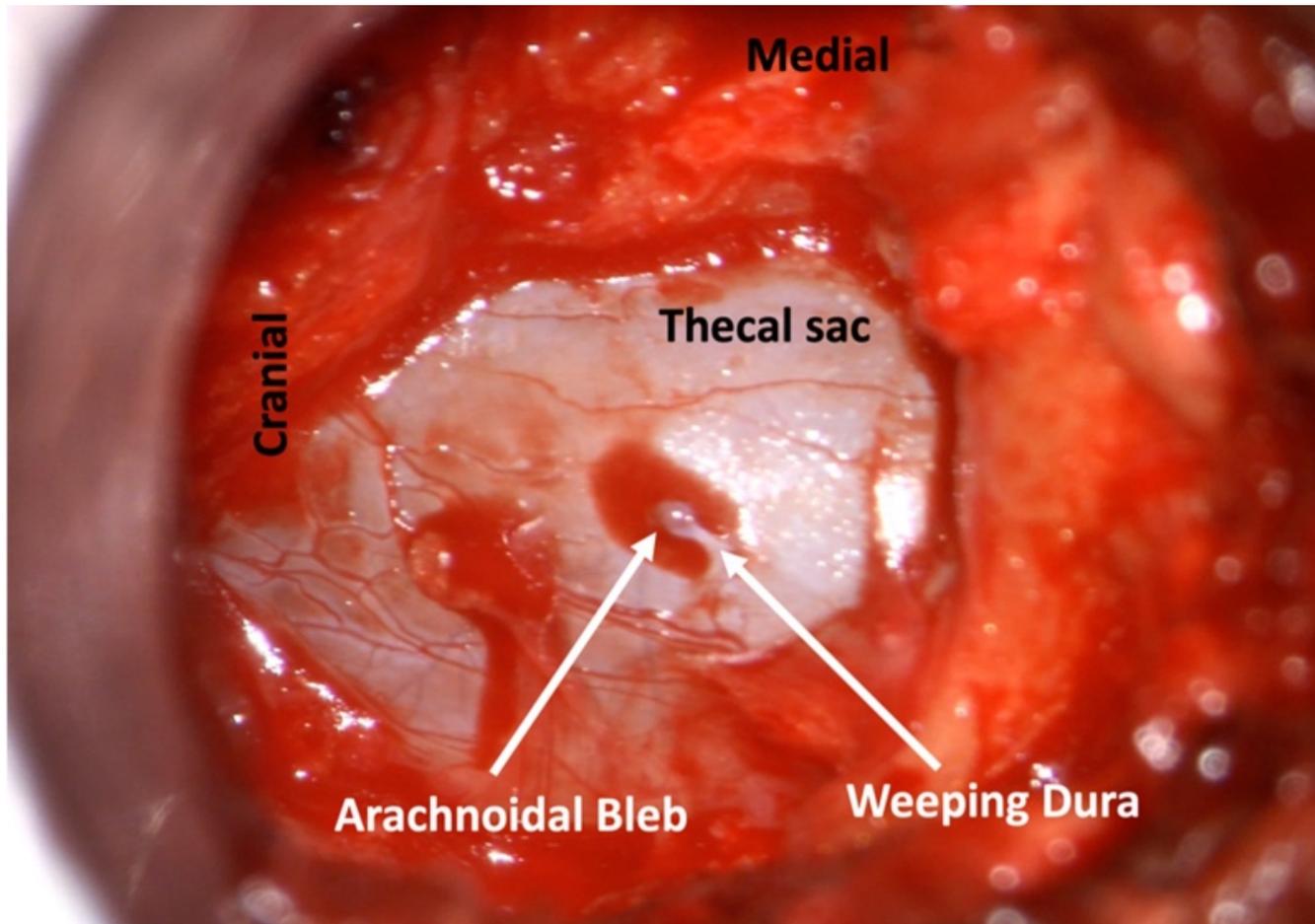
YES!
We
need
MRI

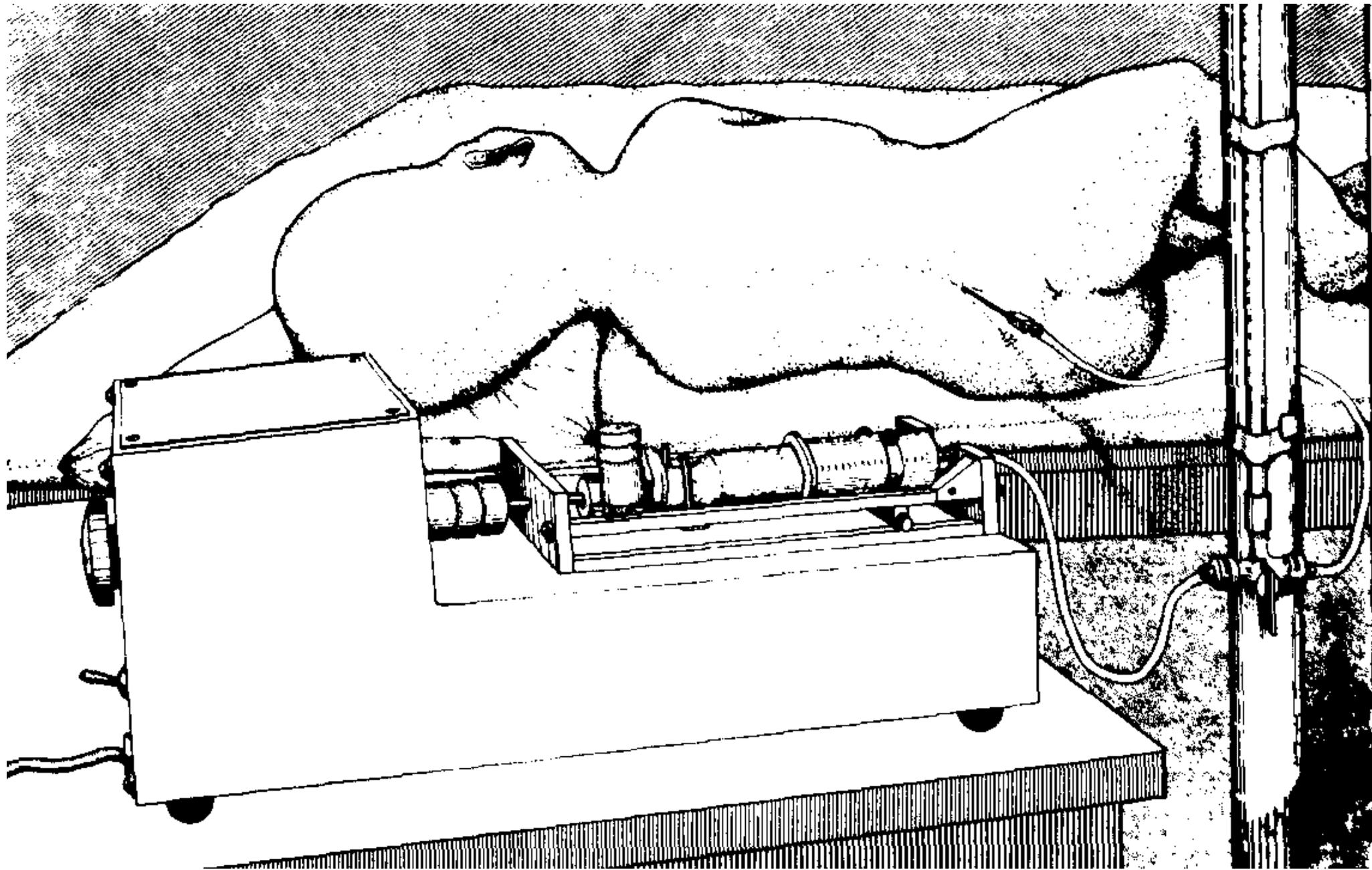


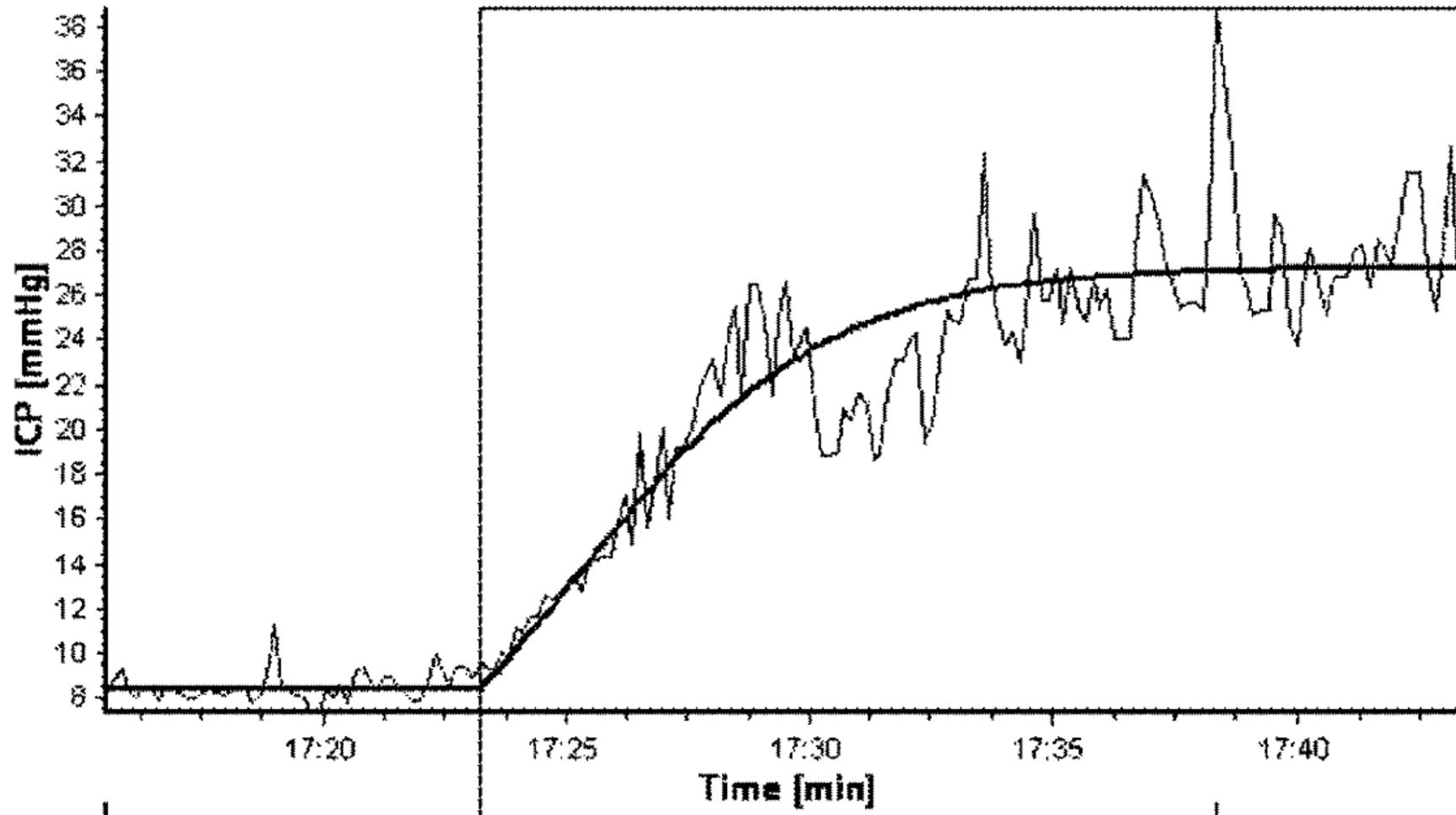
„Arachnoid Bleb“
~ 9 %



Neo-membranes and blebs







Assessment of cerebrospinal fluid outflow resistance

Anders Eklund · Peter Smielewski · Iain Chambers ·
Noam Alperin · Jan Malm · Marek Czosnyka ·
Anthony Marmarou

Cerebrospinal fluid outflow resistance as a diagnostic marker of spontaneous cerebrospinal fluid leakage

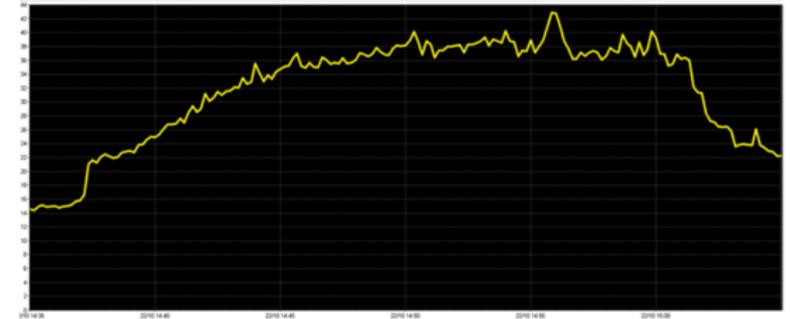
*Jürgen Beck, MD,¹ Christian Fung, MD,¹ Christian T. Ulrich, MD,¹ Michael Fiechter, MD,¹ Jens Fichtner, MD,¹ Heinrich P. Mattle, MD,² Marie-Luise Mono, MD,² Niklaus Meier, MD,² Pasquale Mordasini, MD,³ Werner J. Z'Graggen, MD,¹ Jan Gralla, MD,³ and Andreas Raabe, MD¹



