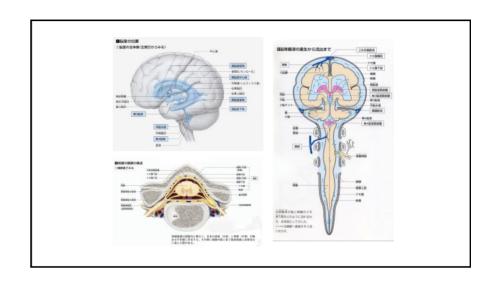
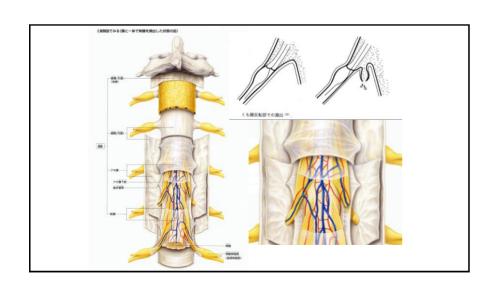
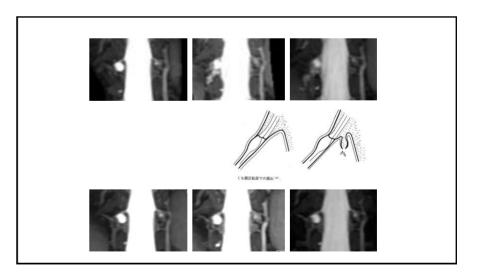
脳脊髄液漏出症診療の現状 1

