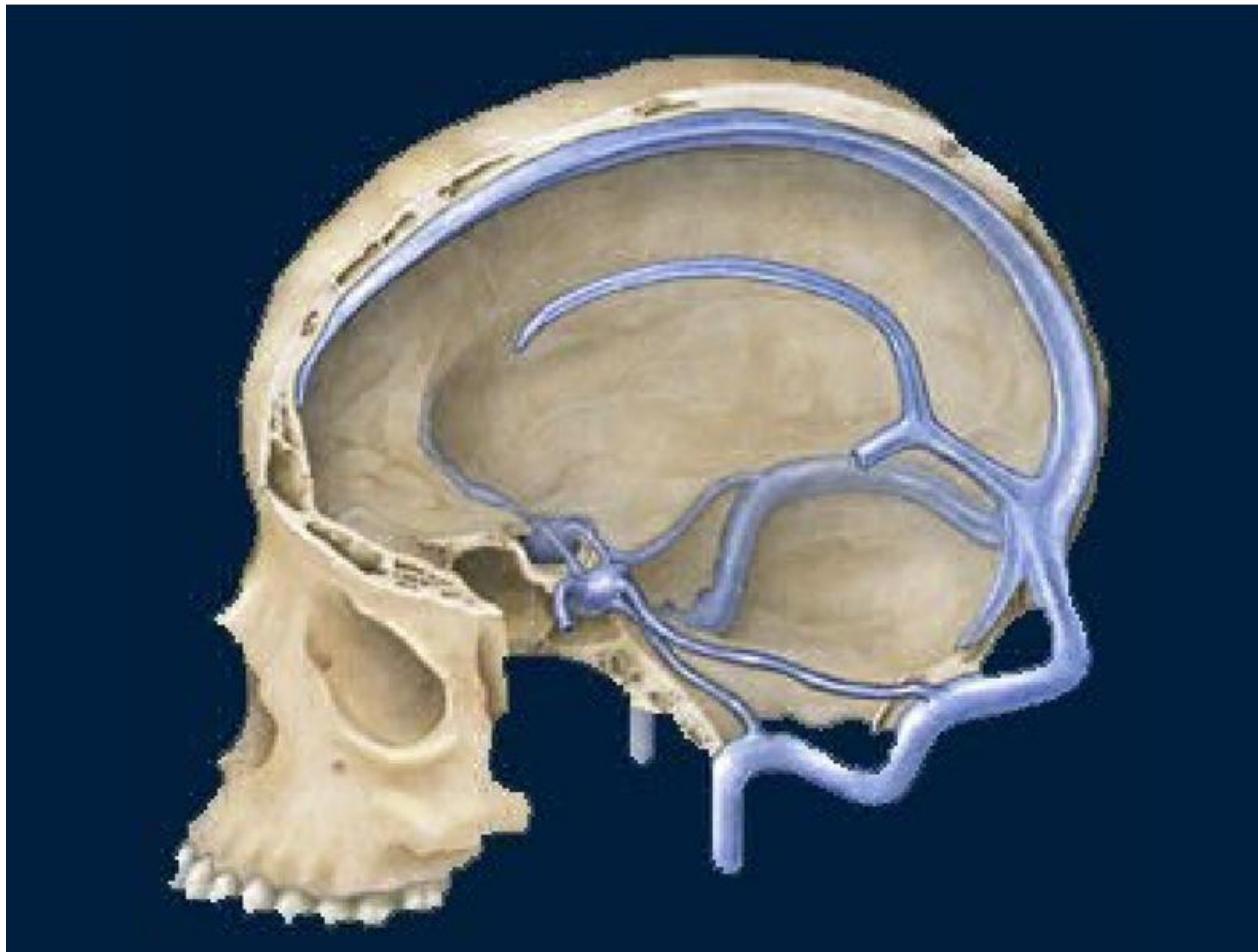


# Dural venous sinuses

Dr Nawal AL-Shannan



# **Dural venous sinuses ( DVS )**

➤ - Spaces between the **endosteal and meningeal layers** of the dura

➤ **Features:**

1. Lined by **endothelium**
2. **No muscular tissue** in the walls of the sinuses
3. Valueless
4. Connected to diploic veins and scalp veins by emissary veins