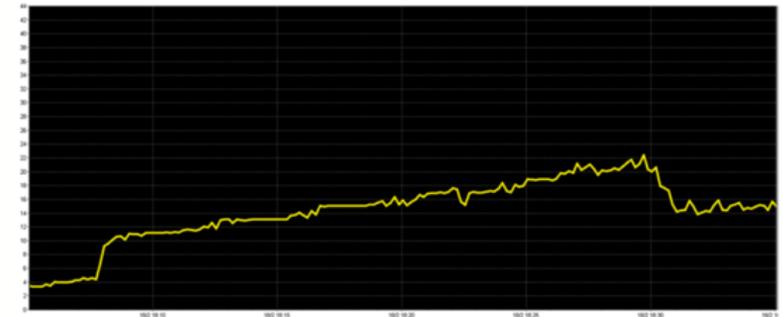
2017

Lumbar infusion test

normal



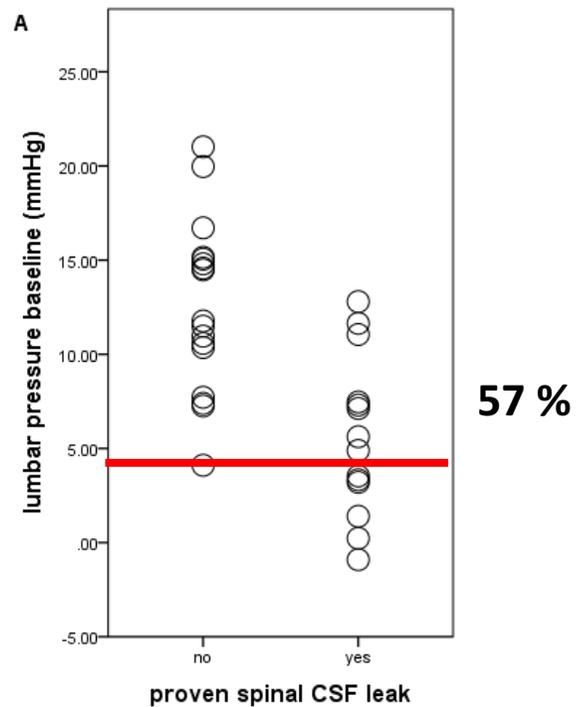
open leak



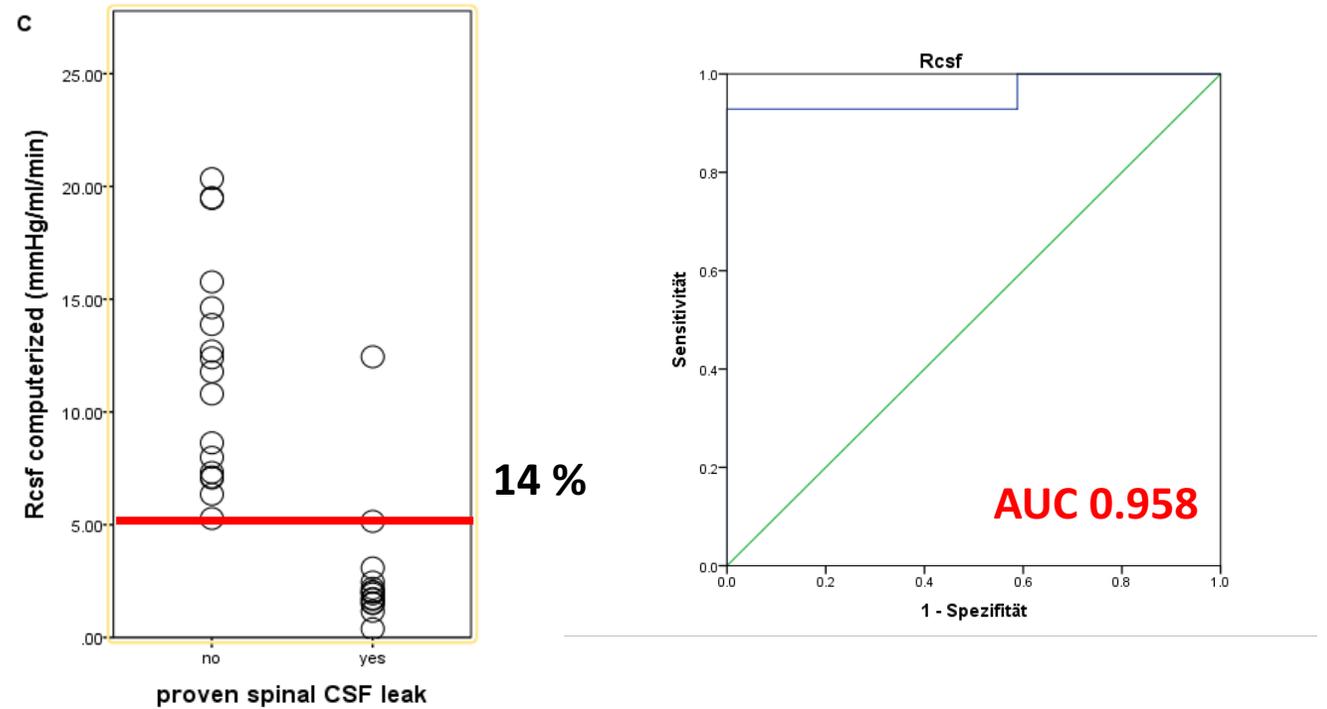
SIH

Lumbar infusion test – acute phase

Opening pressure



Resistance to CSF outflow (R_{CSF})



Lumbar infusion test – for acute **SIH**



- Specific pattern of CSF dynamics
- Investigator independent
- **Rcsf out** may be the best CSF-leak specific diagnostic parameter

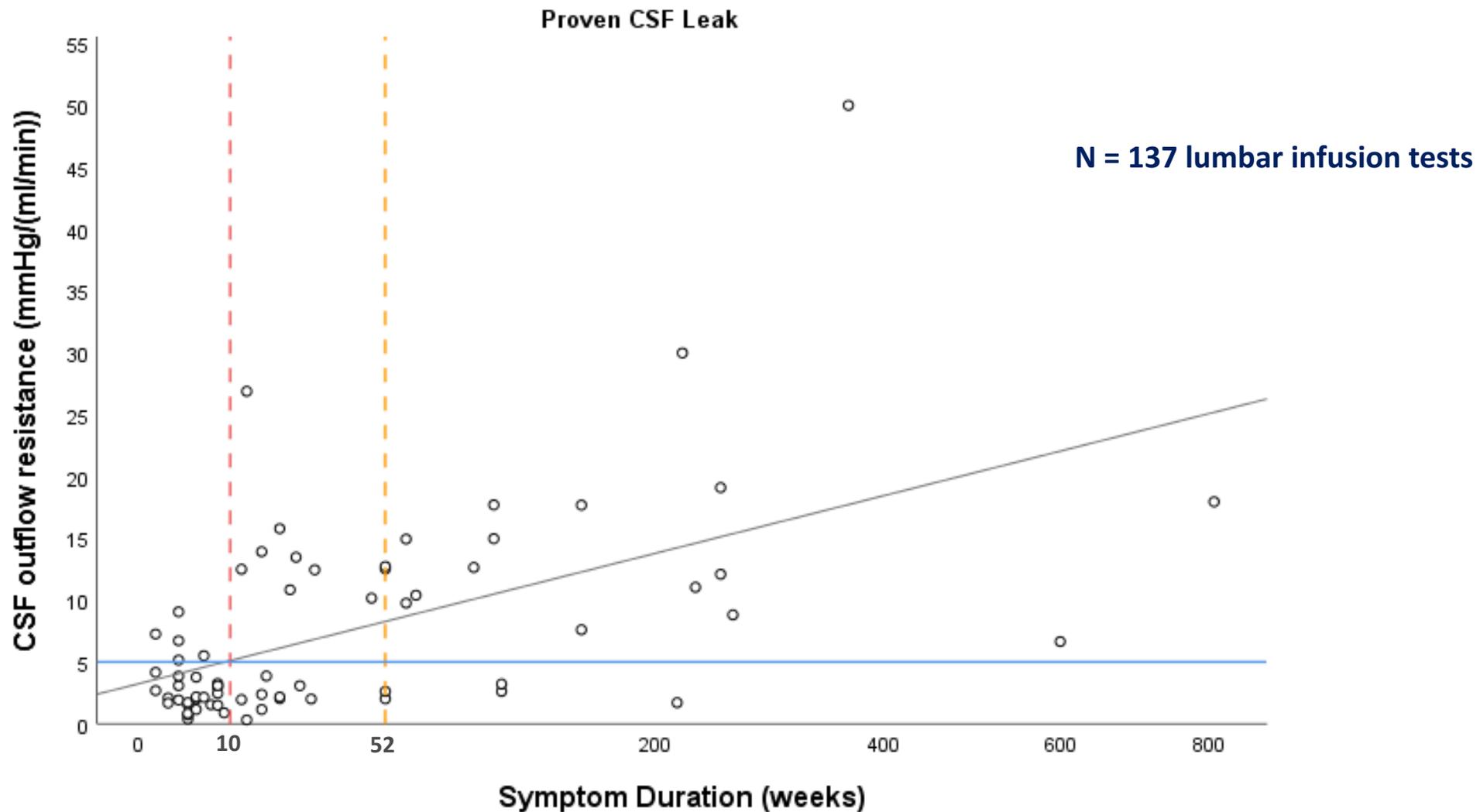
Natural history of SIH

Acute
≤10 weeks

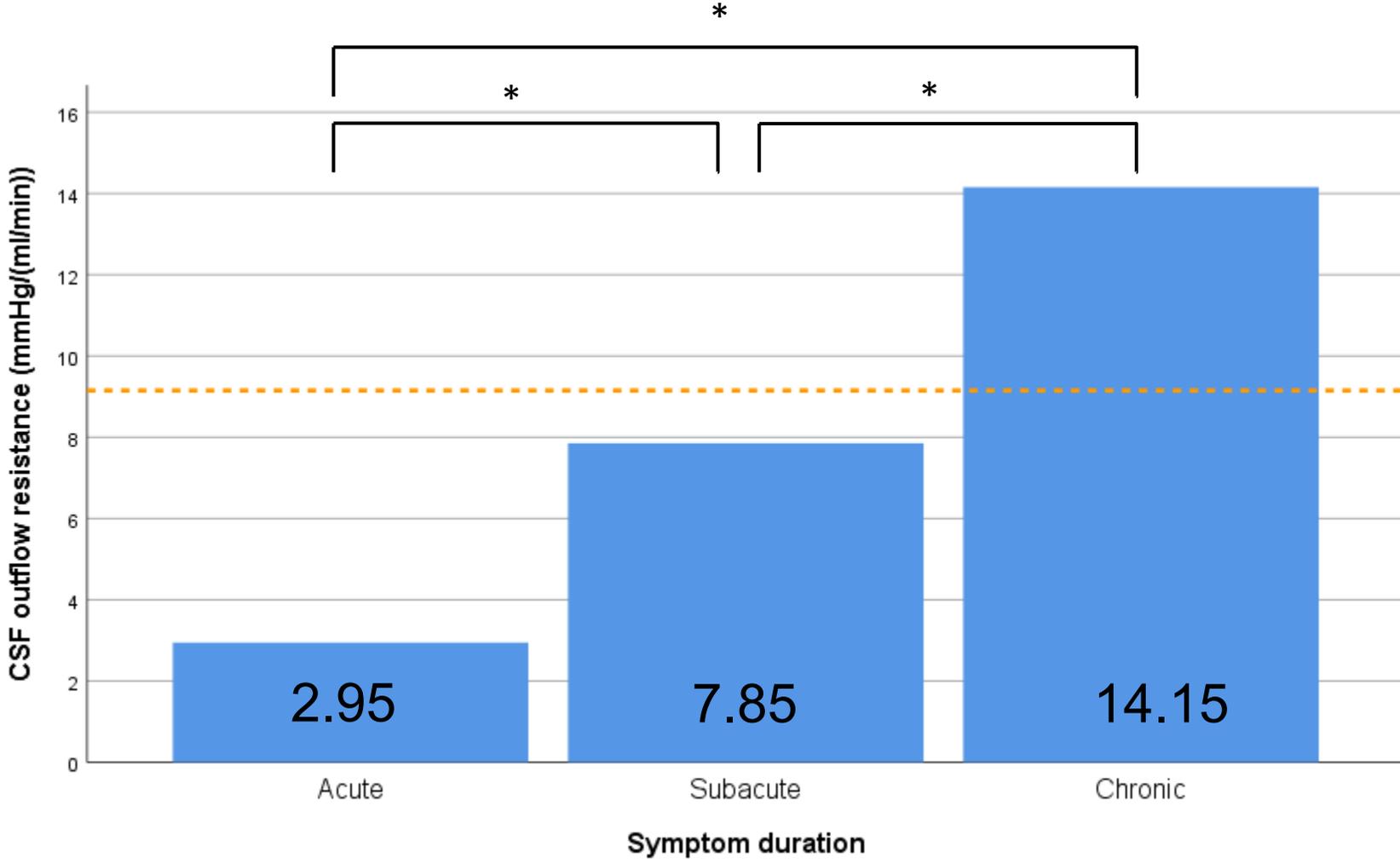
Subacute
11-52 weeks

Chronic
>52 weeks

Natural history – resistance to CSF outflow (R_{CSF})



Natural history – resistance to CSF outflow (R_{CSF})

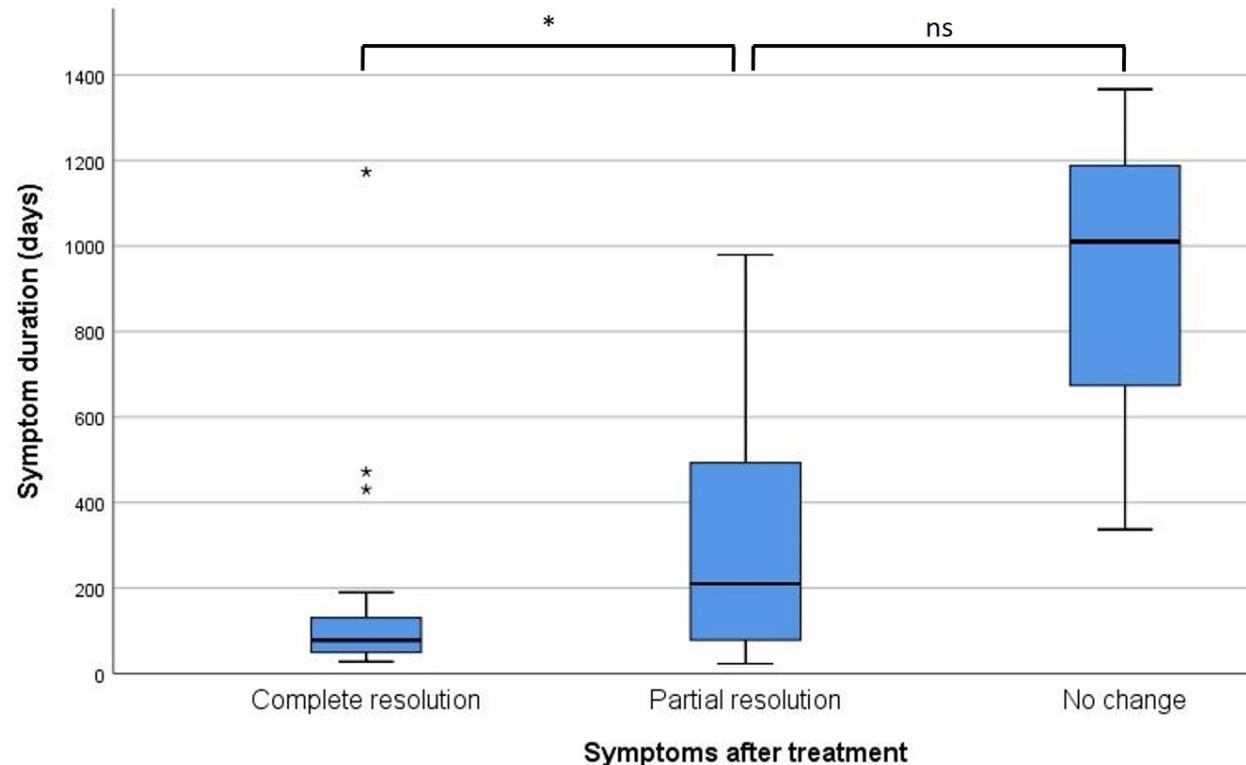


Time matters

... for spinal leaks

Outcome after surgical treatment of cerebrospinal fluid leaks in spontaneous intracranial hypotension—a matter of time

Levin Häni¹  · Christian Fung² · Christopher Marvin Jesse¹ · Christian Thomas Ulrich³ · Eike Immo Piechowiak⁴ · Jan Gralla⁴ · Andreas Raabe¹ · Tomas Dobrocky⁴ · Jürgen Beck²



- Duration most powerful predictor for good outcome
- **12 weeks** as a cutoff

RESEARCH ARTICLE

CSF Pressure and Dynamics in Patients With Chronic Postdural Puncture Headache

A Single-Center Cohort Study

Christian Fung,^{1,1*} Luisa Mona Kraus,^{1,2,2*} Amir El Rahal,¹ Levin Haeni,¹ Florian Volz,¹ Katharina Wolf,¹ Mukesch Johannes Shah,¹ Horst Urbach,³ Niklas Lützen,³ and Jürgen Beck¹

Neurology[®] 2025;105:e213998.



