Cerebral venous thrombosis in Behçet’s disease

A 22 year old man presented acutely with blurred vision and headache. He had recurrent oral (top left) and genital ulcers (top middle), erythema nodosum (top right), and a positive pathergy test, fulfilling the criteria for Behçet’s disease. There was bilateral papilloedema, and a CSF pressure of 45 cm H₂O. Plain head CT showed a dense triangle (arrow, bottom left) and an empty delta sign after contrast (arrow, bottom middle), suggestive of a superior sagittal sinus thrombosis. Magnetic resonance venography showed a flow void consistent with thrombosis within the superior sagittal and left lateral sinuses (arrowheads and arrow respectively, bottom right).

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