**Function:**

receive blood from the brain via cerebral veins and CSF through arachnoid villi

# Classification:

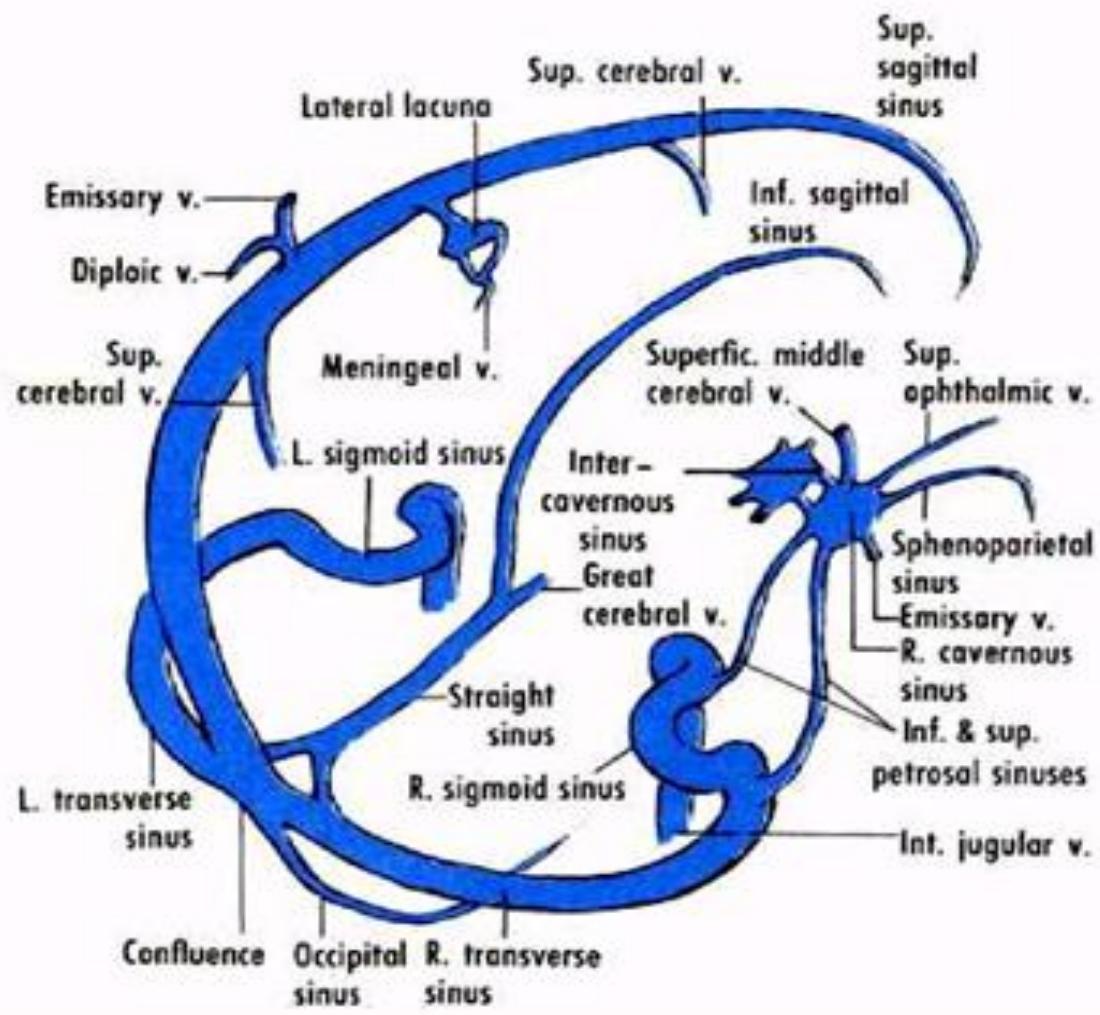
## *15 venous sinuses*

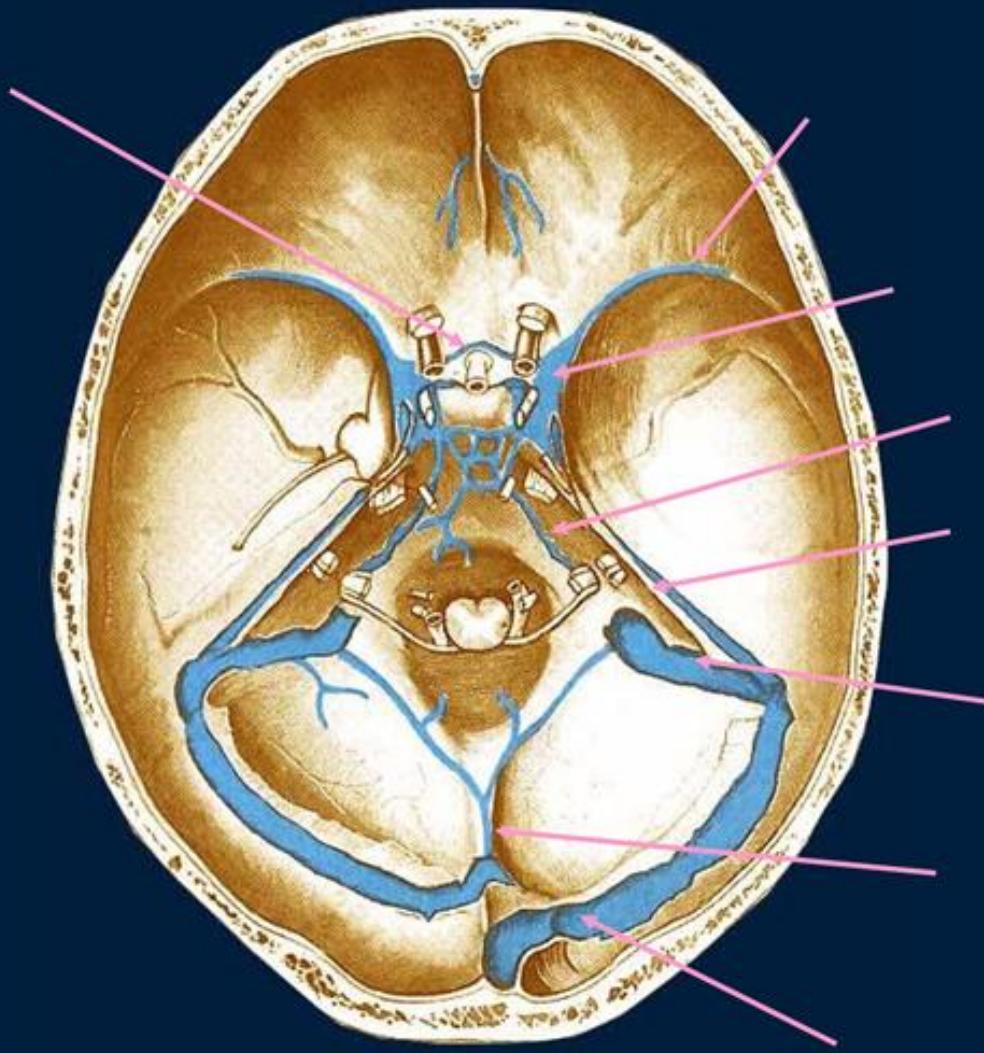
### *Paired venous sinuses*

- ( lateral in position)* •
- \* cavernous sinuses •
- \* superior petrosal sinuses •
- \* inferior petrosal sinuses •
- \* transverse sinuses •
- \* sigmoid sinuses •
- \* spheno-parietal sinuses •
- \* middle meningeal veins •

### *Unpaired venous sinuses*

- \* superior sagittal sinus •
- \* inferior sagittal sinus •
- \* occipital sinus •
- \* anterior intercavernous sinus •
- \* posterior intercavernous sinus •
- \* basilar plexuses of vein •