R_{CSF}
ICP_{base}
ICP_{plat}
AMP_{base}
AMP_{plat}
Elastance
PVI

Patients with a history of intentional or accidental dural puncture (N = 76)

Excluded (n = 53):

- Patient had prior lumbar surgery for disk herniation (1)
- Patients refused LIT because of fear of additional LP (19)
- LIT was not performed (n = 33):
 - Admitted for EBP only (27)
 - No staff was available (6)

Patients with CSF study (n = 23)

Excluded (n = 2):

- Data set not available because of technical error (1)
- Study terminated due to paresthesia (1)

Data sets available (n = 21)

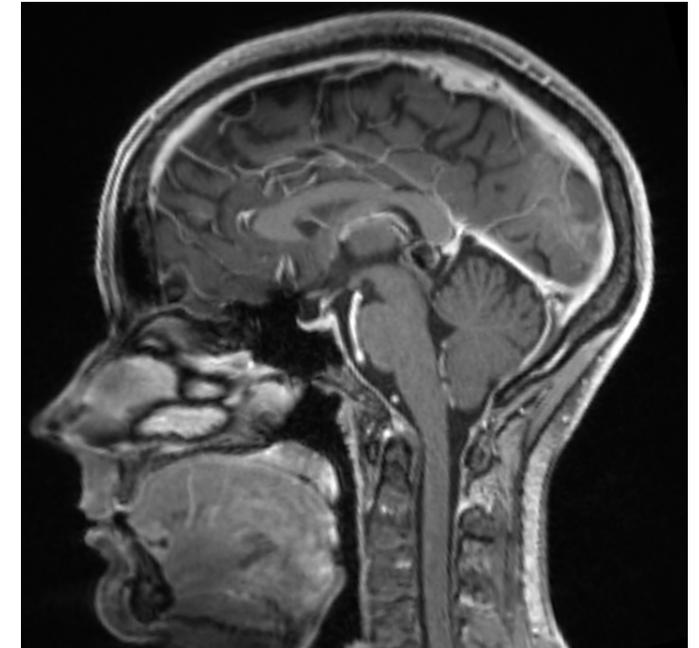


Table 1 Epidemiologic Data

| | N = 21 | % |
|---|---------------|----------|
| Sex | | |
| Female | 19 | 90 |
| Male | 2 | 10 |
| Age, y, median (IQR) | 39 (30–49) | |
| Reason for dural puncture | | |
| Diagnostic lumbar puncture | 15 | 71 |
| Peridural anesthesia | 4 | 19 |
| Other epidural puncture | 2 | 10 |
| Symptom duration, mo, median (IQR) | 21 (9–34) | |
| No. of EBPs, median (IQR) | 3 (1–4) | |

Abbreviations: EBP = epidural blood patch; IQR = interquartile range.

Median Bern Score = 1



Normal brain MRI

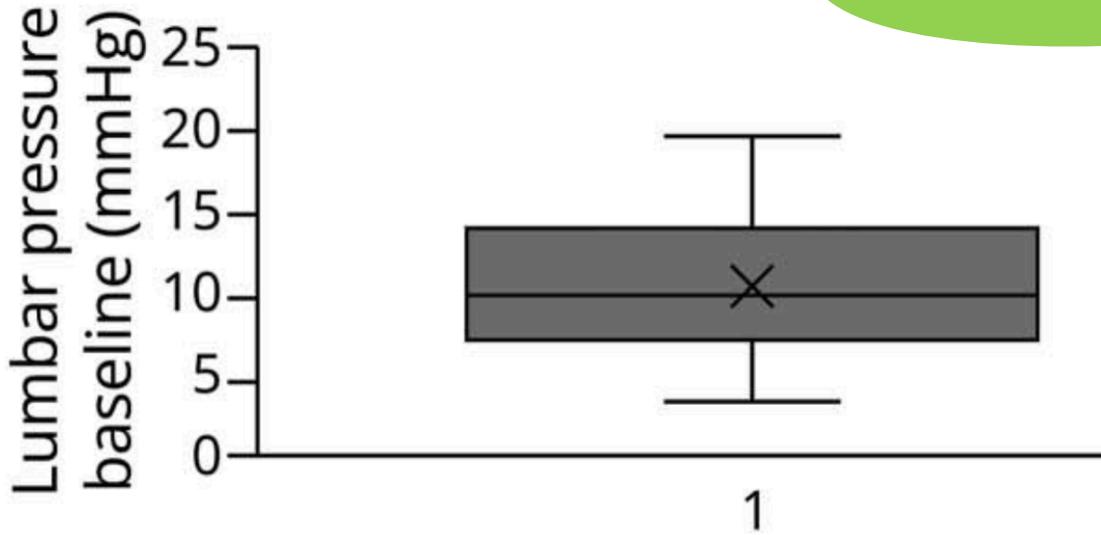
Table 2 LIT Data

| | N | Min | Max | Mean | SE | SD | Variance | Median | 25 | 50 | 75 |
|--|----------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| R_{CSF} (mm Hg/[mL/min]) | 21 | 5.48 | 22.99 | 11.00 | 0.97 | 4.45 | 19.51 | 10.77 | 6.79 | 10.77 | 13.78 |
| Lumbar pressure baseline (mm Hg) | 21 | 3.33 | 19.70 | 10.51 | 1.03 | 4.70 | 20.54 | 9.84 | 7.24 | 9.84 | 14.05 |
| Lumbar pressure plateau (mm Hg) | 21 | 17.70 | 47.06 | 30.06 | 1.80 | 8.27 | 65.64 | 30.73 | 22.34 | 30.73 | 37.21 |
| AMP_{baseline} (mm Hg) | 21 | 0.01 | 1.37 | 0.33 | 0.08 | 0.37 | 0.14 | 0.21 | 0.04 | 0.21 | 0.41 |
| AMP_{plateau} (mm Hg) | 21 | 0.24 | 26.77 | 3.14 | 1.22 | 5.61 | 31.47 | 1.48 | 0.93 | 1.48 | 2.74 |
| Elastance coefficient (mL⁻¹) | 20 | 0.01 | 0.92 | 0.22 | 0.04 | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.23 |
| PVI (mL) | 21 | 2.50 | 230.41 | 23.63 | 10.43 | 47.79 | 2,283.91 | 13.47 | 9.62 | 13.47 | 18.47 |

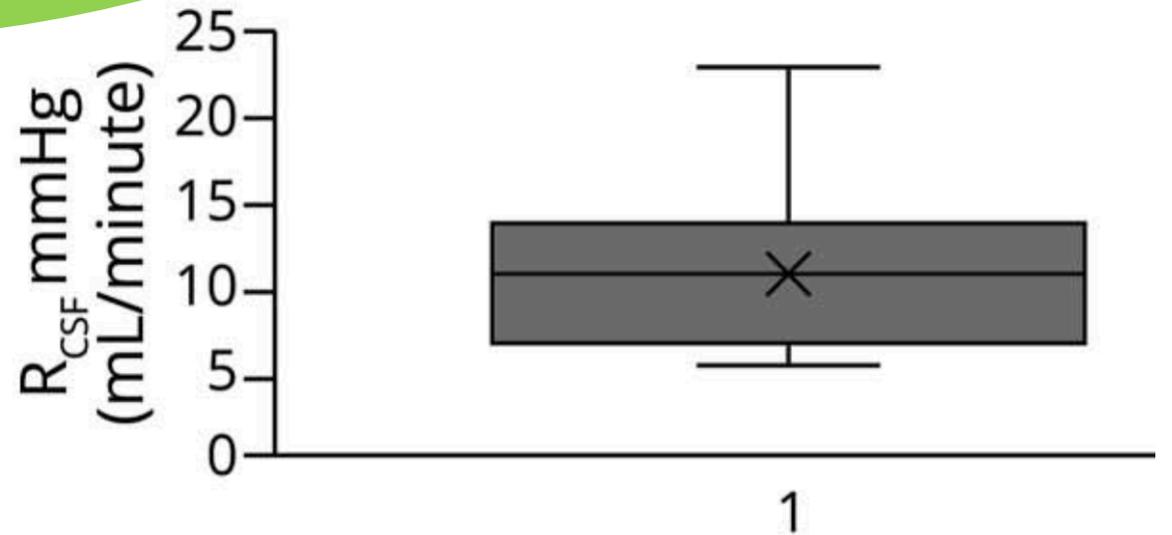
Abbreviations: AMP_{baseline} = amplitude at baseline; AMP_{plateau} = amplitude at plateau; LIT = lumbar infusion test; PVI = pressure-volume index; R_{CSF} = resistance to CSF outflow.

CSF Pressure and Dynamics in Patients With Chronic Postdural Puncture Headache

normal!



Lumbar pressure



R_{CSF}out

Diagnostics ?

CSF dynamics?



R_{CSF} out is not related to cPDPH

CSF Pressure and Dynamics in Patients With Chronic Postdural Puncture Headache

cPDPH does not seem to be related to

- a measurable CSF leak
- low CSF pressure
- CSF depletion
- a reduced outflow resistance

Dynamic myelography / CT-myelography

- there was no leak on imaging

PDPH as a CSF hypotension state ?

TABLE IV

SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CEREBROSPINAL FLUID PRESSURE AT FIRST AND SECOND LUMBAR PUNCTURE IN RELATION TO HEADACHE

| Headache | Pressure Decreased | Pressure Unchanged or Increased | Total |
|------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Present .. | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Absent .. | 20 | 17 | 37 |
| Total .. | 24 | 18 | 42 |

Smith et al 2019: „Risk of PDPH does not appear to be influenced by opening pressure, CSF pressure, volume or pressure-volume-index“

*Marshall J. Lumbar-puncture headache.
J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 1950; 13: 71-74*

Acute and Chronic CSF Dynamics Disorders Are Not the Same: Mechanistic Insights From Postdural Puncture Headache

Jeremy K. Cutsforth-Gregory

Neurology[®] 2025;105:e214152.

Correspondence

Dr. Cutsforth-Gregory
jeremycg@mayo.edu

... should not be that PDPH is not due to active CSF leakage

... patients can still have symptoms even when all the signs we **currently** know to identify a leak are normal.

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- (1) Normal CSF opening pressure does not rule out PDPH or SIH
- (2) A low Bern score (nearly normal brain MRI) does not rule out PDPH or SIH
- (3) Epidural blood patching may help patients with suspected spinal CSF leak even if they do not meet ICHD-3 criteria for SIH

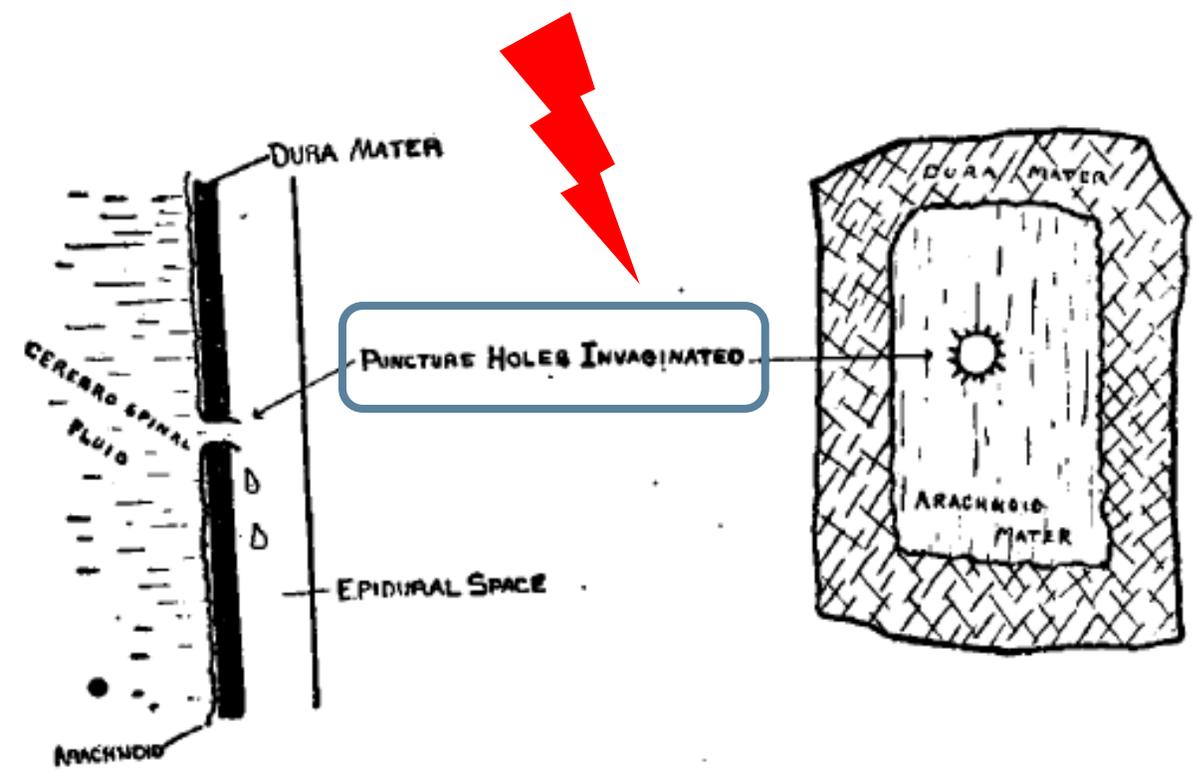
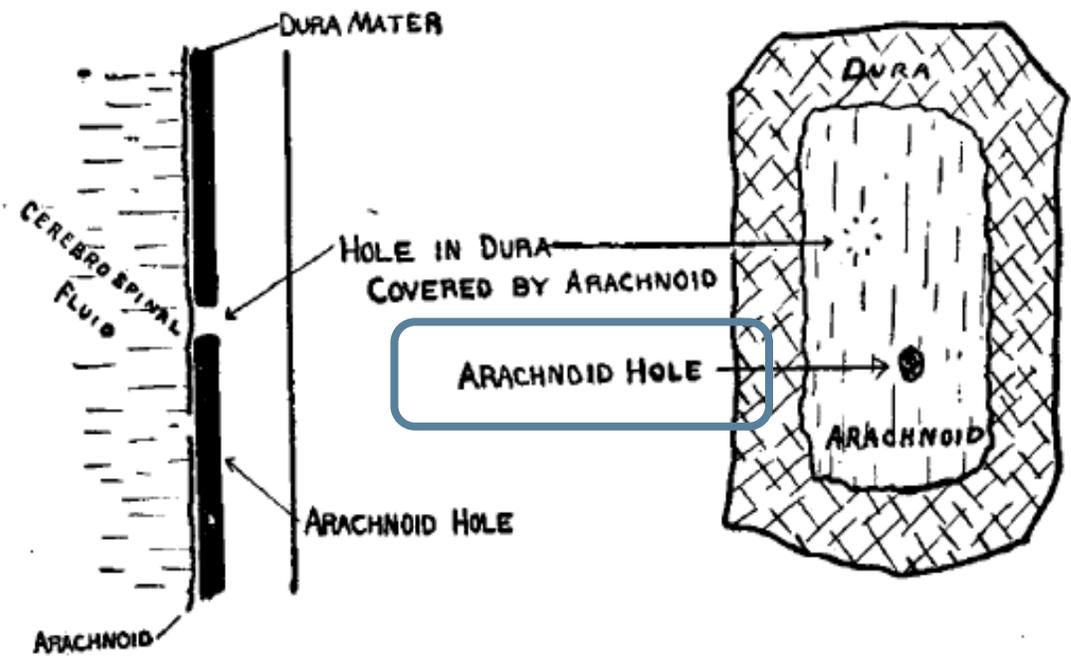
THE CAUSE OF LUMBAR PUNCTURE HEADACHE

JOUR. A. M. A.
MAY 11, 1918

RUSSELL G. MACROBERT, M.B. (TOR.)