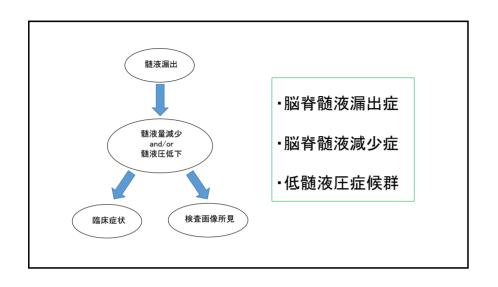
国立病院機構福山医療センター脳神経外科

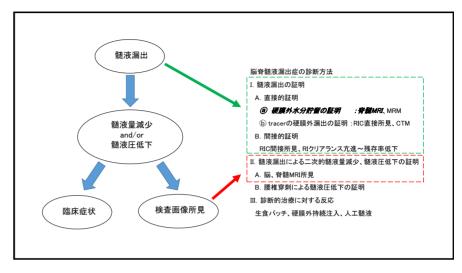
守山英二

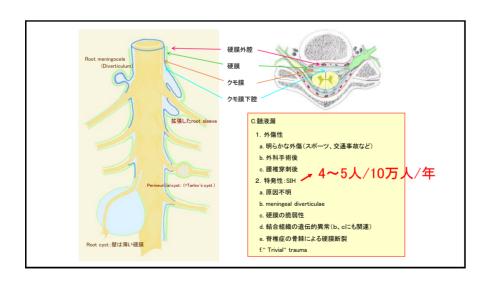


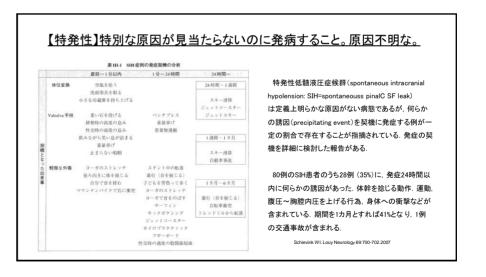


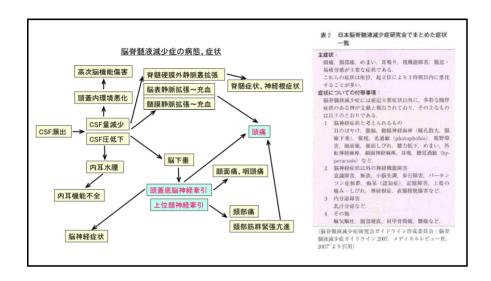


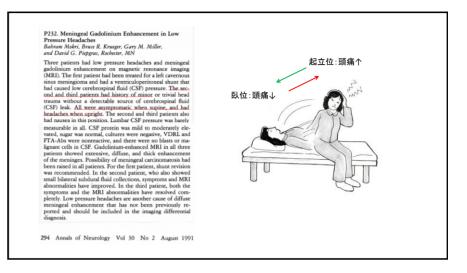


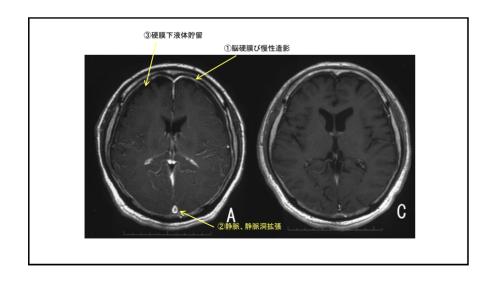


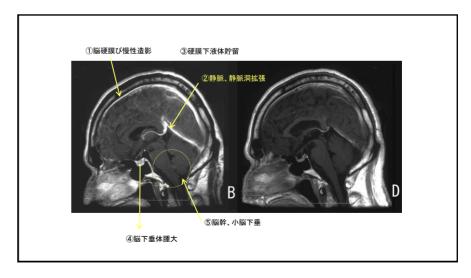


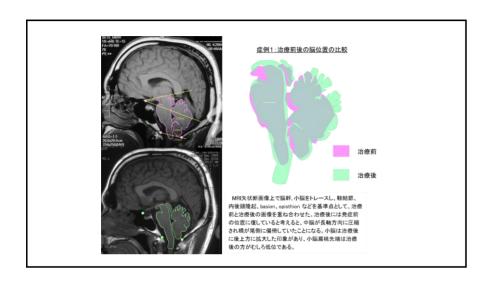


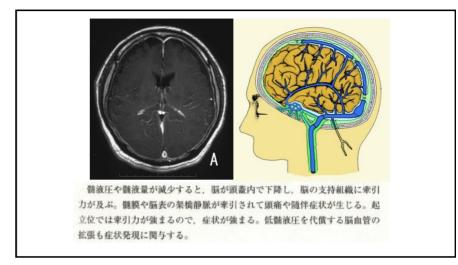


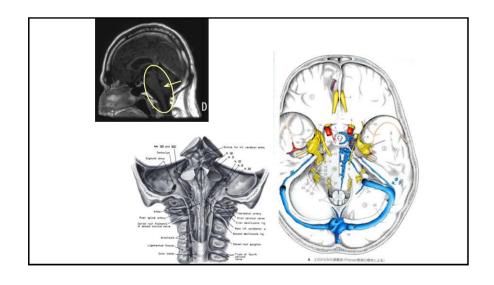


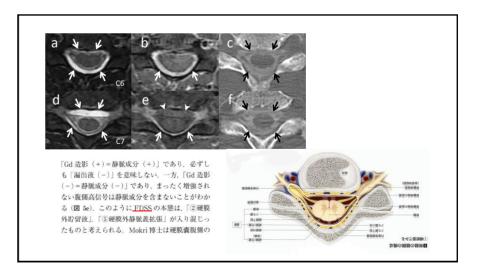


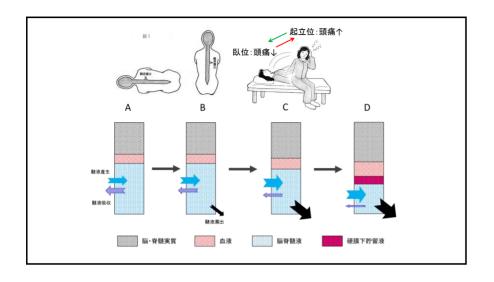


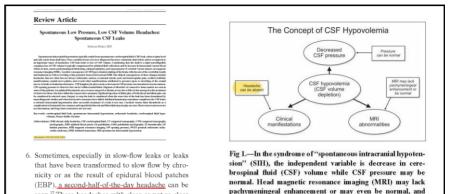












clinical features may show substantial variability while head-

ache may even be absent. The CSF pressures, the clinical mani-

festations, and the MRI changes appear to be variables

dependent on CSF volume.

seen.27 These headaches, with clear or not so clear

orthostatic features, are absent in the morning and

usually begin by late morning or early afternoon

and increase in severity if the patient continues to

be up and about.

CURRENT REVIEW: BASIC SCIENCE

Spontaneous spinal cerebrospinal fluid leaks

WI Schievink

Department of Neurosurgery, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA, USA

© Blackwell Publishing Ltd Cephalalgia, 2008, 28, 1347-1356

Other headache patterns

An orthostatic headache is the clinical hallmark of SIH, as reflected by all diagnostic criteria, but it is well known that this posture-related component often becomes less prominent or even disappears over time when the underlying spinal CSF leak remains untreated. Rarely, the reverse time course is seen, with a non-positional headache preceding the onset of a typical orthostatic headache. In addition, patients with absolutely no postural related component to their headache from the onset have been described (55-57). Other headache patterns include exertional headaches, headaches that occur at the end of the day, or even paradoxical headaches that worsen when lying down (58-60). Intermittent headaches, possibly related to the presence of intermittent spinal CSF leaks, may occur at intervals of weeks or months or even years. Rarely, a patient denies having any headache, and this is usually seen when other symptoms of SIH predominate the clinical picture.

