

MENINGES AND CEREBROSPINAL FLUID

MENINGES * DURA MATER, ARACHNOID and PIA MATER.

"MATER" is usually omitted.

* DURAL REFLECTIONS make compartments in cranial cavity.

Falx cerebri
Tentorium cerebelli

* DURAL VENOUS SINUSES.

Superior sagittal; Straight; Transverse

CEREBROSPINAL FLUID

* PRODUCTION IN VENTRICLES

Choroid plexuses

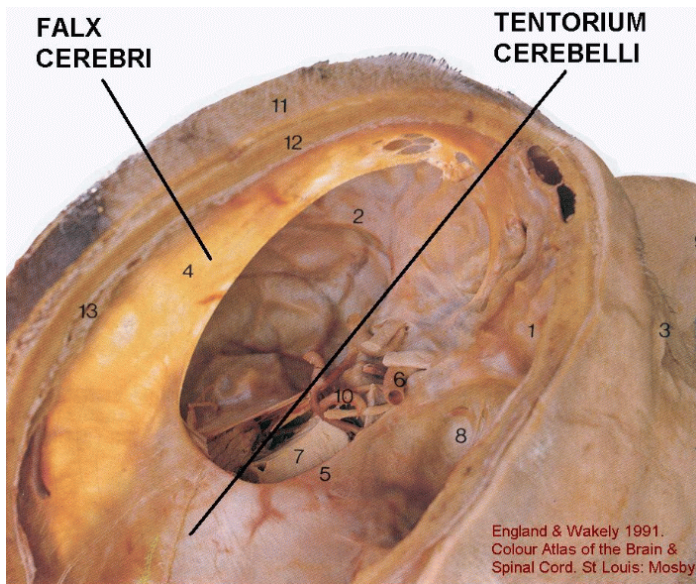
* CIRCULATION

Ventricles
→ Subarachnoid space

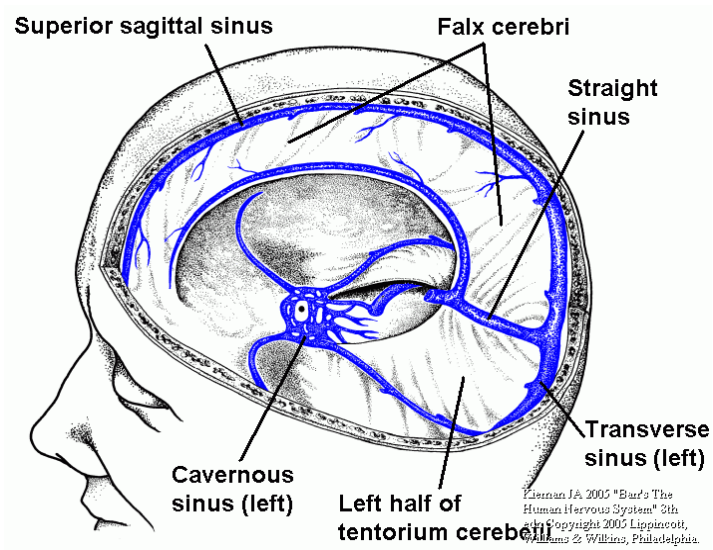
* ABSORPTION INTO BLOOD

Arachnoid granulations

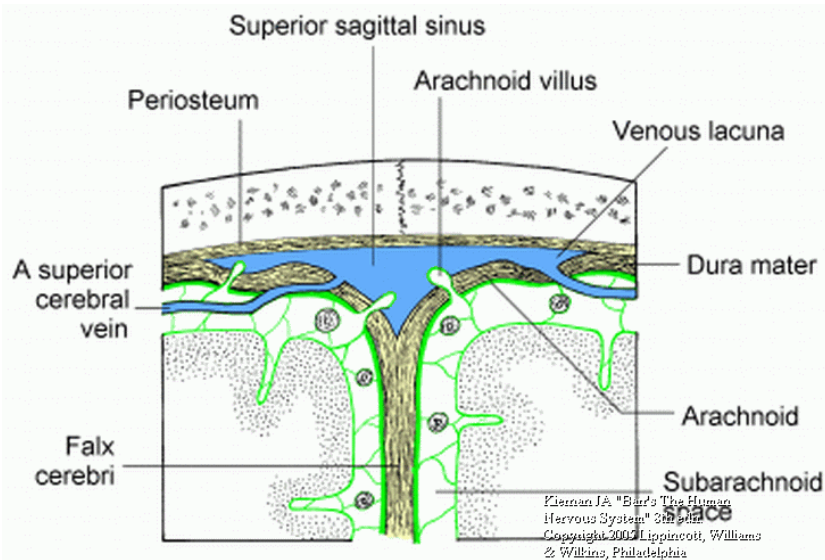
Dural reflections.