Associate Physician, Neurological Institute

NEW YORK



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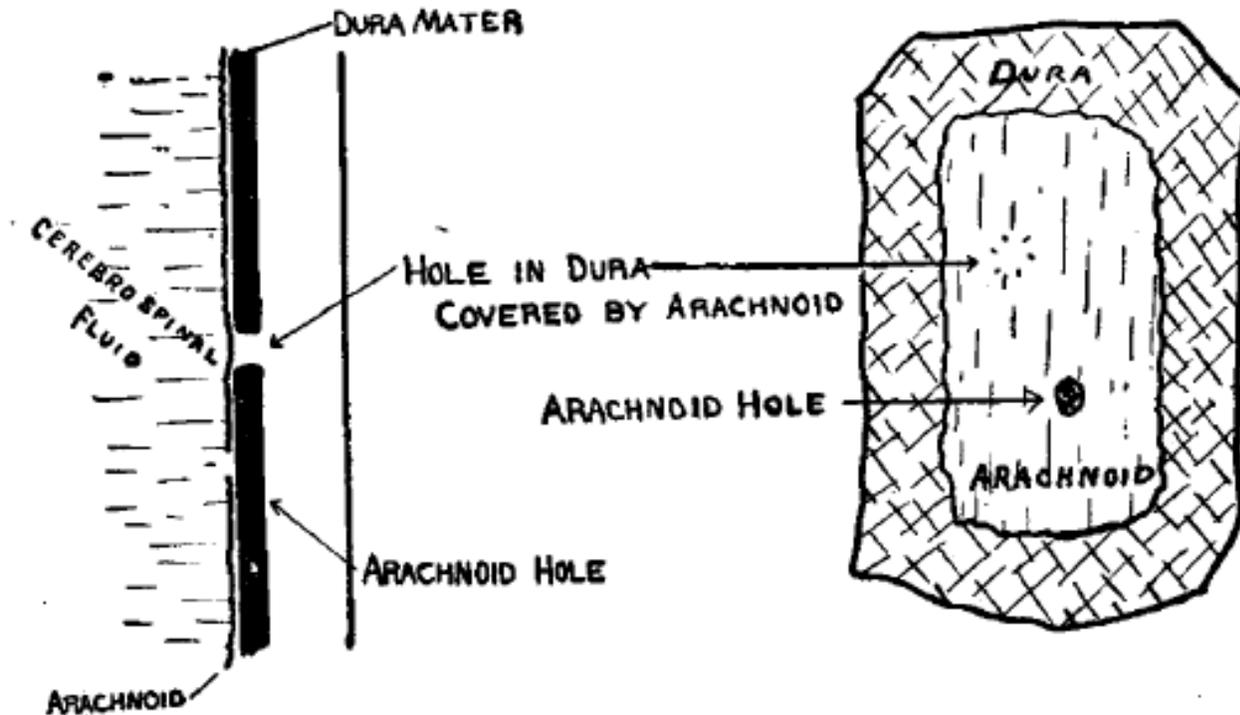
Dr. Cutsforth-Gregory
jeremycg@mayo.edu

... Perhaps future work will demonstrate **structural or functional remodeling of the dura** that **occurs over time** and perpetuates orthostatic headache even as certain measures of fluid dynamics normalize ...

RUSSELL G. MACROBERT, M.B. (TOR.)

Associate Physician, Neurological Institute

NEW YORK



JOUR. A. M. A.
MAY 11, 1918

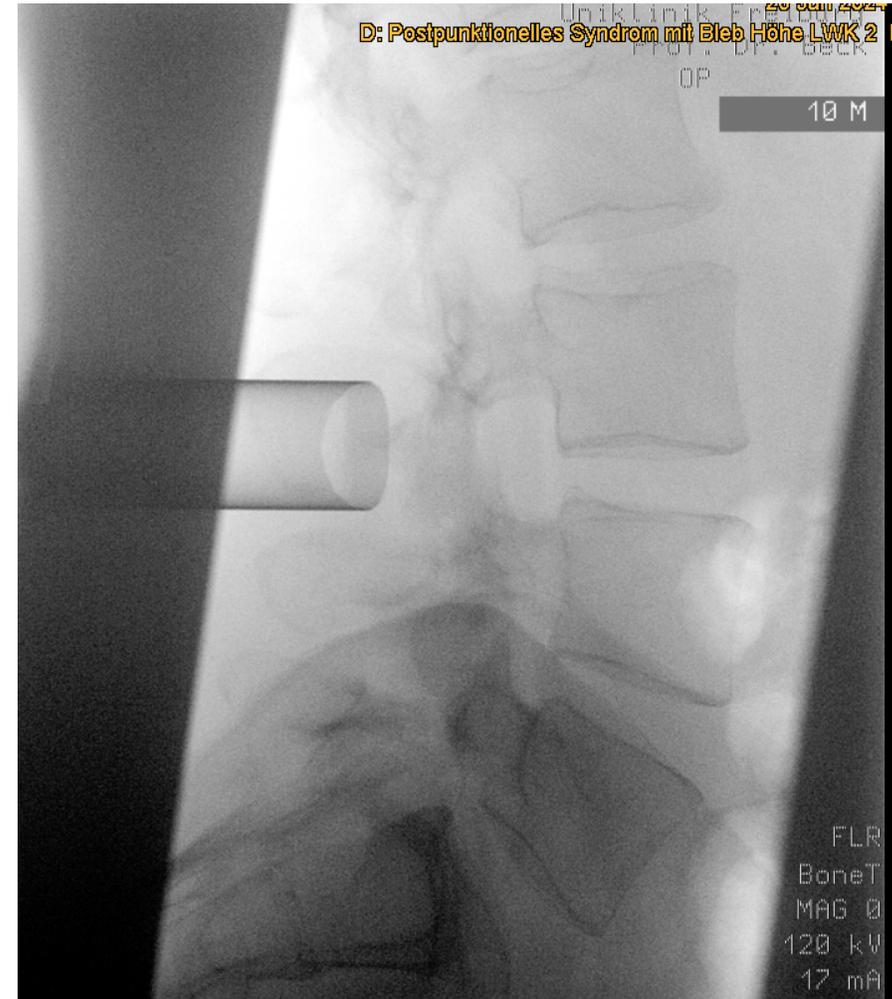
over time ...

Arachnopathy Duropathy

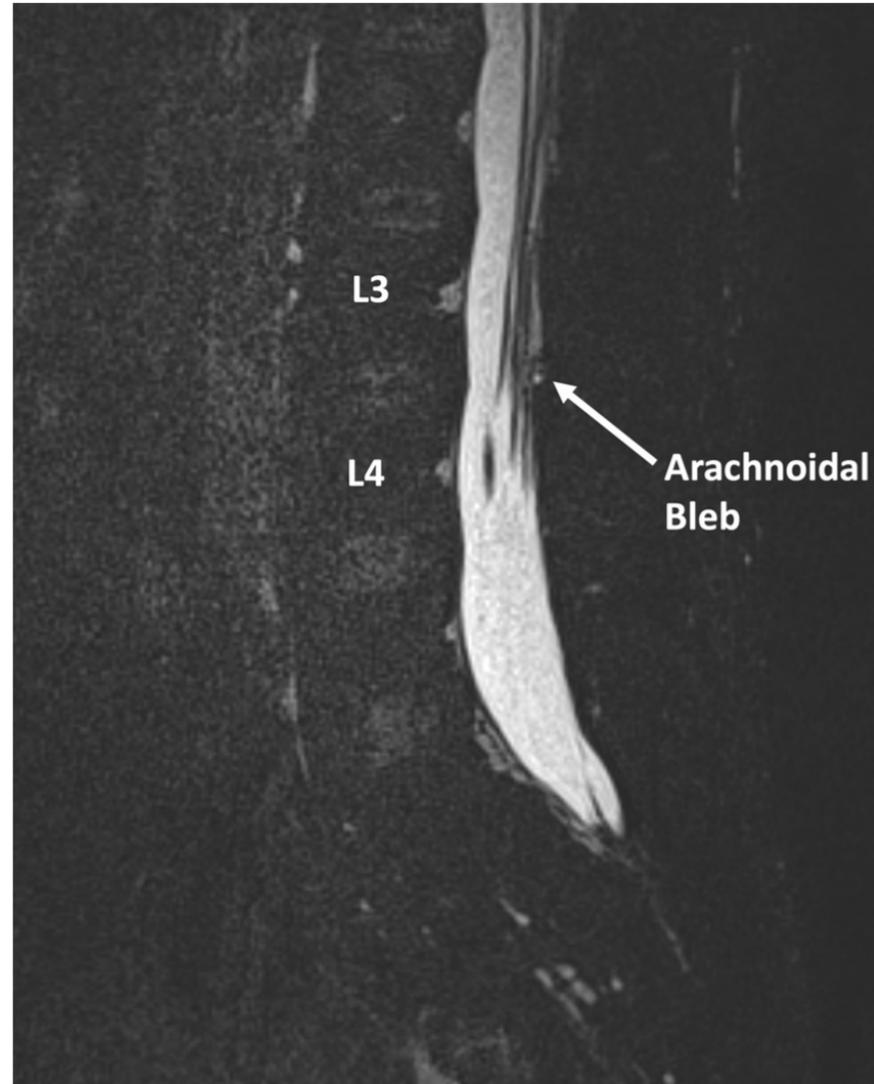
What else do we have ?

Surgical findings

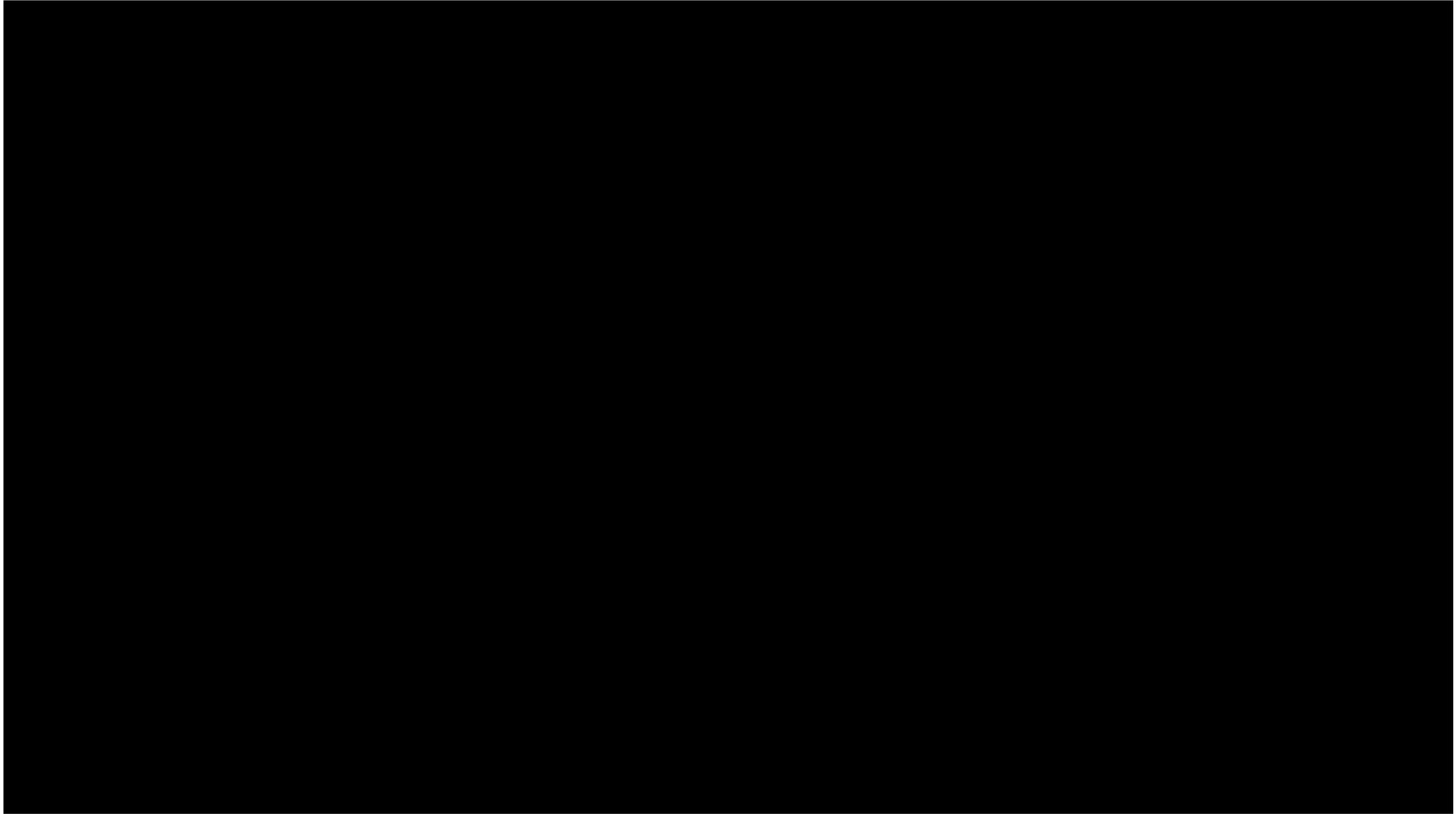
Surgical findings - Minimal invasive approach