## Dural venous sinuses

1) Superior sagittal sinus

2) Inferior sagittal sinus

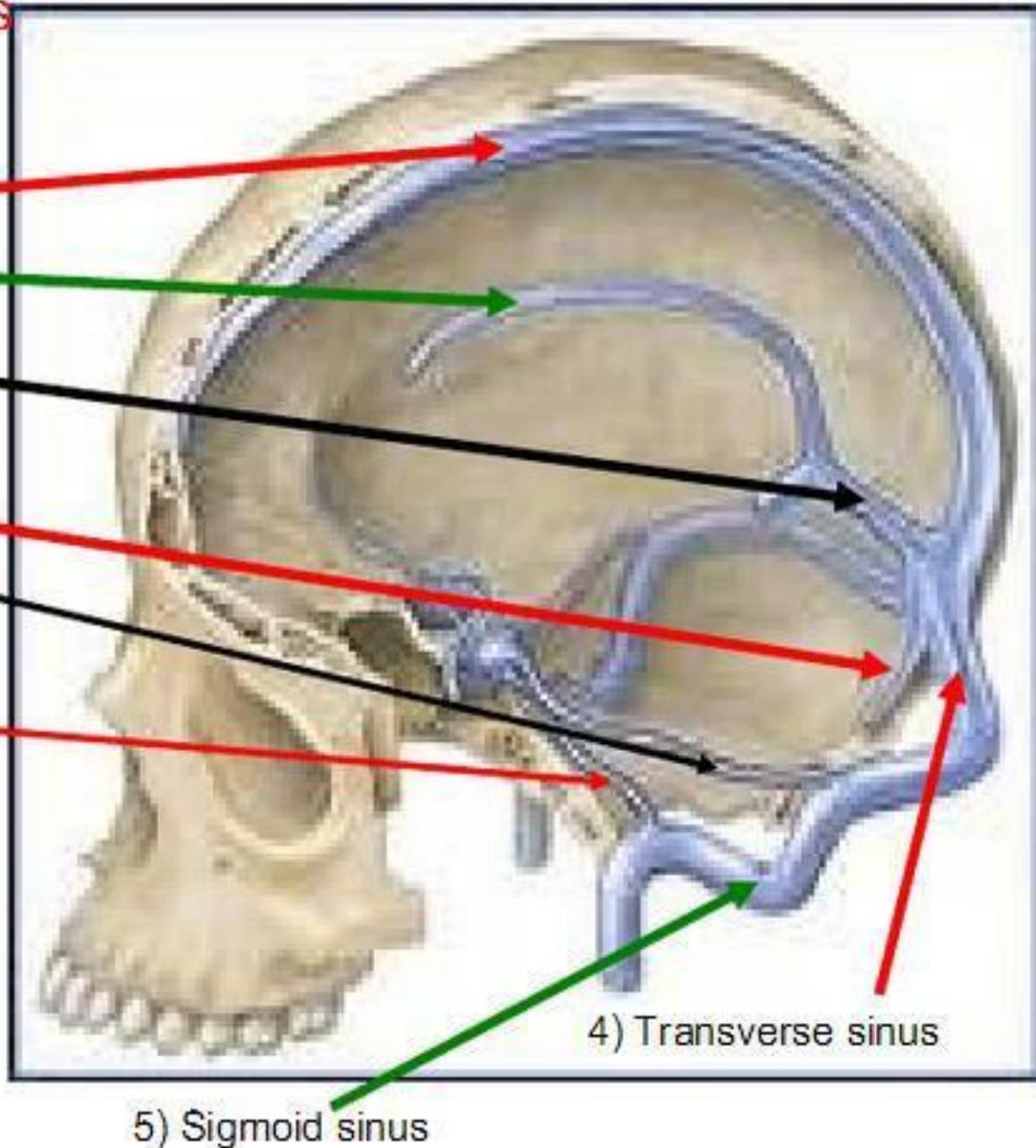
3) Straight sinus

6) Occipital sinus

7) Superior petrosal sinus

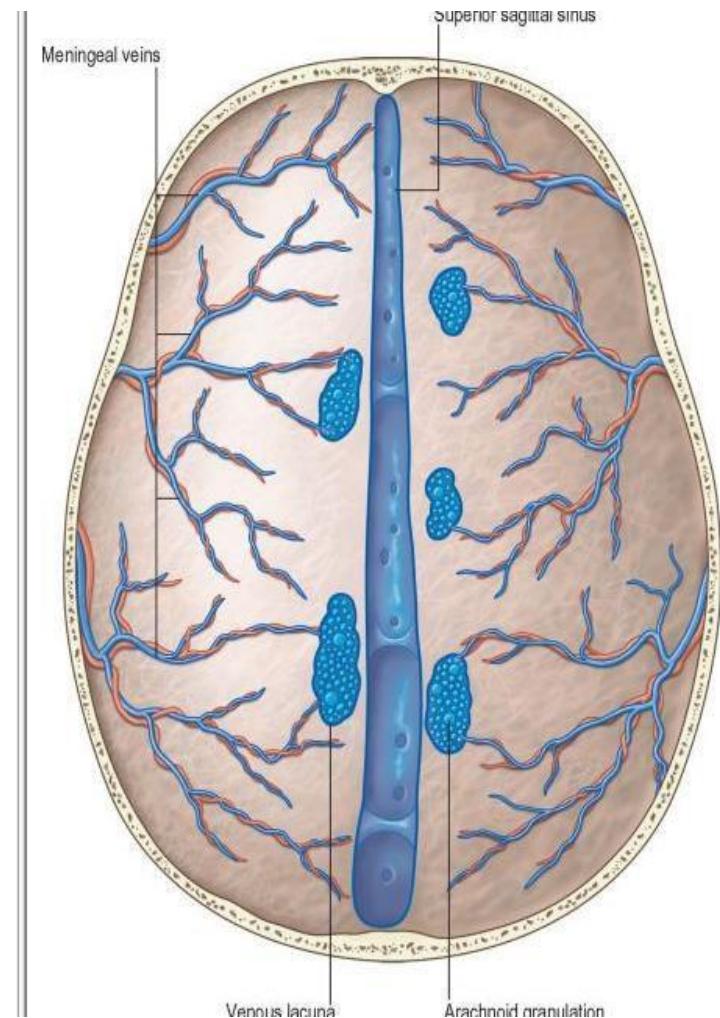
8) Inferior petrosal sinus

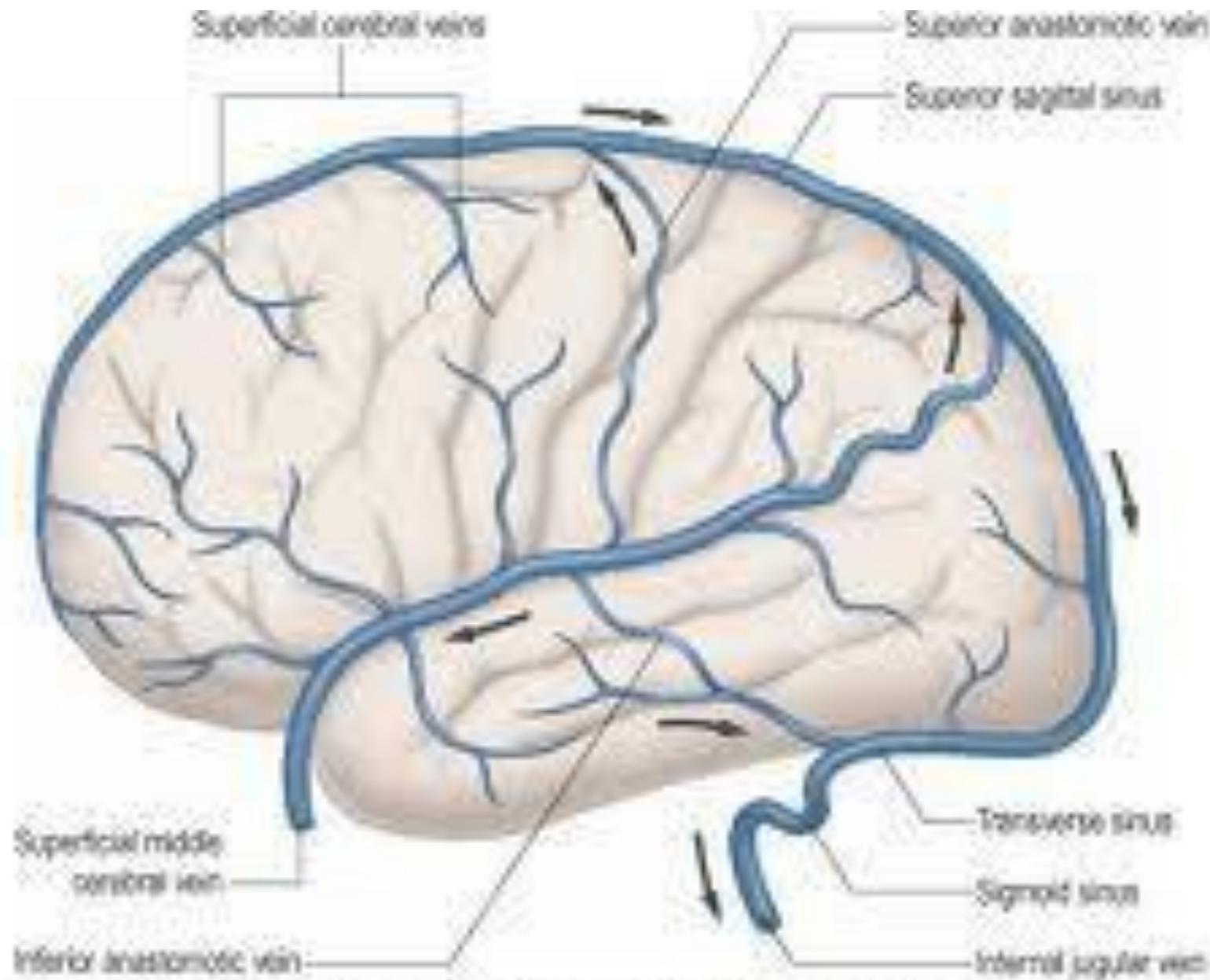
9) Cavernous sinus



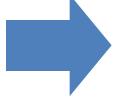
# SUPERIOR SAGITTAL SINUS

- **Begins** in front at the frontal crest
- **ends** behind at the internal occipital protuberance  
dilated to form confluence of sinuses and venous lacunae
- • The superior sagittal sinus **receives** the following :
- 1- Superior cerebral veins
- 2- dipolic veins
- 3- Emissary veins
- 4- arachnoid granulation
- 5- meningeal veins