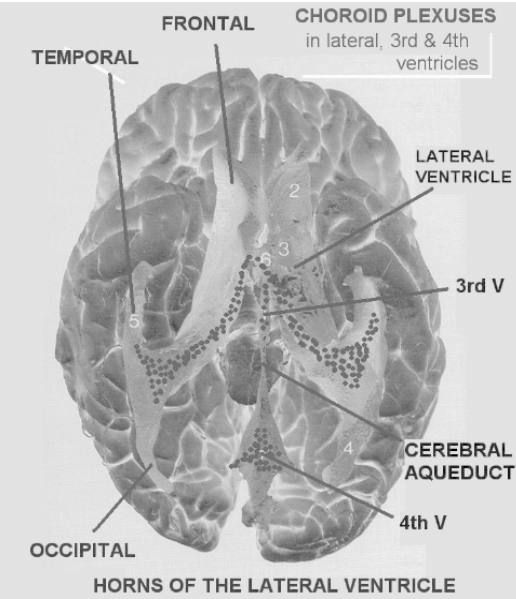
Dural venous sinuses.



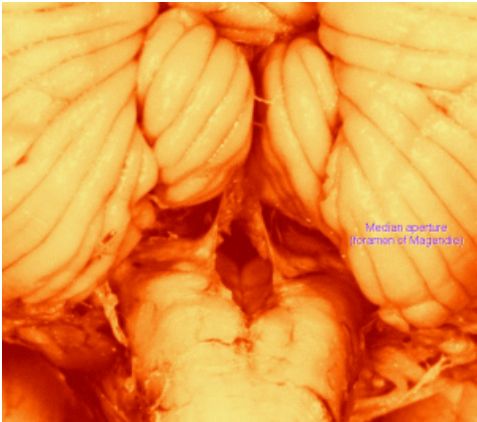
Meningeal layers, arachnoid granulations (villi) and veins.



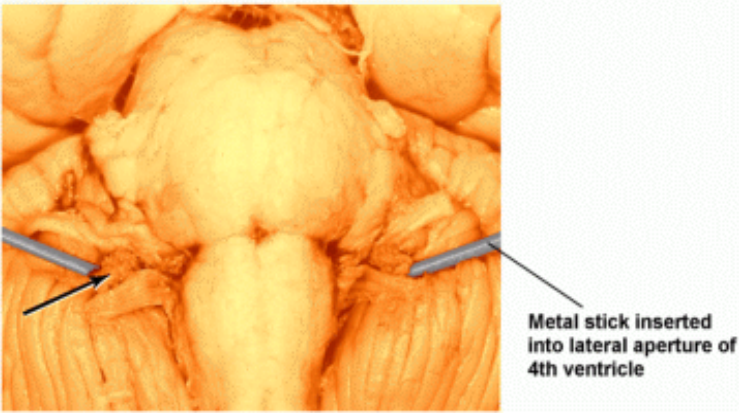
Ventricular system and choroid plexuses.



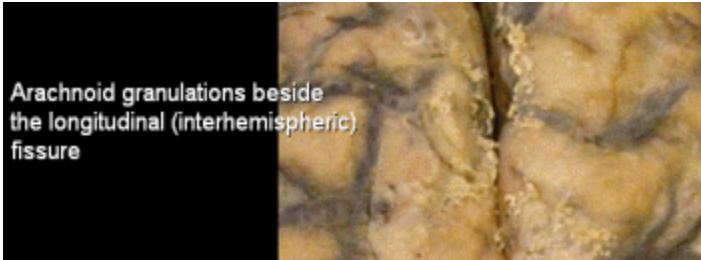
Median aperture.



Lateral apertures.



Arachnoid granulations.



HYDROCEPHALUS

Too much CSF in (and sometimes also around) the brain

INTERNAL

Due to obstruction of flow through the ventricular system.

e.g. Stenosis of cerebral aqueduct.
Tumour in cerebellum.

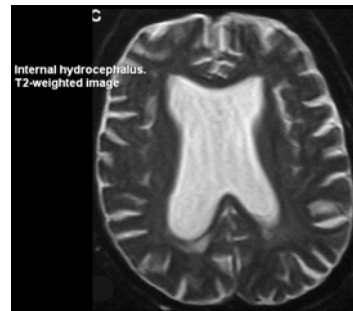
COMMUNICATING

Due to obstruction of flow through subarachnoid space, or to blockage of arachnoid granulations.

e.g. Bacterial meningitis, or subarachnoid haemorrhage.



Normal T2-weighted MRI.



Hydrocephalus.