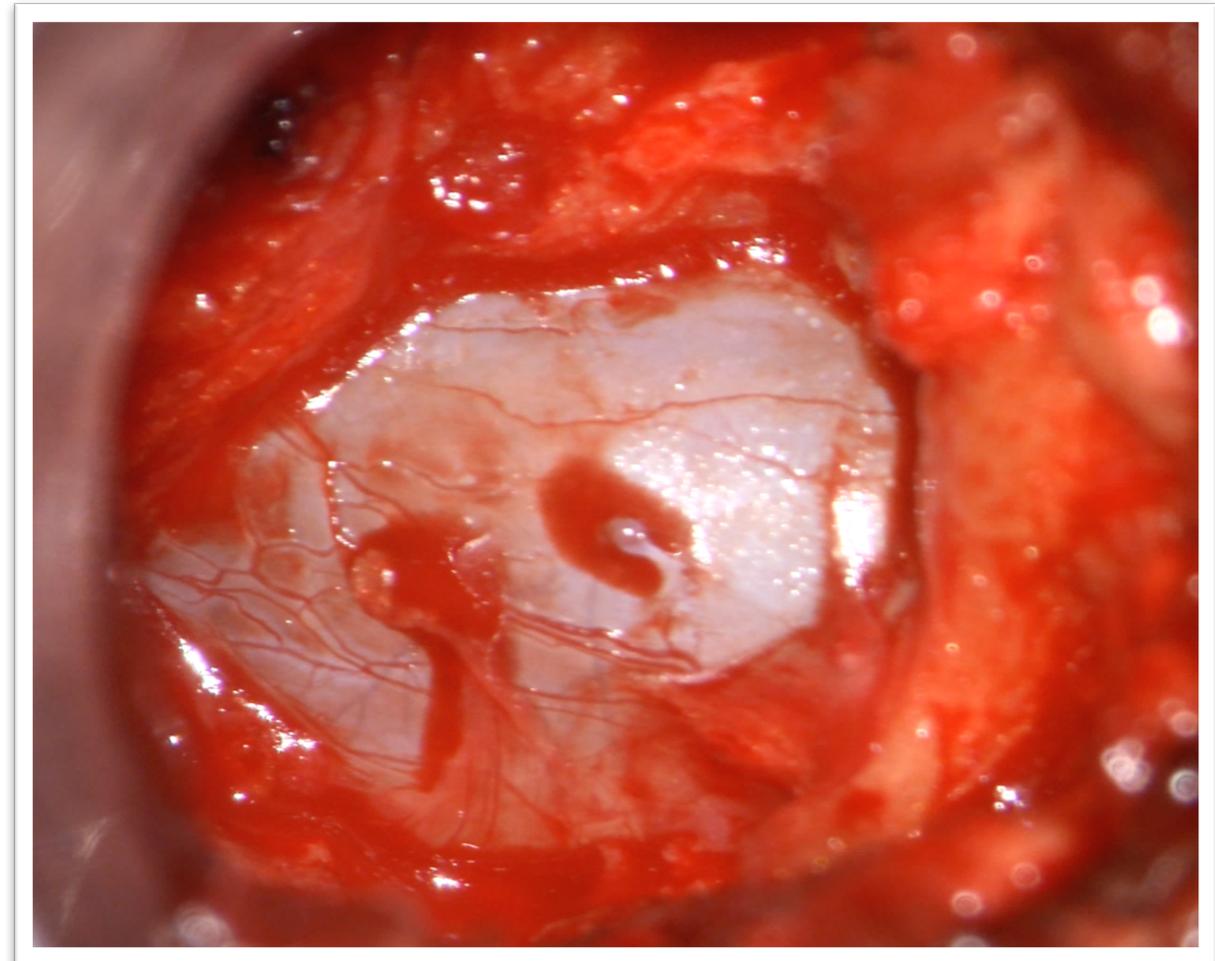
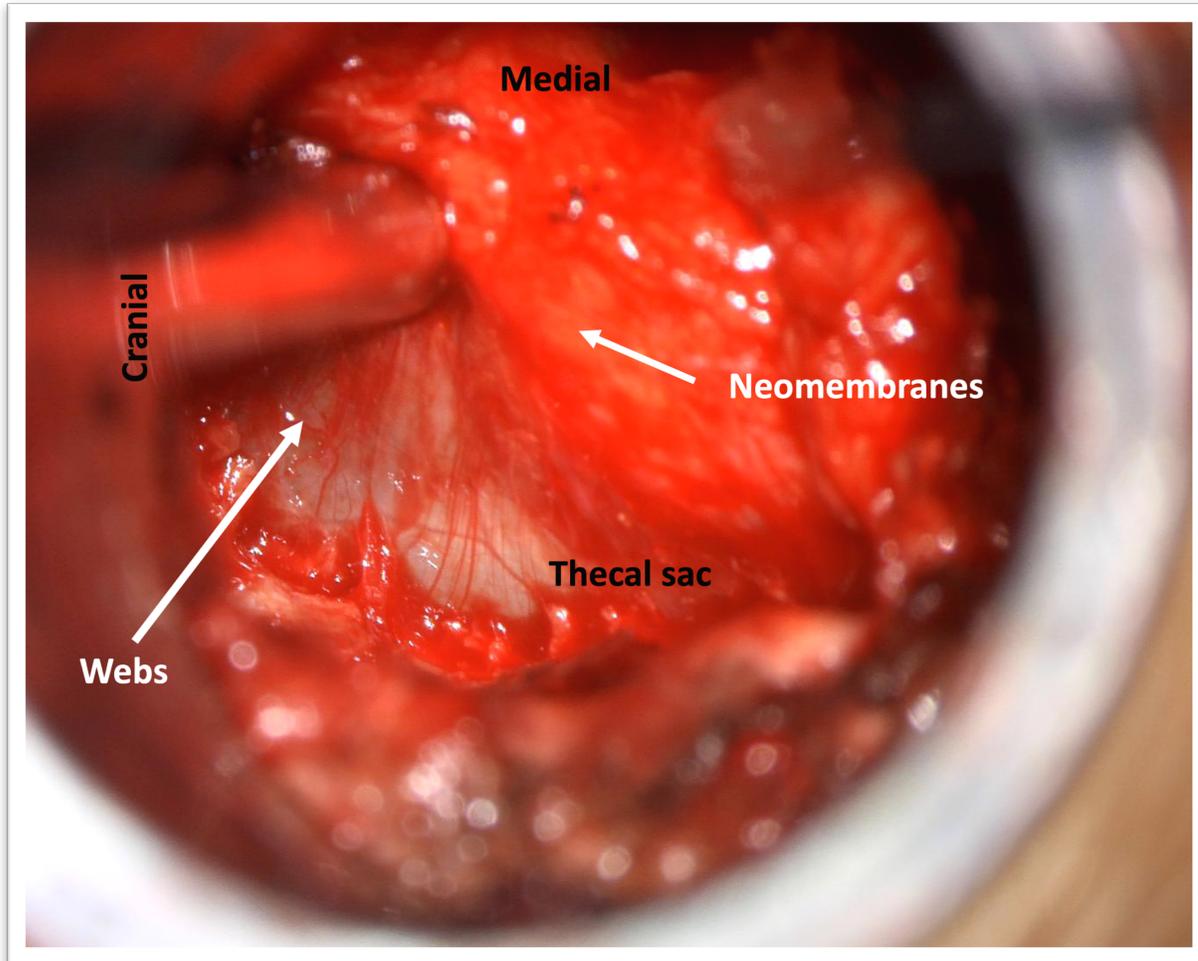
Arachnoid Bleb - Weeping Dura

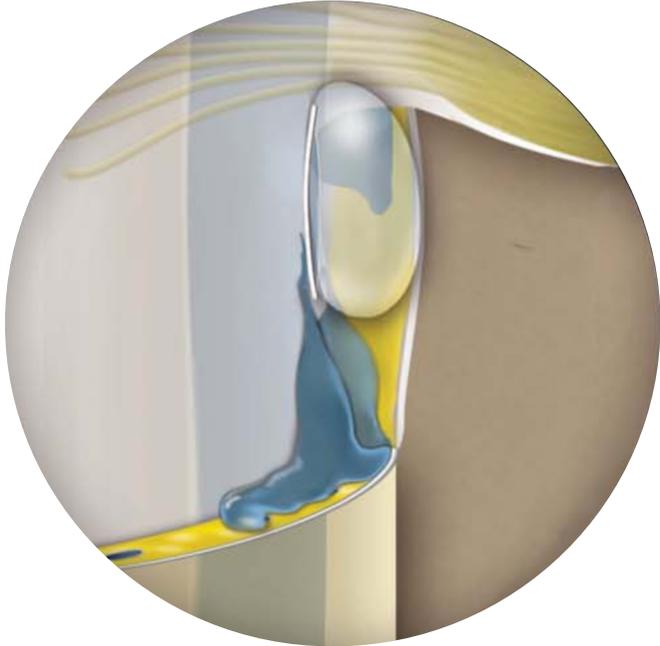
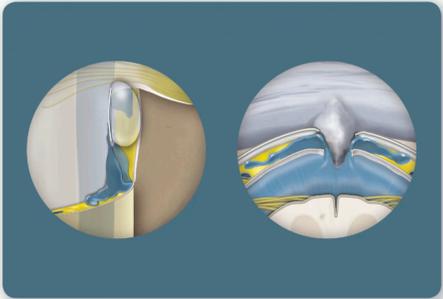


Weeping dura

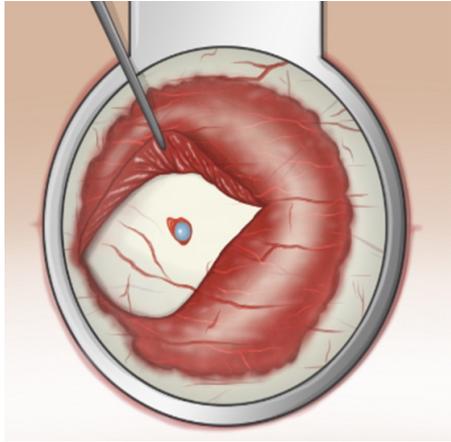
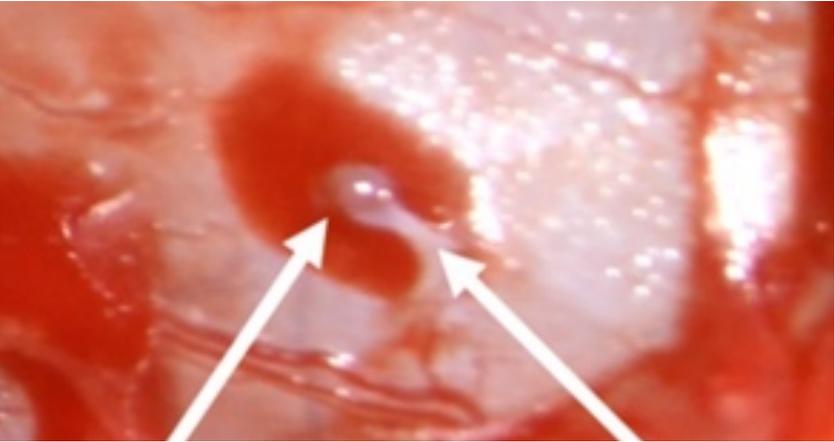


