

Cavum septum pellucidum in neurologic patients

D. Ndoja, P. Jahja, E. Halili, A. Pirraci, J. Kruja

Service Of Neurology, UHC Mother Theresa, Albania

Cavum septum pellucidum (CSP) is a normal variant CSF space between the leaflets of the septum pellucidum. The aim was to evaluate its occurrence with neurologic nosologies. Methods Intrigued by this casually radiological finding we retrospectively analyzed fourteen patients with cavum septum pellucidum among patients admitted with neurological emergencies. Among them 64% were male while 36% female aged from eighteen to eighty years old with mean age of 56. Results Neurologic diagnosis raised commonly were stroke in 42% (recurrent ischemic, lacunars 17% similarly ; 8% pontine lacuna in vasculitis from Bexhet disease), epilepsy in 24% (TLE , epilepsy -dementia, new onset SE Status Epileptic in herpetic temporal encephalitis with 8% respectively), 16% CDH chronic daily headache ; migraine with visual aura or chronic psychosis identically) PD Parkinson Disease 8% , MS (Multiple Sclerosis) 8%.

Neurologic objective examination was normal 13%, frontal syndrome 13%, motor impairment 50%, Parkinsonism, psychomotor agitation equally with 8%. (CSP) in imaging resulted associated with 24%, thalamic, basal ganglia and pontin lacuna 24%, cortical atrophy 14%, CSP only 14%, frontal agenesis, left frontal hygroma, white matter demielinissant plaques, temporal posterior brain edema in encephalitis 6% simultaneously. EEG performed in 24% of patients revealed; normal generalized alfa in CDH case, FIRDA in TLE and diffuse intermittent delta in SE case with identical prevalence. Conclusions; CSP resulted coincidently associated with diverse neurological diseases imaging's frequently observed with in stroke 42%, less subsequently with epilepsy 24%, followed by CDH 16% and lastly concurrently occurred with post-trauma, MS, PD, or vasculitis.