

Developmental Venous Anomaly

- 15-20% coexisting cavernous &/or capillary malformations
- Blue rubber bleb nevus syndrome (BRBNS)
- Sulcation-gyration disorders (may cause epilepsy)
- Location
 - At angle of ventricle
 - Most common site: Near frontal horn
 - Other: Adjacent to 4th ventricle

Presentation

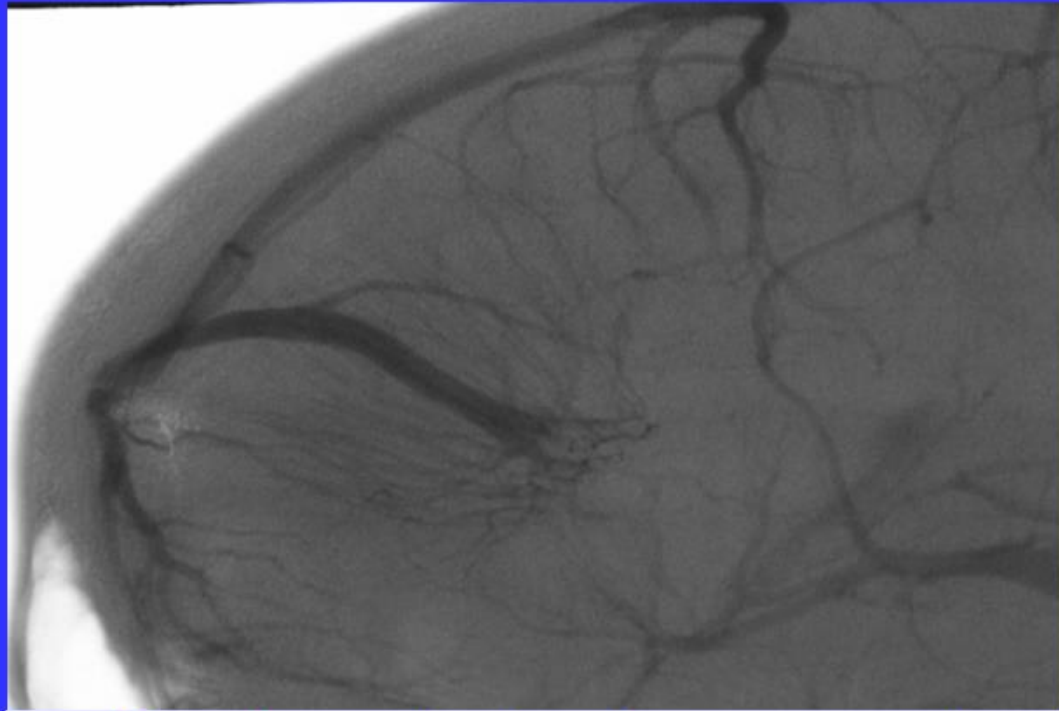
- Usually asymptomatic
- Uncommon
 - Headache
 - Seizure (if associated with cortical dysplasia)
 - Hemorrhage with focal neurologic deficit (if associated with cavernous malformation or thrombosis)

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Arterial phase normal in > 95% of cases

Venous Angioma



Venous phase demonstrates a large venous structure draining much of the the frontal region. Paucity of cortical veins. Many small vessels draining into the large venous structure, characteristic of a VENOUS ANGIOMA