Arachnoid Bleb - Weeping Dura



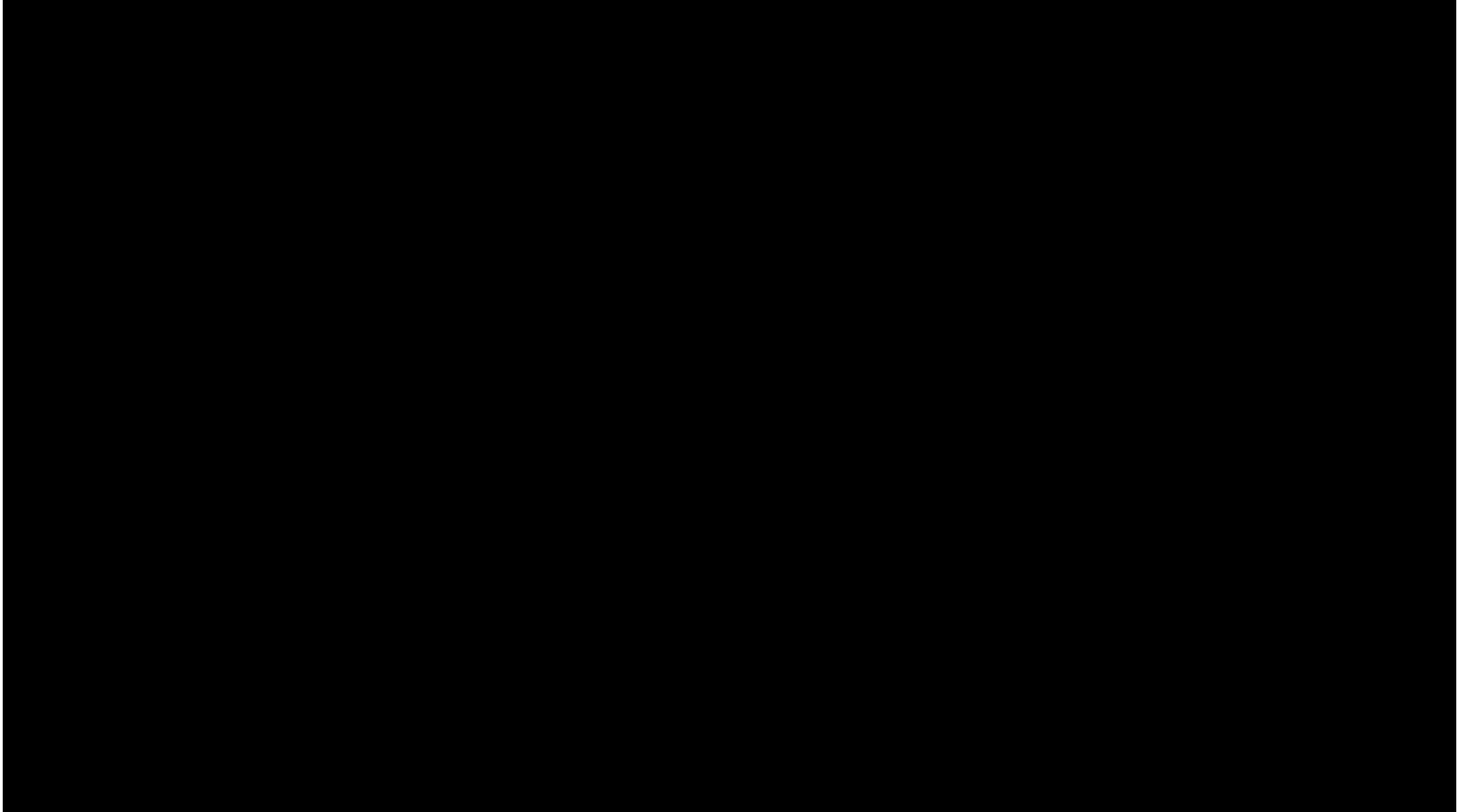


Beck et al. Neurology
2016

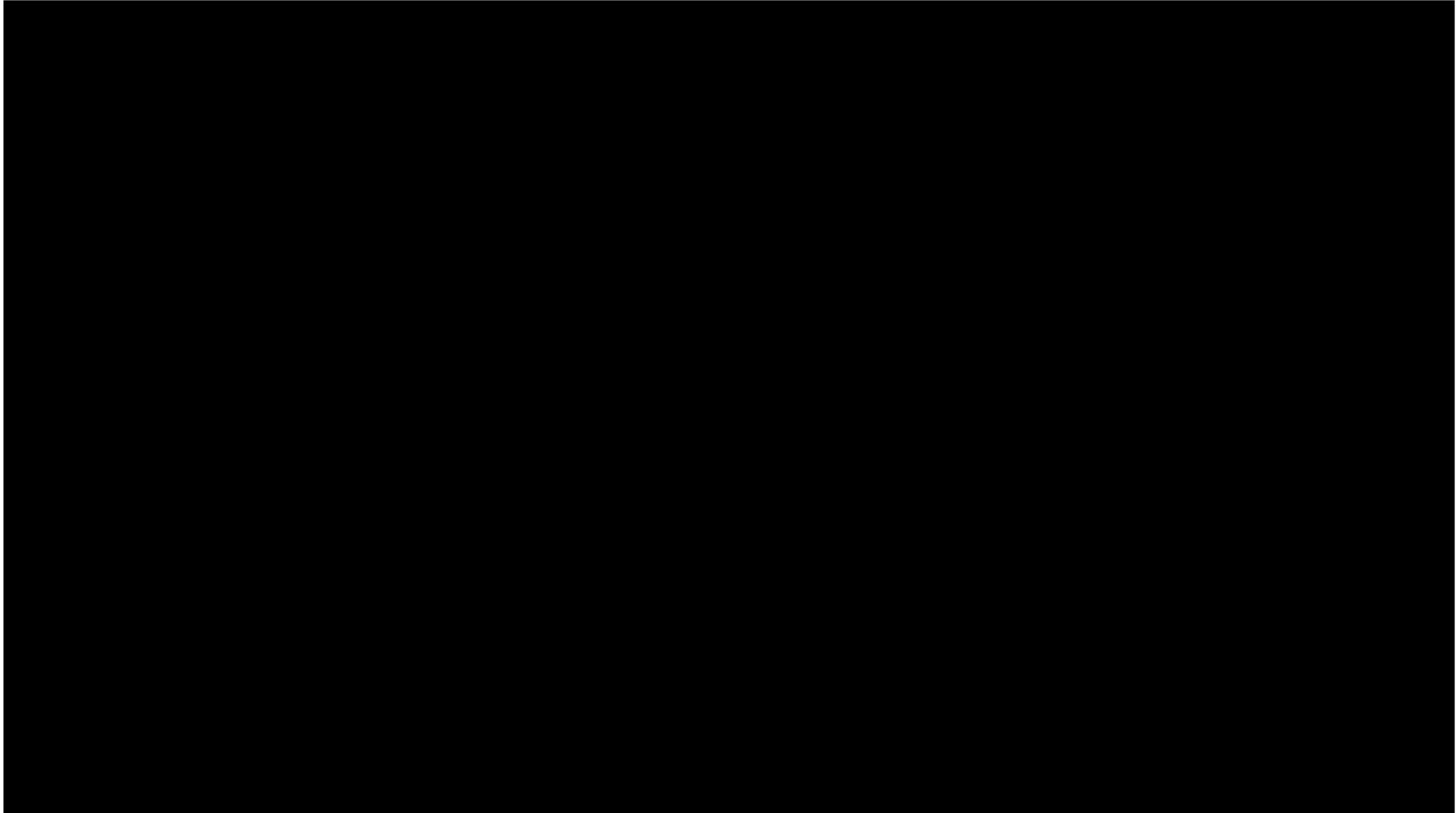


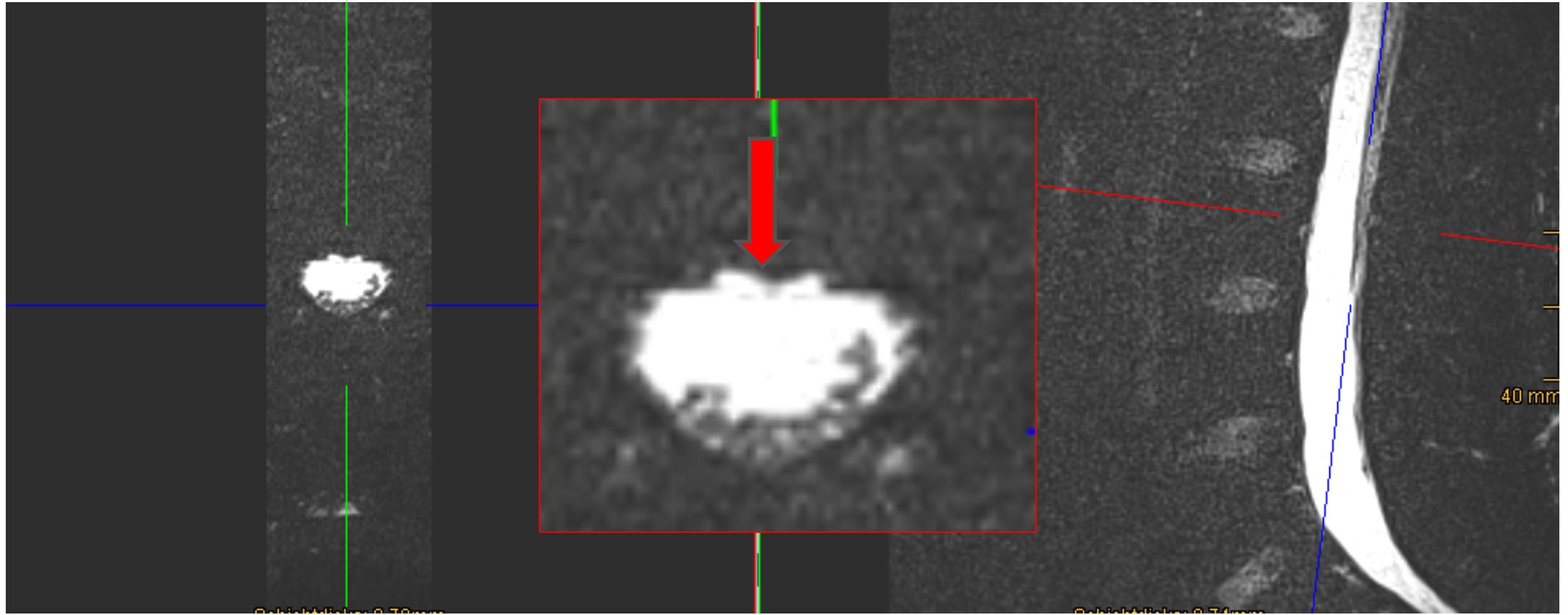
El Rahal et al. Ox Med Case Rep 2025

Bleb reduction and Sandwich-Suture

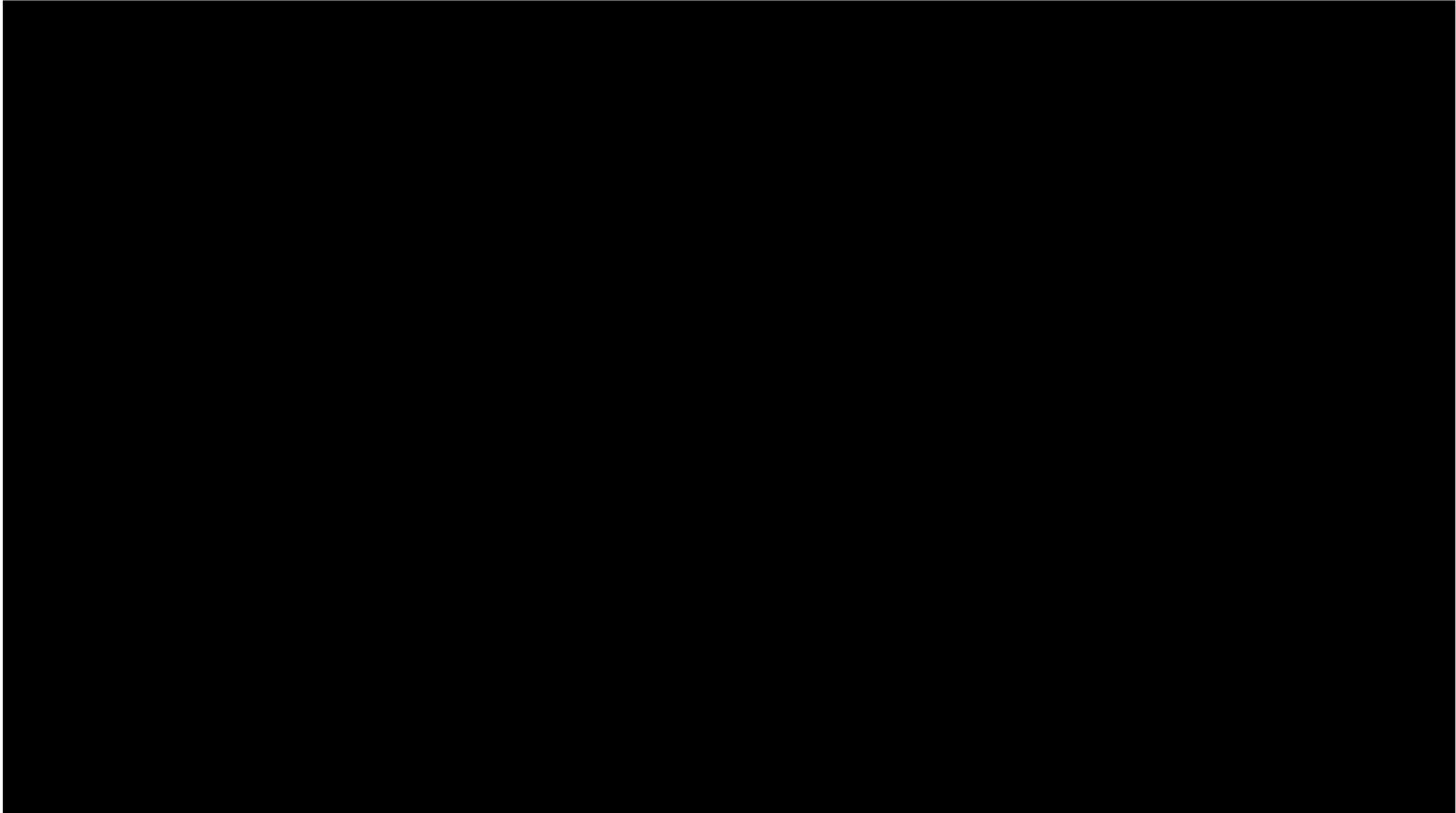


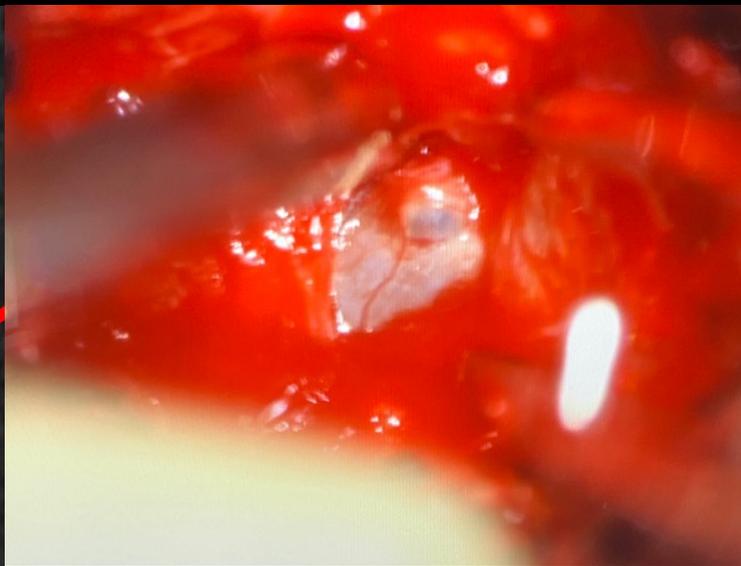
cPDPH – multiple leak – clipping and 360° Patch