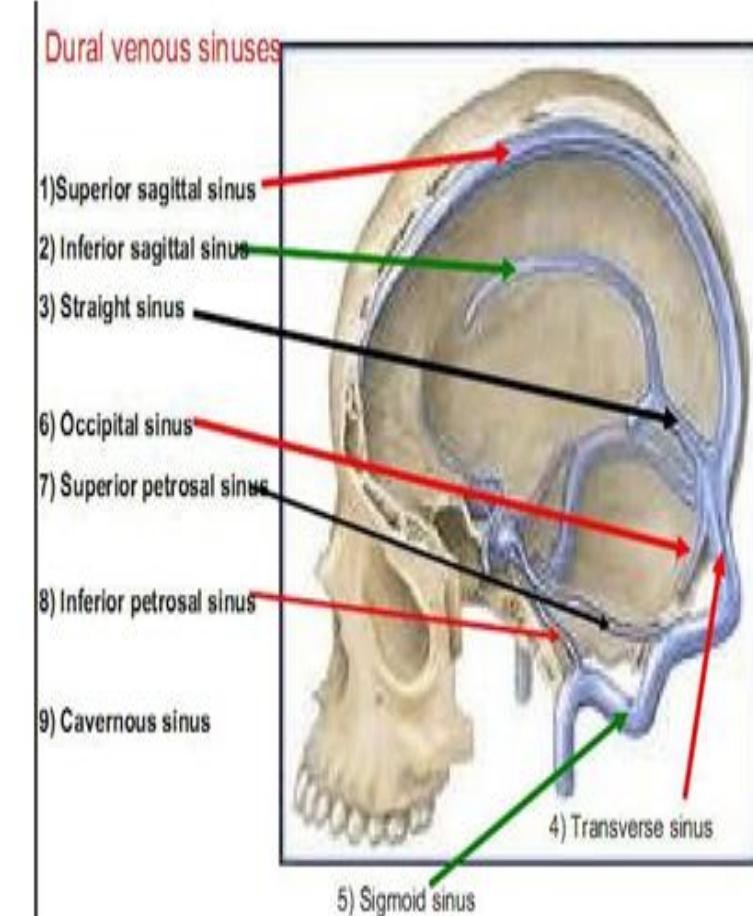


# Clinical significance

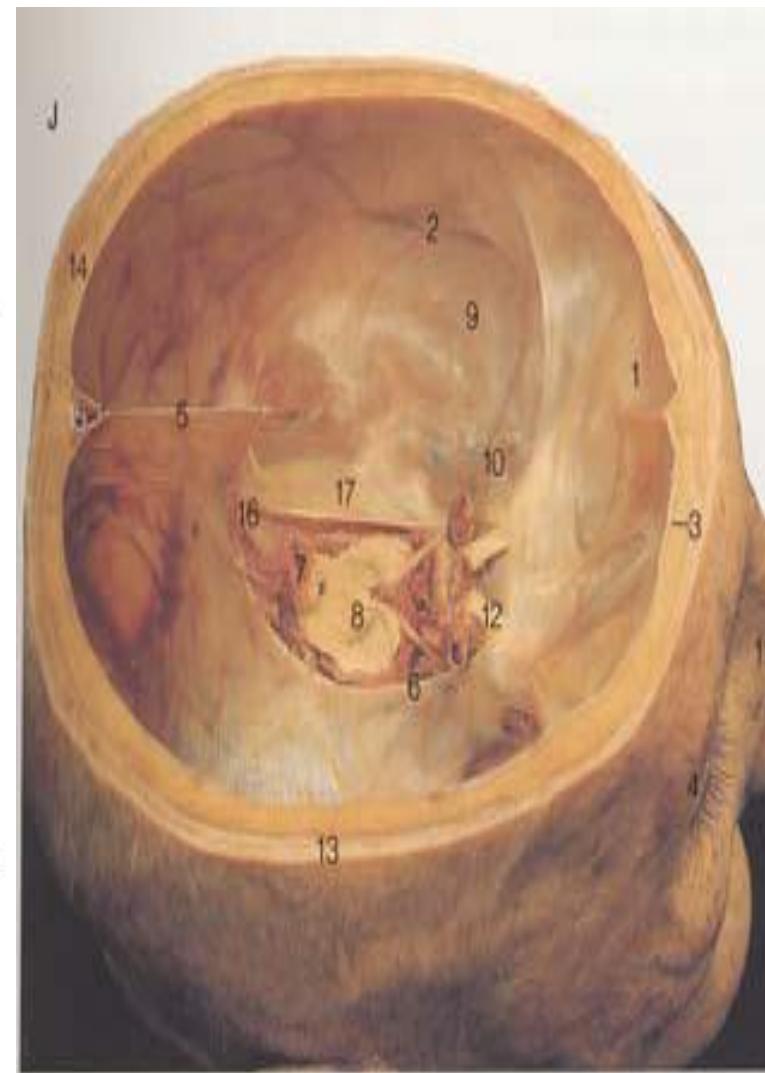
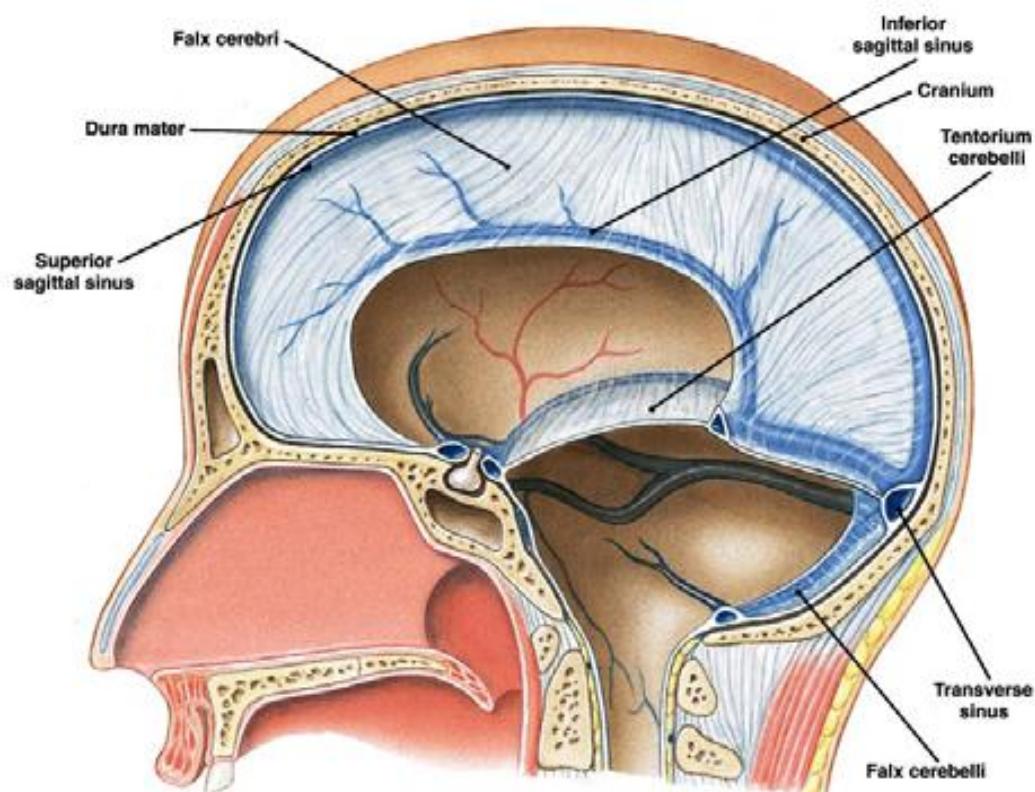
- Infection from scalp, nasal cavity & diploic tissue
-  septic thrombosis 
- CSFabsorption  intracranial thrombosis (ICT)
-

