Teaching NeuroImages: Superficial siderosis due to a dural cervical arteriovenous fistula

A 58-year-old man presented to our hospital with cerebellar ataxia, pyramidal signs, dysarthria, bilateral deafness, and cognitive impairment. These symptoms were consistent with superficial siderosis (SS) of the CNS, confirmed by MRI (figure A). Cerebral angiography showed a dural arteriovenous fistula perispinal and pontic with venous drainage in the left foramen C1-C2, fed by meningeal branches of the vertebral artery (figure, B). The fistulous point was clipped. SS of CNS is a rare disease resulting from hemosiderin deposition on the surface of the CNS and cranial nerves. At diagnosis, the etiology may not be known. Finding etiology is necessary (trauma, vascular malformation).

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS
Rachid Madkouri evaluated the patient and wrote the manuscript. Michael Grelat prepared the images and legends and finalized the manuscript.

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REFERENCES

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