

Causes of (non-traumatic) convexity subarachnoid hemorrhage (cSAH):

Common causes:

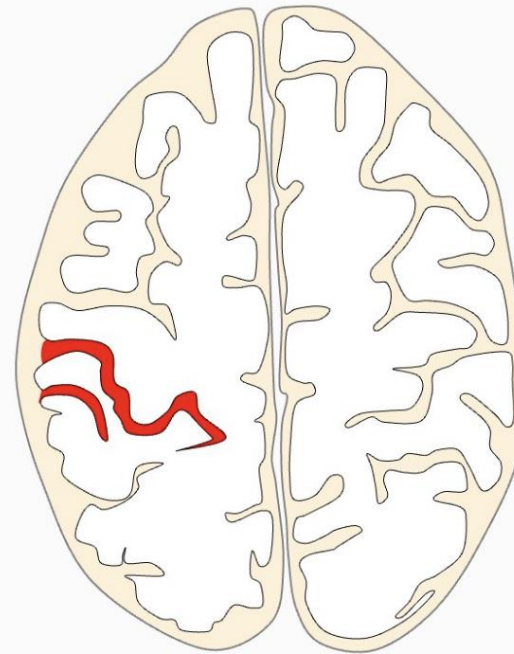
- Younger patients (≤ 60 y): Think RCVS!
- Older patients (≥ 60 y): Cerebral amyloid angiopathy

Less common causes:

- Dural arteriovenous fistulae
- Small cortical venous thrombosis
- Dural sinus thrombosis

Rare causes:

- Ruptured small peripheral aneurysm
- Superficial vascular malformations
- High-grade carotid stenosis
- Reperfusion post carotid endarterectomy
- Mechanical thrombectomy
- Moya-Moya
- PRES
- Infective endocarditis / septic aneurysm
- Hyperperfusion syndrome
- Vasculitis
- CAA-related inflammation, ARIA



cSAH: in the superficial sulci over the cerebral convexities

Isolated Acute Non traumatic Cortical Subarachnoid Hemorrhage

- Ateriovenous malformations or fistulas,
- Cortical venous and/or dural sinus thrombosis,
- Reversible cerebral vasoconstriction syndrome (RCVS)
- Vasculitides
- Mycotic aneurysms
- Moyamoya or severe atherosclerotic carotid disease) should be sought by noninvasive imaging methods or/and conventional angiography.
- PRES
- Cerebral amyloid angiopathy
- *Leptomeningeal metastasis is the main differential of isolated cSAH, due similar, CT and FLAIR findings.*