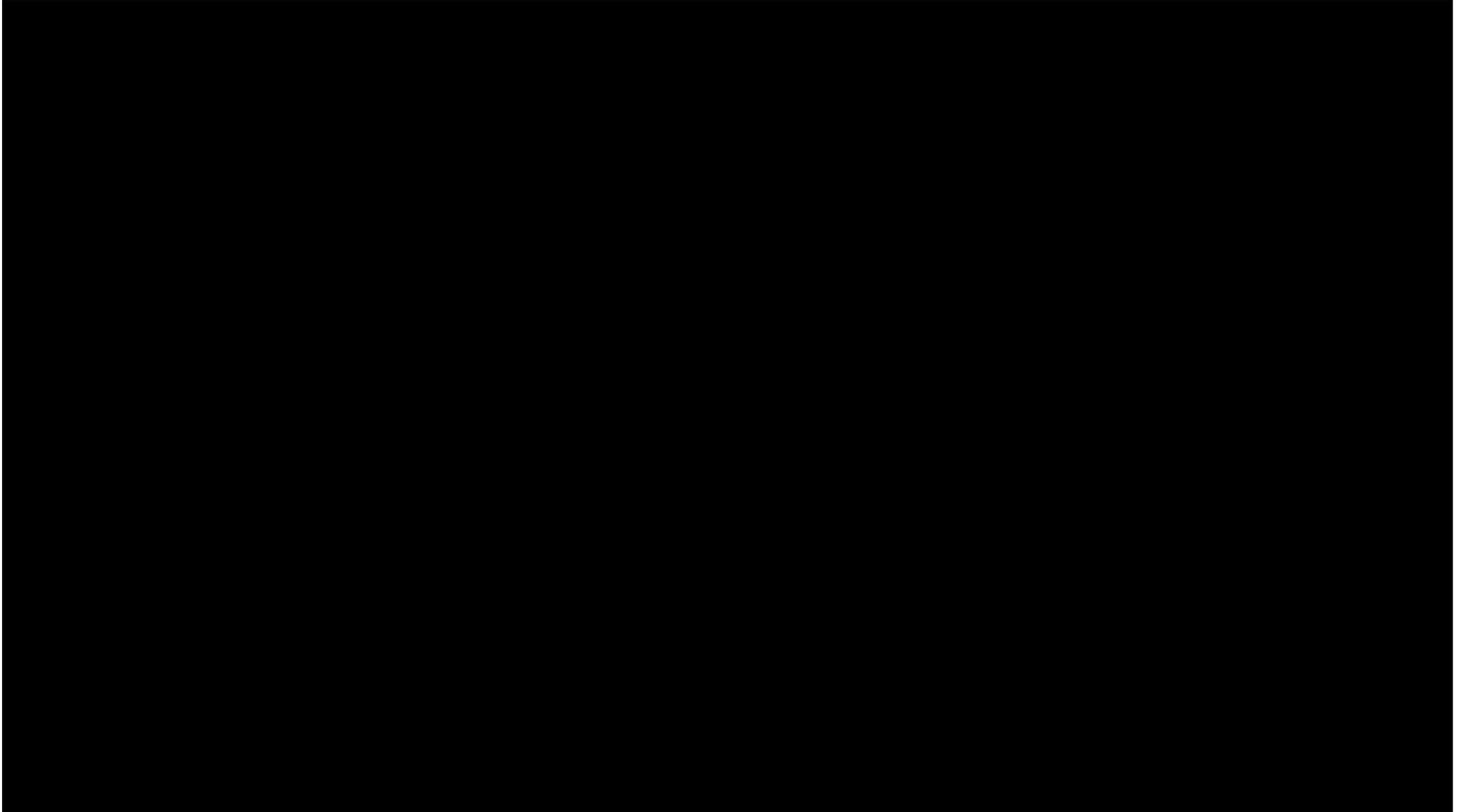


cPDPH – transdural ventral leak

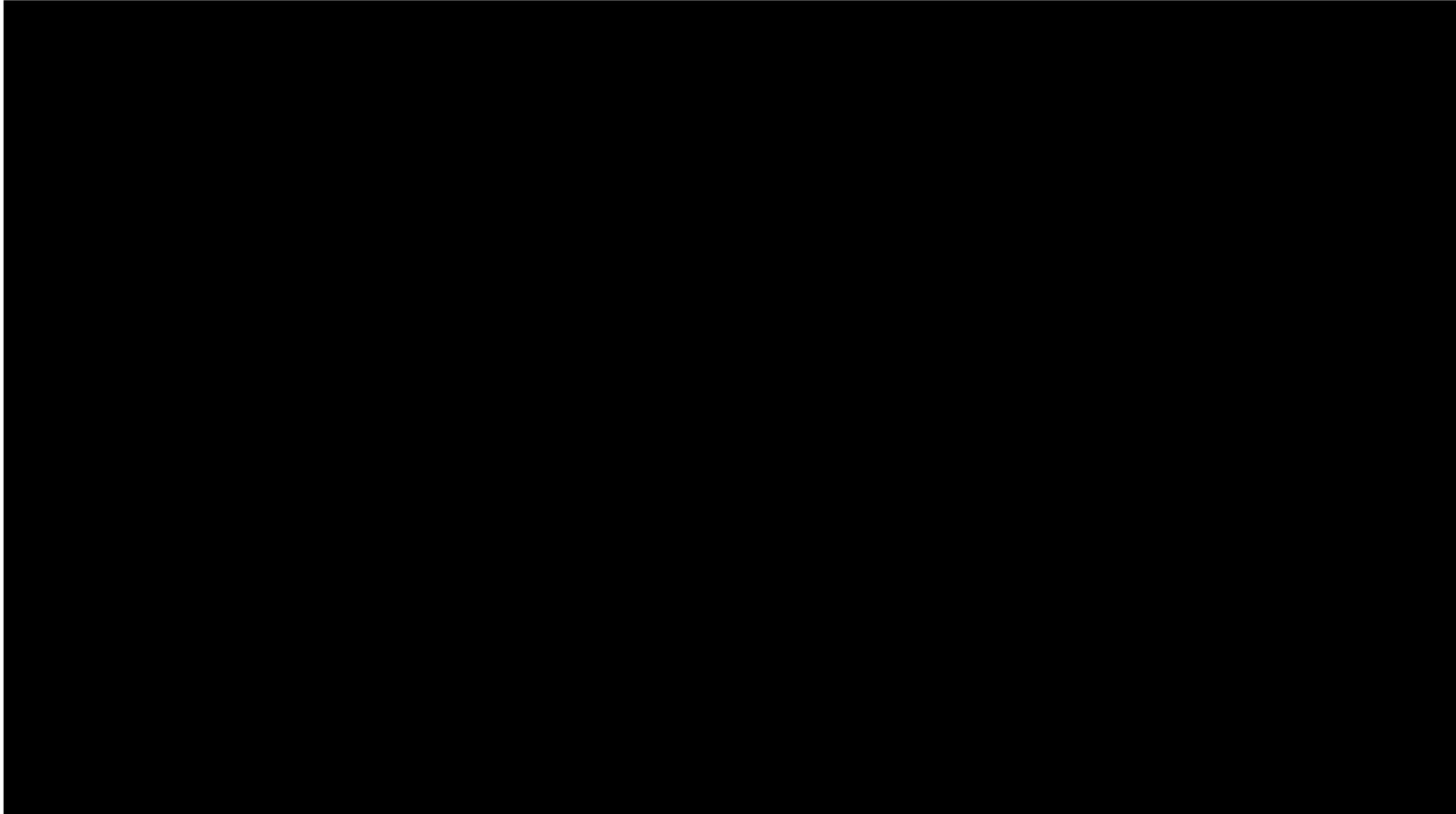




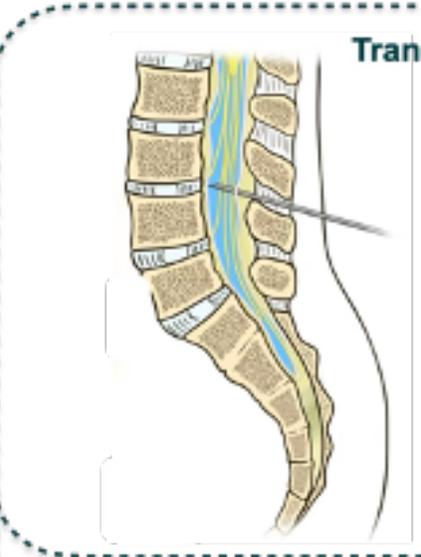
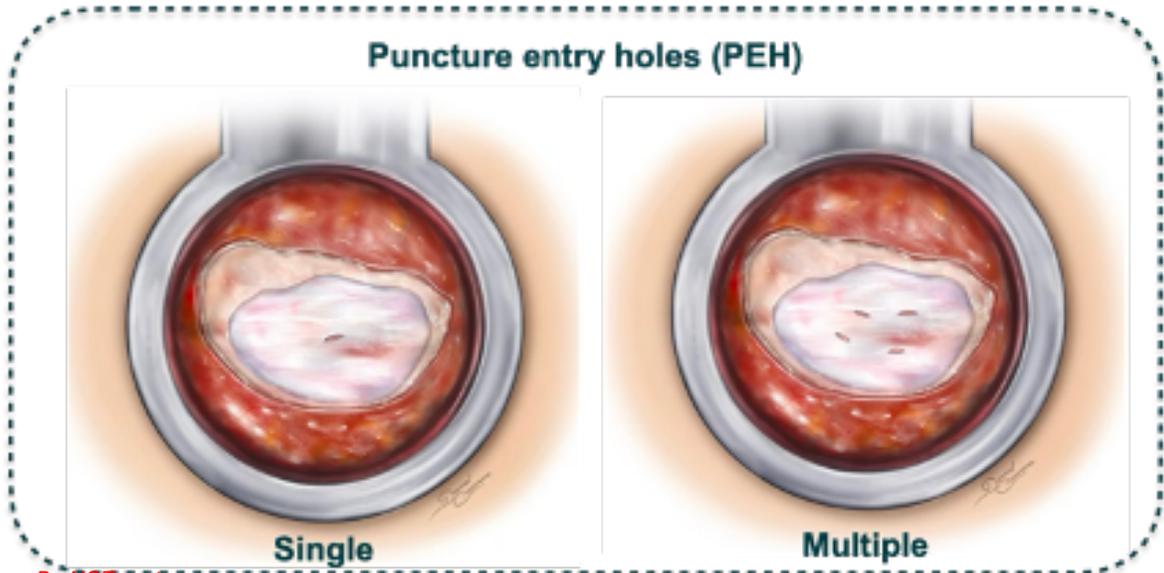
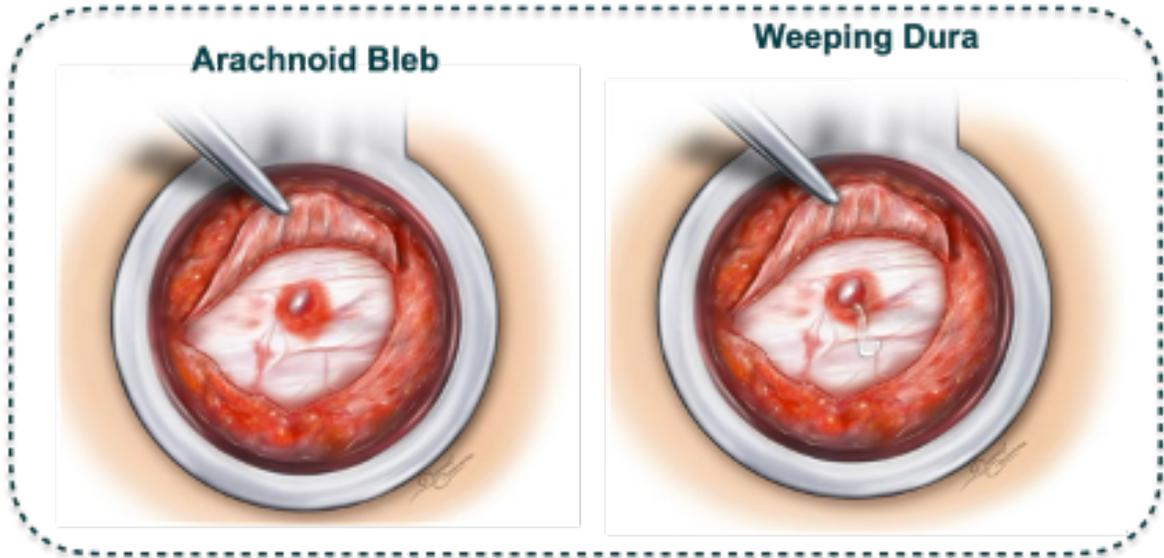
cPDPH – vein on a bleb