# Inferior sagittal sinus

- small channel occupy  
**lower** free margin of  
falx cerebri ( post 2/3)
- runs backward and  
**joins** great cerebral  
vein at free margin of  
tentorium cerebelli to  
form straight sinus.
- **receives** cerebral veins



# Inferior sagittal sinus



# Straight sinus

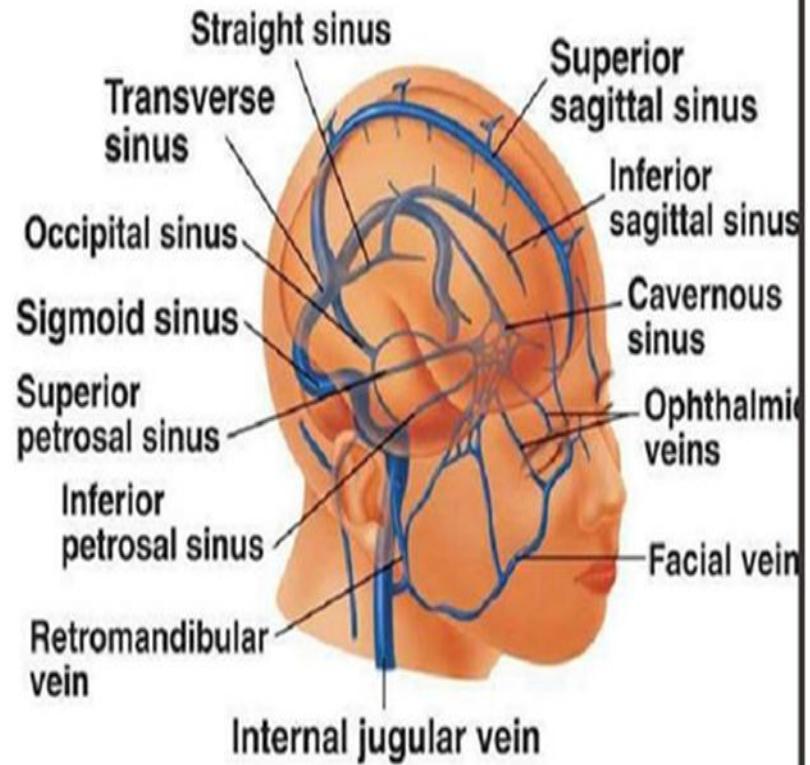
- At the **junction** of falx cerebri and tentorium cerebelli
- **End** at transverse sinus
- **Connected** to confluence of sinuses

## Tributaries:

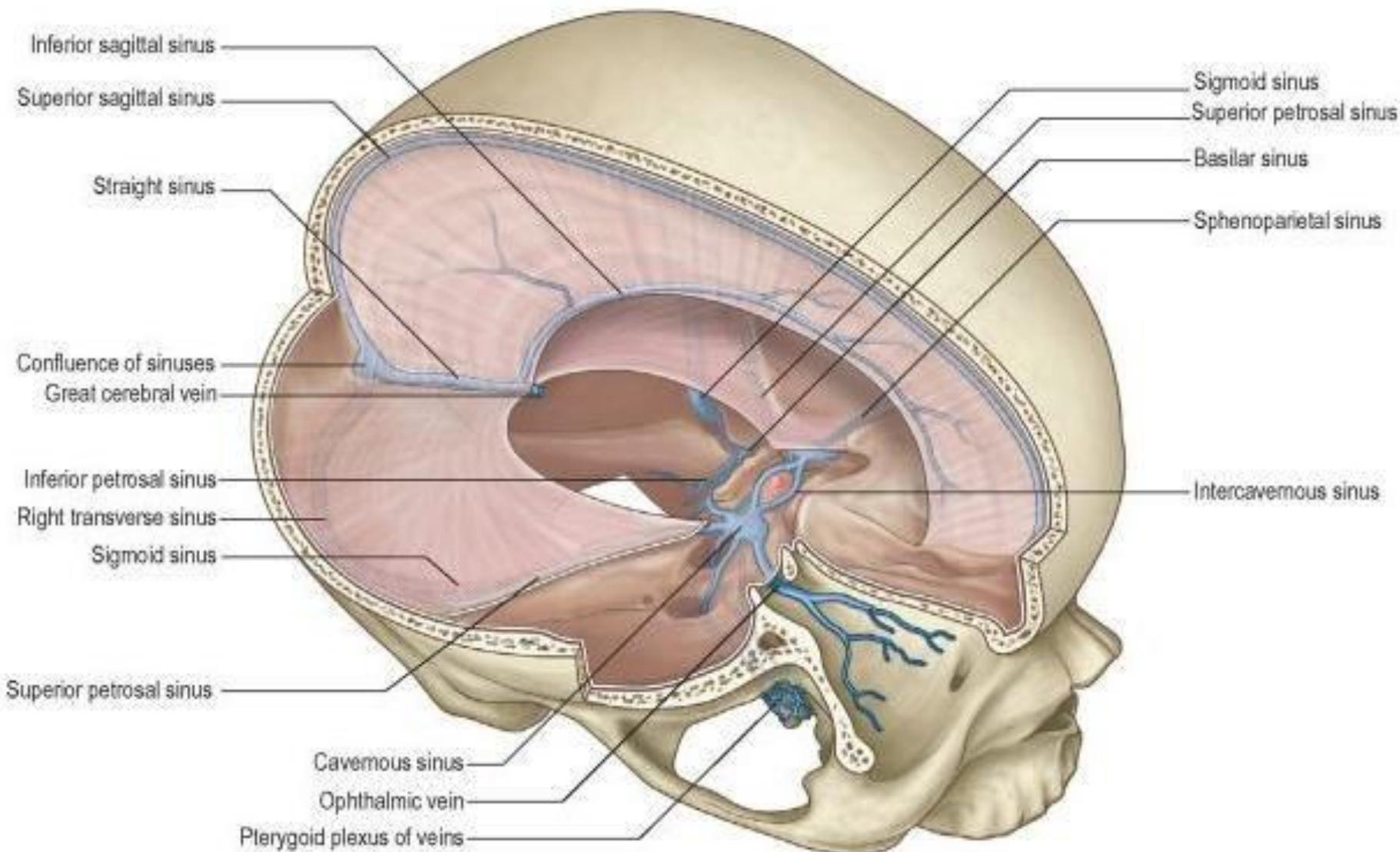
Inferior sagittal sinus

Superior cerebellar veins

Greater cerebral vein (Galen)