Chronic L4-L5 leak – extensive neo-membranes

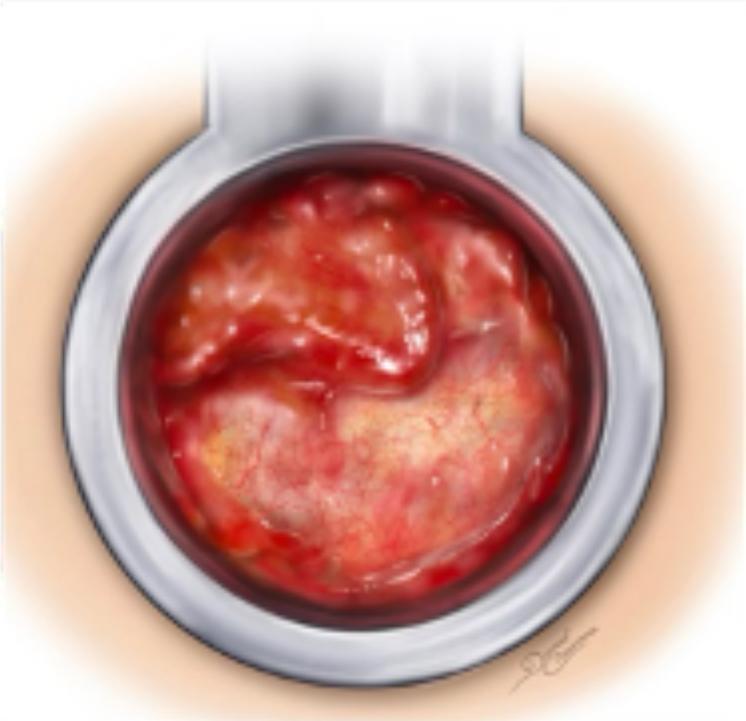


PDPH - Surgical anatomy and findings

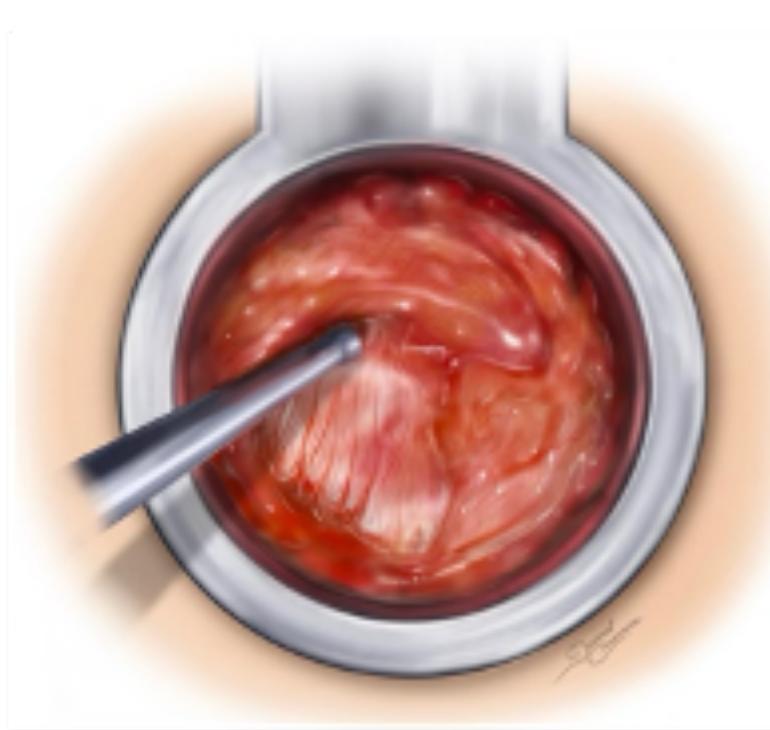


PDPH - Surgical anatomy and findings

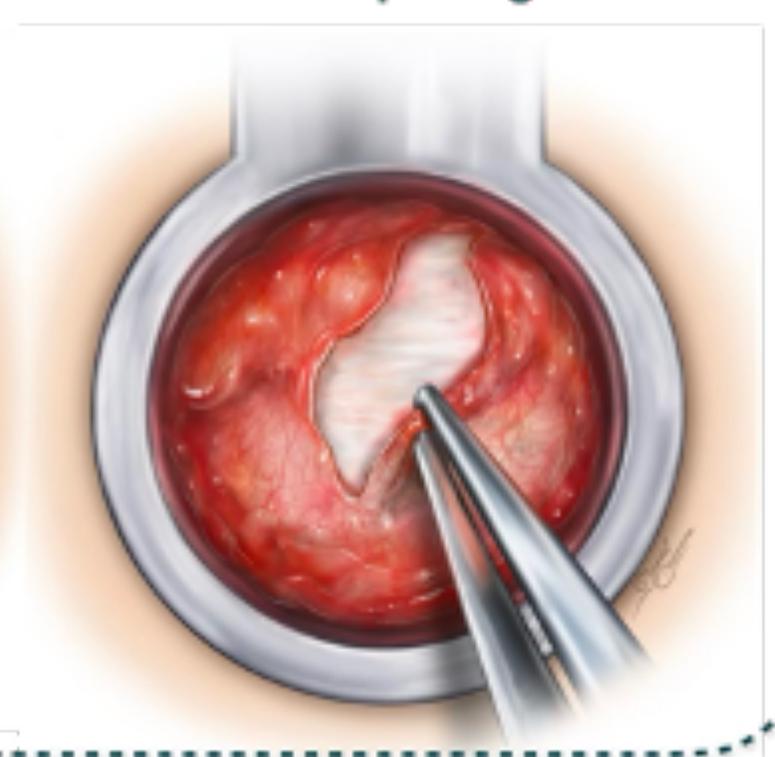
**Sticky Translucent
Neomenbranes**



**Sticky Translucent
Web Pattern**



**Sticky Translucent
After opening**

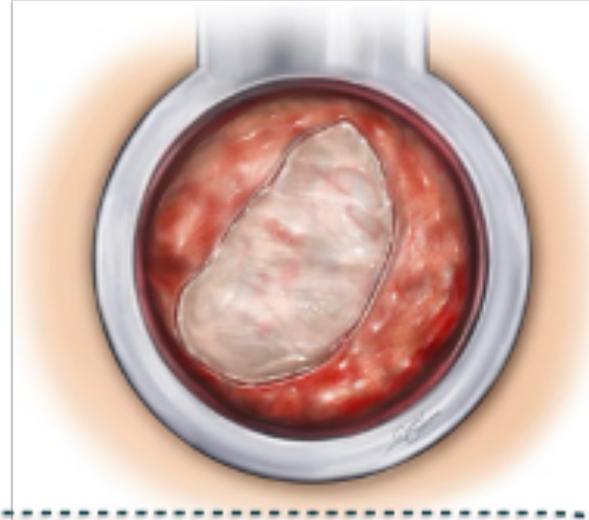


PDPH - Surgical anatomy and findings

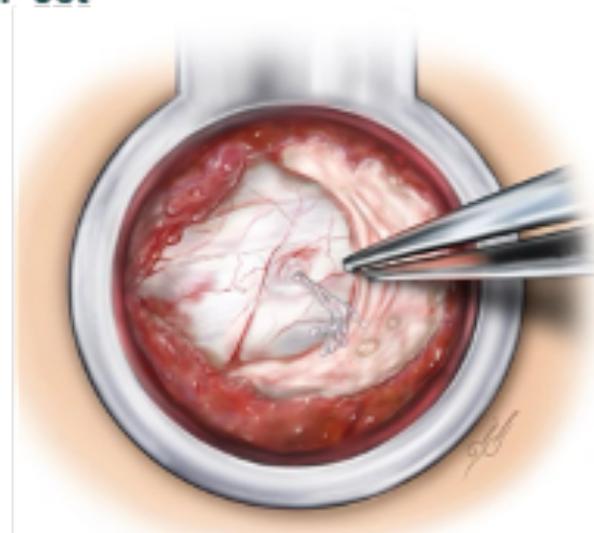
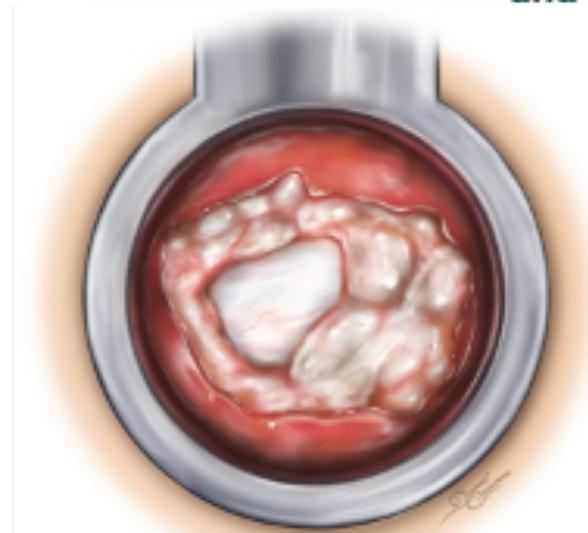
**Reddish Neovascularized
Neomenbranes - Spider Pattern**



**Reddish Neovascularized
Neomenbranes - Flat pattern**

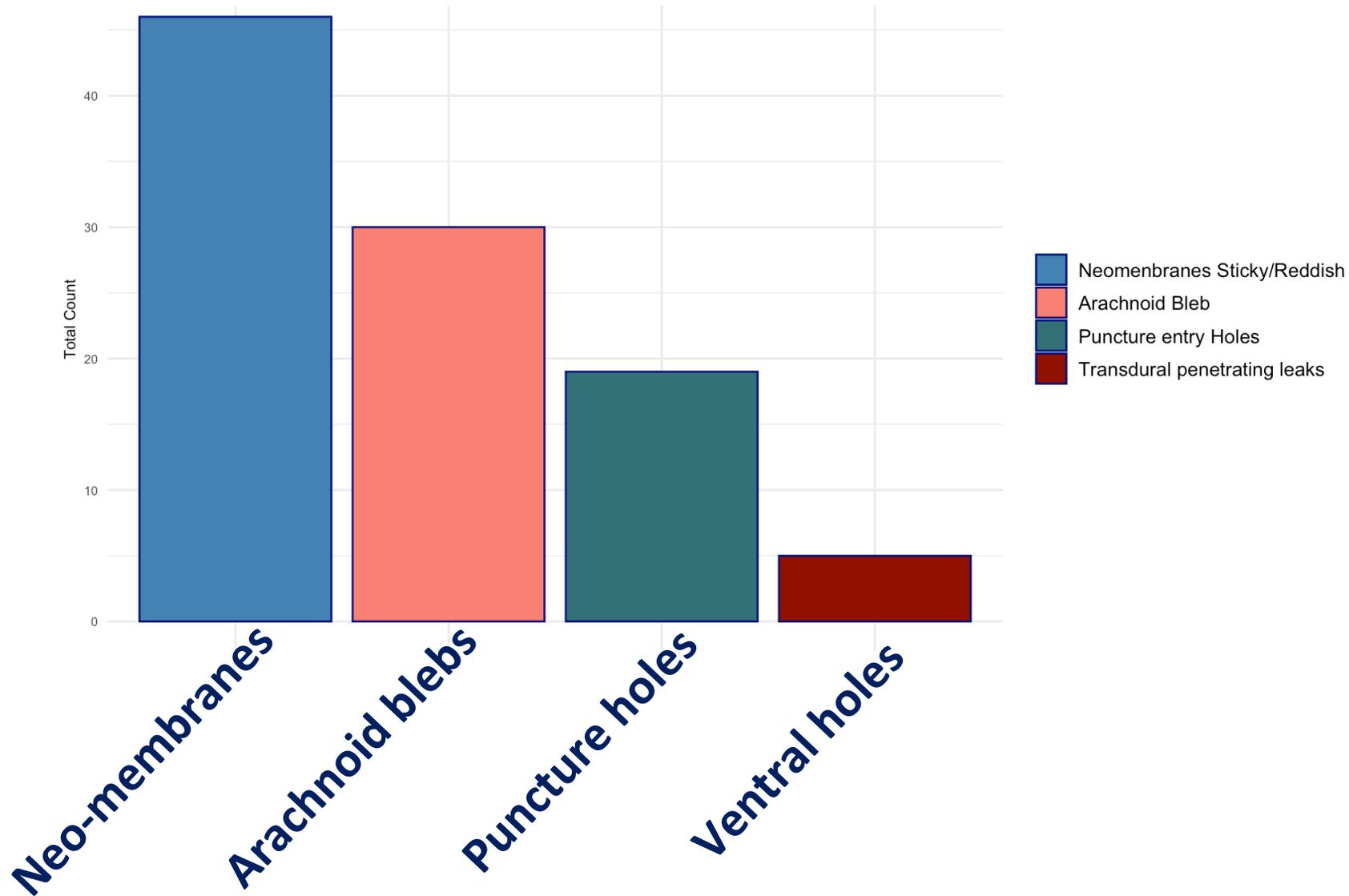


**Cystic Neomembranes
and CSF Jet**





PDPH – **micro-surgical anatomy** and findings



cPDPH – pathophysiology

leaking – oozing/weeping – ↑absorbtion

arachnopathy - duropathy

metabolic syndrom

central syndrom

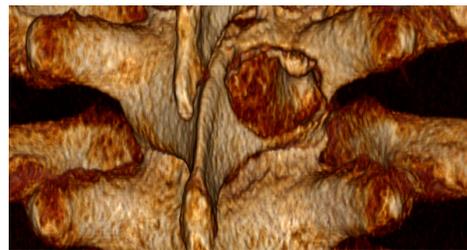
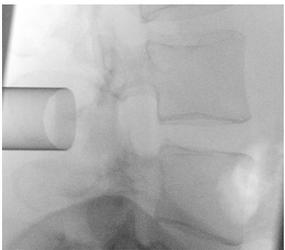
cPDPH

- 1. Not a benign disease**
- 2. Best managed in specialized centers**
- 3. International collaborations**

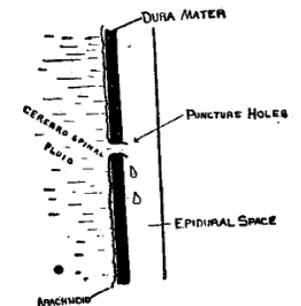


cPDPH Program – Surgery for PDPH – Freiburg CSF-Center

1. **Resect pathology** – neo membranes and pathological vessels
2. **Respect arachnoid** – key element to prevent CSF leaking / oozing
3. **Restore anatomy** – rebuild layers and augment dura



15 mm



cPDPH Program – Freiburg CSF-Center

IMAGING

MRI:
Whole brain
Heavily T2 spine
MRI
Arachnoidal blep
Epidural fluid
Cine motion MR
Optional
Dynamic myelogram
Dynamic CT-myelo
Ga-CSF PET and
Infusion testing

CLINICAL SPECTRUM

**The Freiburg
SIH/pPDPH Inventory**

Neuro-psychological
evaluation

PROMs

Smart device - health
profile

Sleep monitoring

TARGETED TREATMENT

Epidural blood patches

Multi-disciplinary Team
CSF-Board decision

Multilevel - **MIS**
minimal invasive
surgical exploration



SUPPORTIVE TREATMENT

Interdisciplinary
multimodal
pain
treatment

PROMS
Outpatient visits

LONG-TERM FOLLOW-UP & OUTCOME EVALUATION

COIN-EU (Cost of Illness in Neurology in Europe) Project

Annual Total Costs per Disease (Purchase Power Parity)

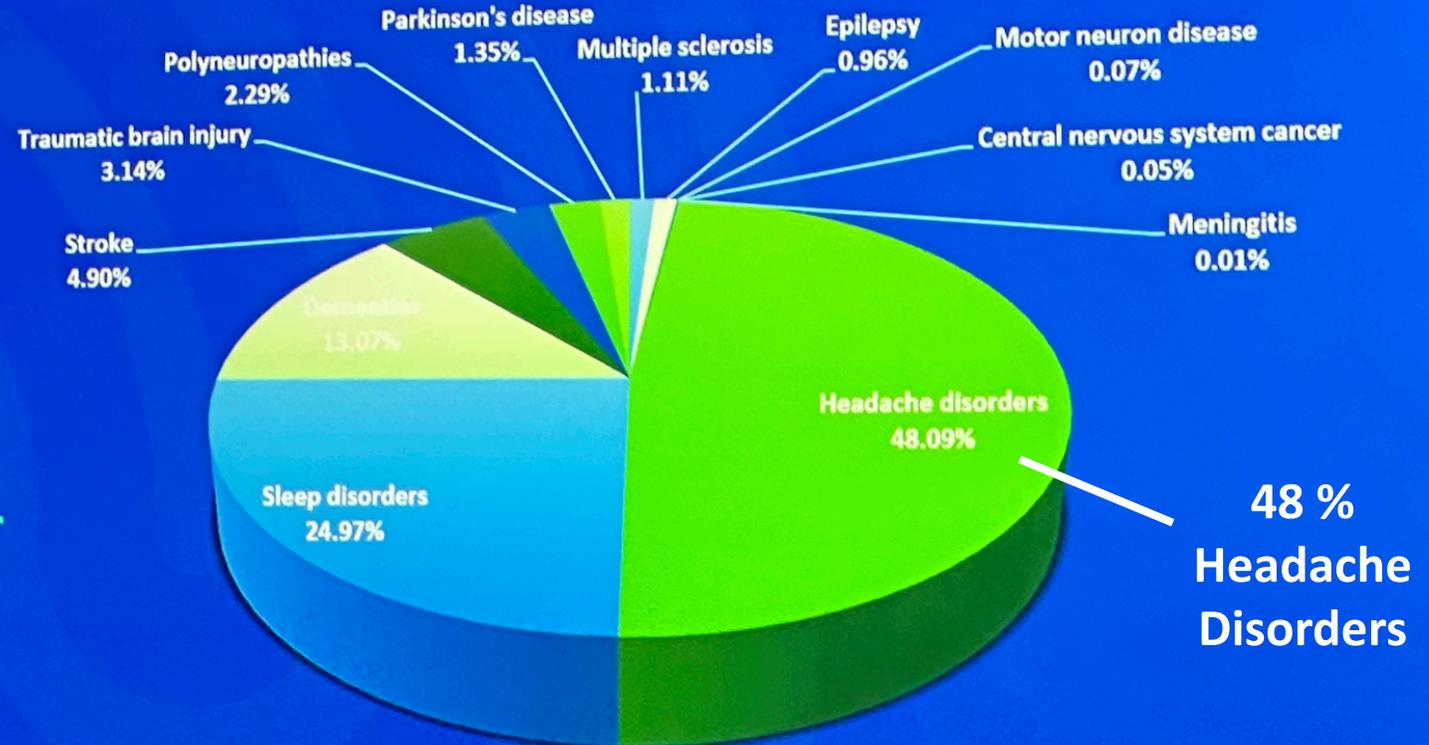
Cost data and Estimations

Direct costs: € 678,000,000,000

Indirect costs: € 264,000,000,000

Informal care costs: € 726,000,000,000

€ 1,668,000,000,000





EANS CEREBROSPINAL FLUID SECTION

International Collaborations

Inselspital Bern, Switzerland

Lindenhofspital Bern, Switzerland

UZH Zuerich, Switzerland

AKH, Vienna, Austria

University College London, UK

King's College, UK

Danish Headache Center, Denmark

Cedars Sinai, CA, USA

Stanford, CA, USA

Nagoya University, Japan

Aurora, CU Anschutz, USA

CSF-Center Freiburg



Neurosurgery & Neurology

J. Beck, K. Wolf, F. Volz, A. El Rahal, V. Vieira da Silva
L. Krismer, M. Overstijns, M. Shah

Neuroradiology

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



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

Freiburg CSF Center
Prof. Dr. Jürgen Beck



CSF CENTER

FREIBURG

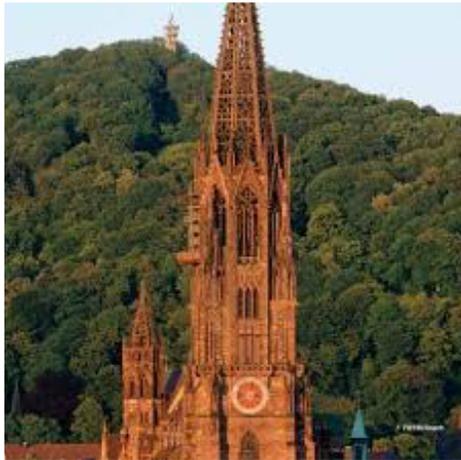


MINISTERIUM FÜR WISSENSCHAFT, FORSCHUNG UND KUNST
Baden-Württemberg



@JrgenBeck
@Niklas_Luetzen
@KathaDCwolf
@ZanderCharlotte

Thank you



Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany

j.beck@uniklinik-freiburg.de