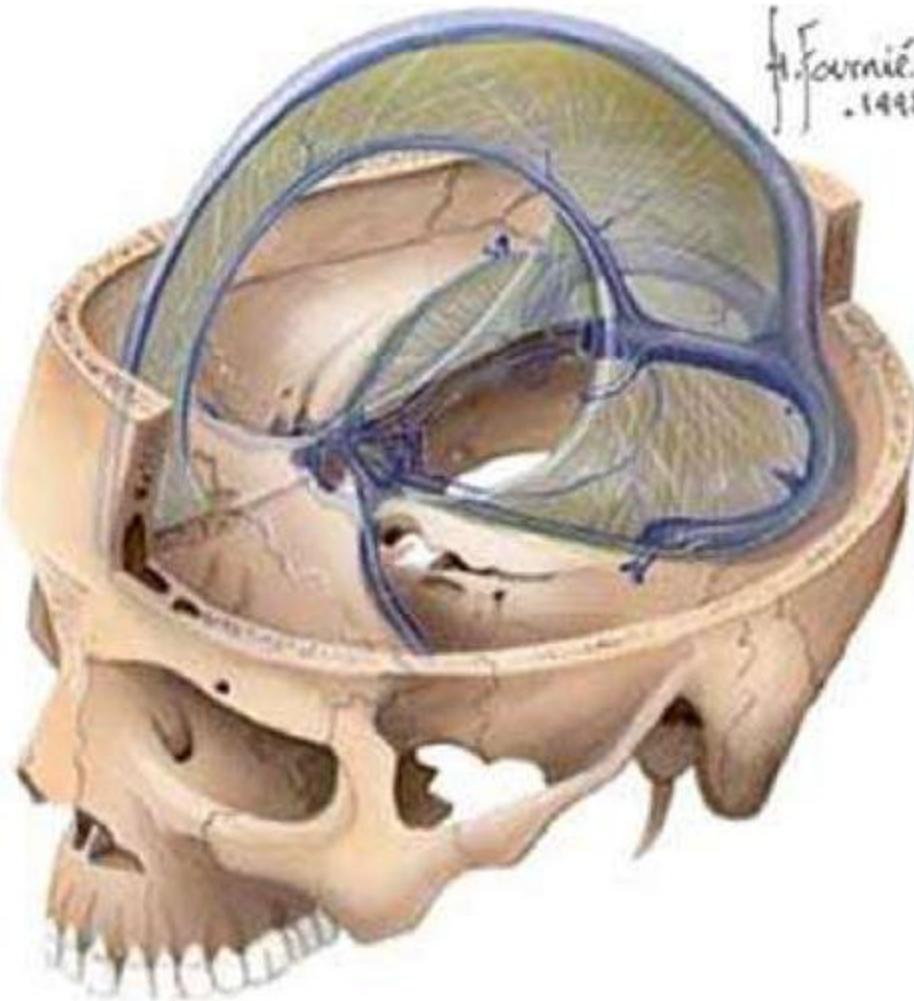
# Superior ,inferior & straight sinus



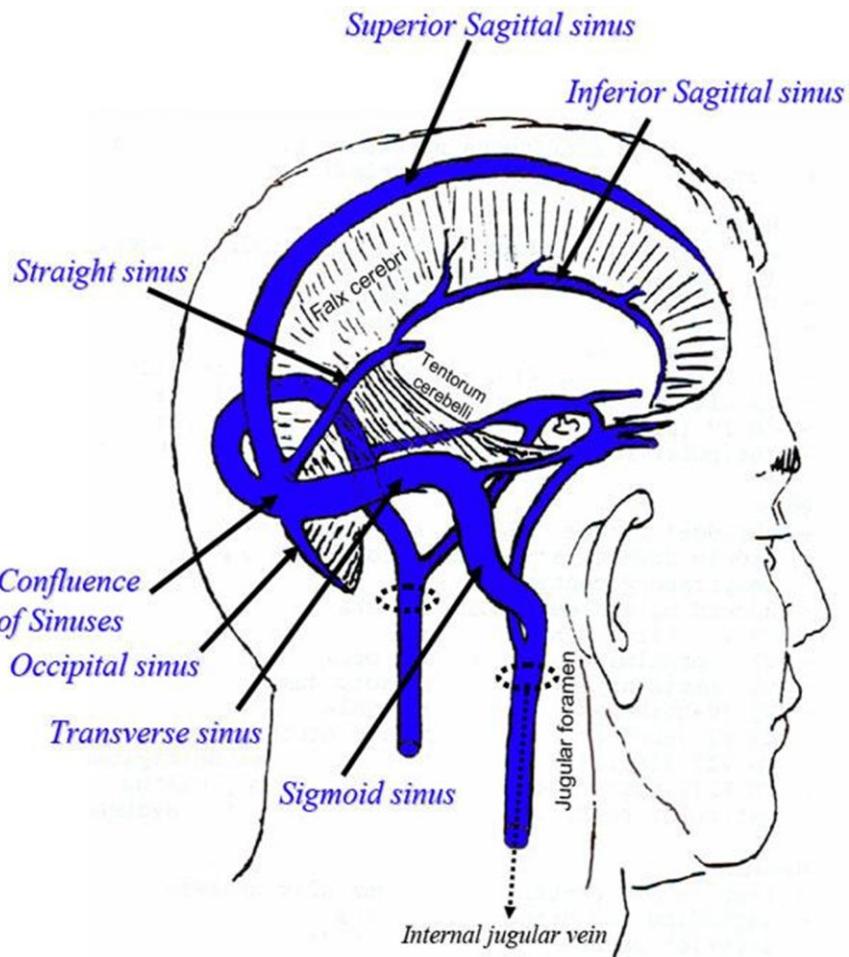
# Transverse sinuses

- - **Paired** sinus
- - It extends horizontally in the attached border of tentorium cereblli at confluence of sinus
- • The **right** sinus receive the superior sagittal sinus
- the **left** sinus receive the inferior sagittal to straight sinus
- • Each sinus **end** by becoming continuous with sigmoid sinus
- The transverse sinus receive the following **tributaries** :
  - Superior petrosal sinus
  - cerebellar veins
  - Occipital diploic vein.

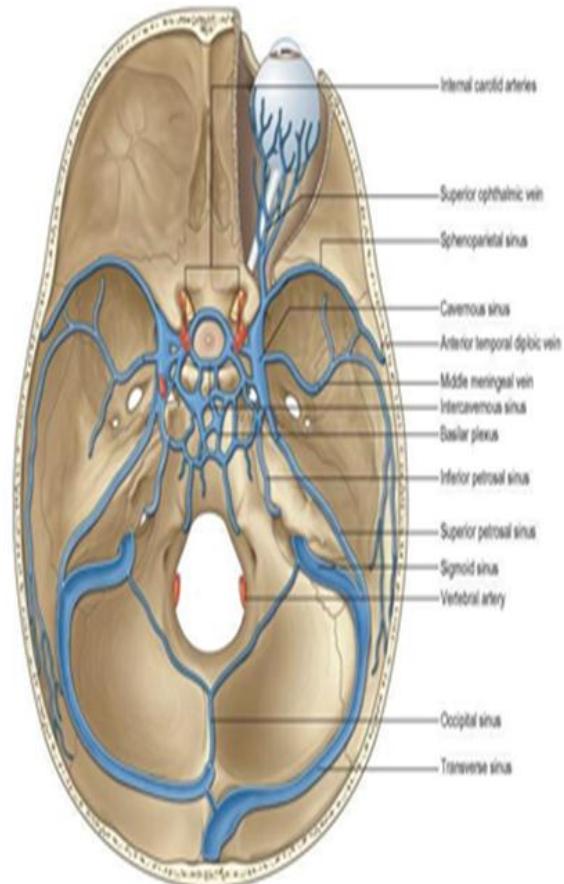
H. Fournié  
1898



# Transvers esinus



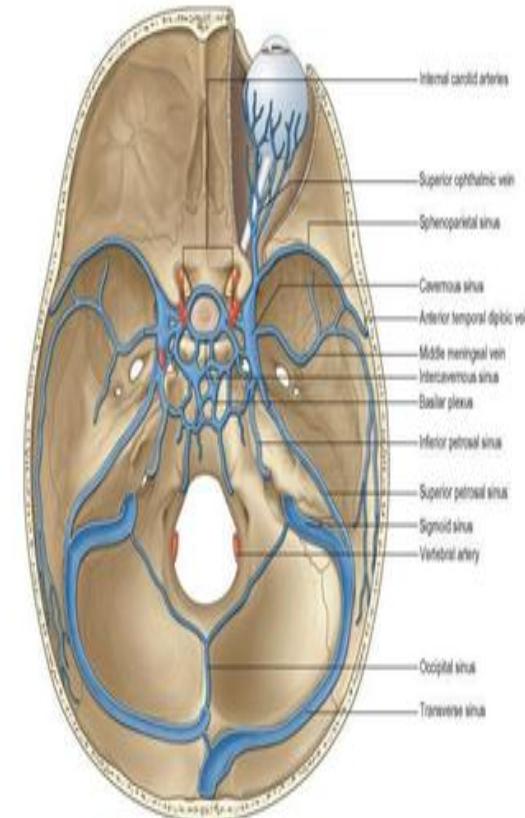
## Paired sinus



# Sigmois sinus

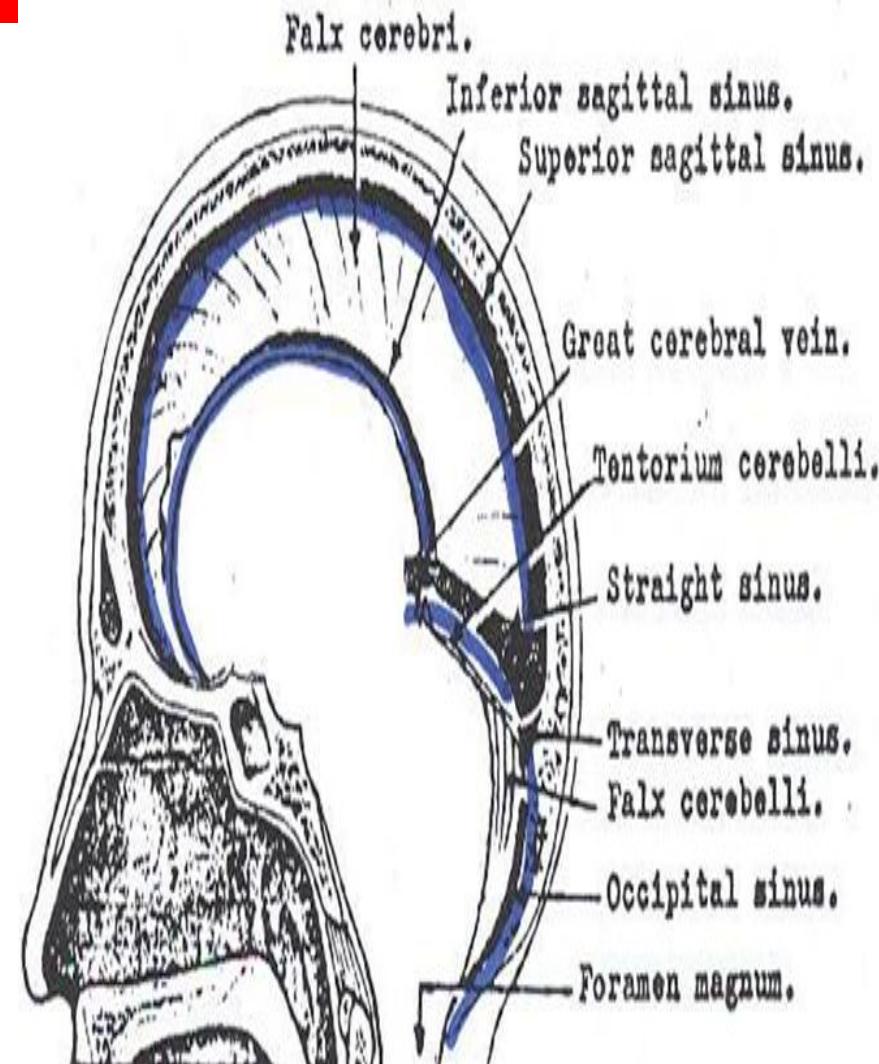
- It is wide **S- shaped sinus** which **begins** as continuation of transverse sinus
- Exit from skull through posterior compartment of **jugular foramen**
- **Continues** with superior bulb of internal jugular vein
- **Tributaries:**
  - Mastoid & condylar emissary v.
  - Cerebellar vein
  - Labyrinthine vein

## Paired sinus



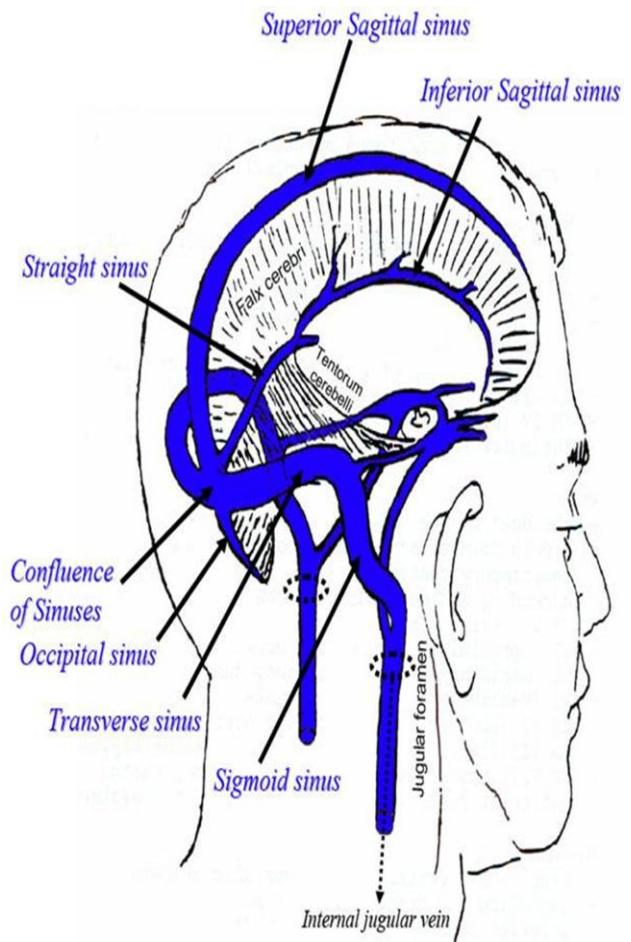
# OCCIPITAL SINUS

- It is the **smallest** dural sinus & is situated in the attached margin of falx cerebelli
- It continues with the internal vertebral plexus of veins



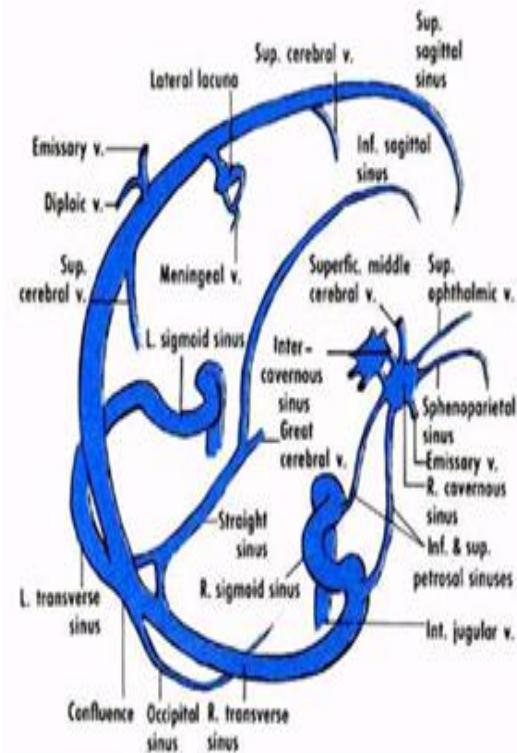
# CONFLUENCE

- Lies at intersection of falx cerebri and tentorium cerebelli
- Confluence of sinuses
- Common for sup- sag sinus and inf -sag sinus .



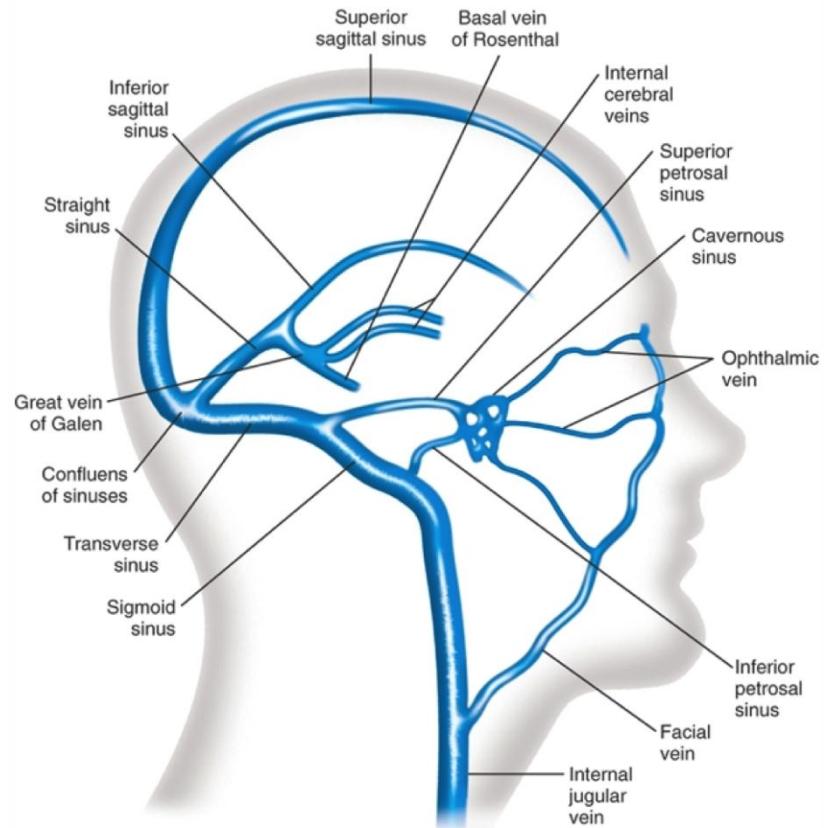
# SPHENOPARAIETAL SINUS

- paired sinus
- It lies on the edge of the lesser wing of sphenoid

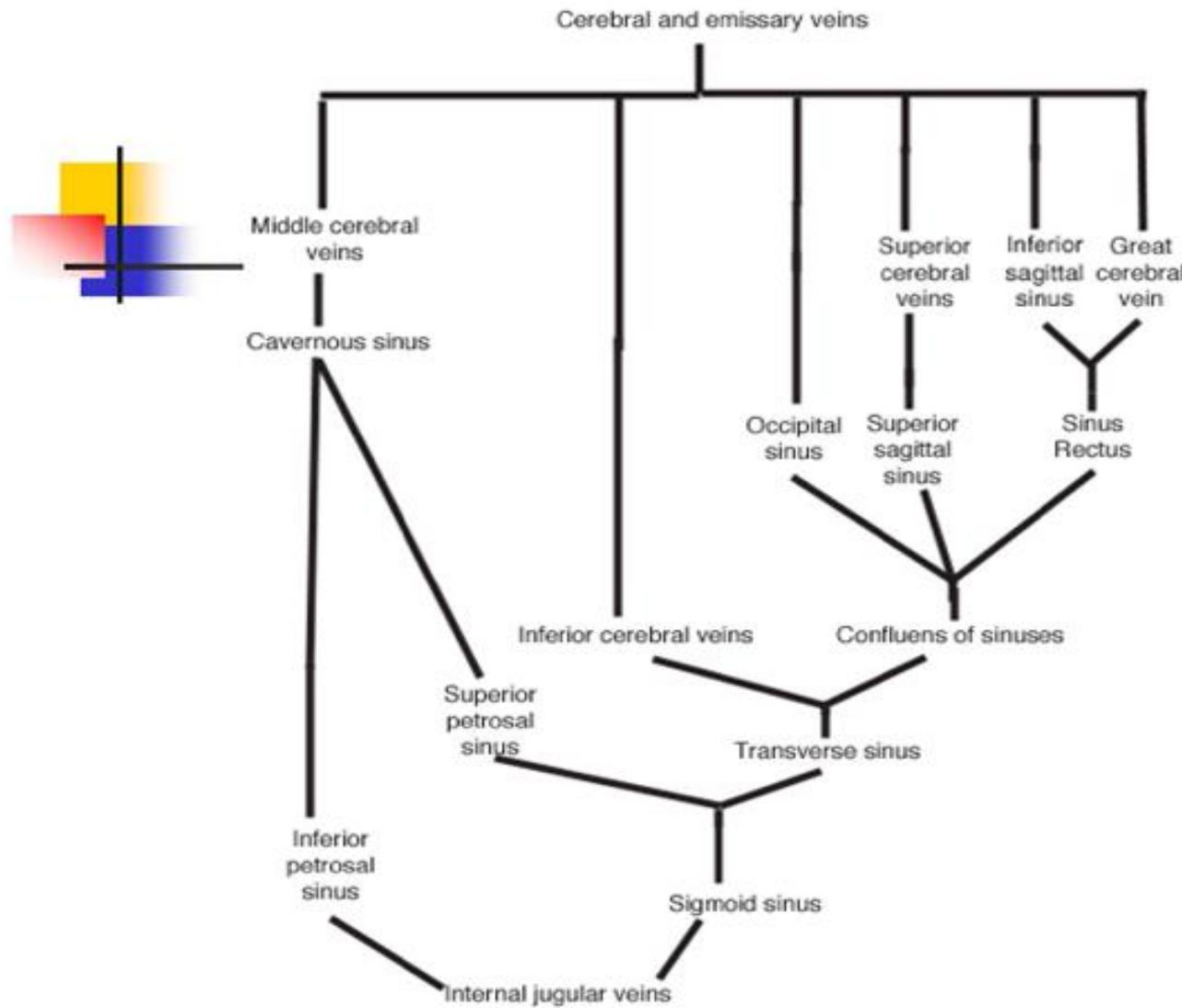


# Superior and Inferior Petrosal Sinuses

- They are **small** and situated on the superior and inferior borders of the **petrous part** of the temporal bone on each side
- Each superior sinus drains the cavernous sinus into the transverse sinus
- Each inferior sinus drains the cavernous sinus into the internal jugular vein



# Dural venous sinuses



Name	Drains to
<u>Inferior sagittal sinus</u>	Straight sinus
<u>Superior sagittal sinus</u>	Typically becomes right transverse sinus or confluence of sinuses
<u>Straight sinus</u>	Typically becomes left transverse sinus or confluence of sinuses
<u>Occipital sinus</u>	Confluence of sinuses
<u>Confluence of sinuses</u>	Right and Left transverse sinuses
<u>Sphenoparietal sinuses</u>	Cavernous sinuses
<u>Cavernous sinuses</u>	Superior and inferior petrosal sinuses
<u>Superior petrosal sinus</u>	Transverse sinuses
<u>Transverse sinuses</u>	Sigmoid sinus
<u>Inferior petrosal sinus</u>	Sigmoid sinus
<u>Sigmoid sinuses</u>	Internal jugular vein