

BÖLÜM 34

Vasküler Olmayan Nedenlere Bağlı Başağrıları

34.a İntrakranial Hipertansiyon

Neşe ÇELEBİSOY¹

İntrakranial hipertansiyon ile ilişkili başağrısı ICHD-III sınıflamasında 7. Grupta yer almaktadır. Bu grupta yer alan 4 başlık şunlardır:

1. İdiopatik intrakranial hipertansiyon (IIH)
2. Metabolik, toksik veya hormonal nedenlere sekonder intrakranial hipertansiyon
3. Kromozomal bozukluğa sekonder intrakranial hipertansiyon
4. Hidrosefaliye sekonder intrakranial hipertansiyon

IIH ile ilişkili başağrısı tanısı ise aşağıdaki kriterlere dayandırılır:

- A. C deki kriterleri karşılayan yeni başlangıçlı başağrısı veya mevcut başağrısında artış
- B. Aşağıdakilerin her ikisi:
 1. IIH tanısı konmuştur
 2. BOS basıncı 250 mm su üzerindedir (obez çocuklarda 280 mm su üzeri)
- C. Aşağıdakilerin biri veya her ikisi:
 1. Başağrısı IIH ile birlikte gelişmiş veya kötüleşmiştir veya tanı konmasına neden olmuştur
 2. Aşağıdakilerden biri veya her ikisi başağrısına eşlik eder:
 - Pulsatil tinnitus
 - Papilödem

¹ Prof. Dr., Ege Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi Nöroloji AD



KAYNAKLAR

1. Bajin MS, Engin CD, Yaman A, et al. Optic nerve sheath decompression saves sight in severe papilloedema: results from 81 eyes in 56 patients with pseudotumor cerebri. *Acta Ophthalmol* 2020; 2021 Nov;99(7):e991-e998. doi: 10.1111/aos.14732.
2. Botfield HF, Uldall MS, Westgate CSJ, Mitchell JL, Hagen SM, Gonzalez AM, et al. A glucagon like peptide-1 receptor agonist reduces intracranial pressure in a rat model of hydrocephalus. *Sci Transl Med.* 2017 Aug 23;9(404): ean0972
3. Celebisoy N, Seçil Y, Akyürekli O. Pseudotumor cerebri: etiological factors, presenting features and prognosis in the western part of Turkey. *Acta Neurol Scand* 2002; 106: 367-70.
4. Çelebisoy N, Gökçay F, Şirin H, Akyürekli O. Treatment of idiopathic intracranial hypertension: topiramate vs. acetazolamide, an open-label study. *Acta Neurol Scand* 2007; 116:322-7.
5. Corbett JJ, Savino PJ, Thompson HS et al. Visual loss in pseudotumor cerebri: follow-up of 57 patients from 5 to 41 years and a profile of 14 patients with permanent severe visual loss. *Arch Neurol* 1982; 39:461-74.
6. Fonesca PL, Rigamonti D, Miller NR, Subramanian PS. Visual outcomes of surgical intervention for pseudotumour cerebri: optic nerve sheath fenestration versus cerebrospinal fluid diversion. *Br J Ophthalmol* 2014; 98:1360-63.
7. Friedman DI, Liu GT, Digre KB. Revised diagnostic criteria for the pseudotumor cerebri syndrome in adults and children. *Neurology* 2013; 81:1159-1165.
8. Kalyvas A, Neromyliotis E, Koutsarnakis C et al. A systematic review of surgical treatments of idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH). *Neurosurg Rev* 2021 Apr;44(2):773-79.
9. Markey K, Mitchell J, Botfield H, Ottridge RS, Matthews T, Krishnan A, et al. 1b-Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 1 inhibition in idiopathic intracranial hypertension: a double-blind randomized controlled trial. *Brain Commun* 2020 Jan 10;2(1):fcz050.
10. Nicholson P, Brinjikji W, Radovanovic I, et al. Venous sinus stenting for idiopathic intracranial hypertension: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Neurointerv Surg* 2019; 11: 380-385.
11. NORDIC Idiopathic intracranial hypertension study group writing committee. Wall M, McDermott MP, Kiebertz KD, Corbett JJ, Feldon SE, Friedman DI, Katz DM, Keltner JL, Schron EB, Kupersmith MJ. Effect of acetazolamide on visual function in patients with idiopathic intracranial hypertension and mild visual loss: the idiopathic intracranial hypertension treatment trial. *JAMA* 2014; 311: 1641-1651.
12. Rosenblatt A, Klein A, Roemer S, Borruat FX, Meira D, Silva M, Gökçay F, Çelebisoy N, Kesler A. Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension-A Comparison of Clinical Characteristics Between 4 Medical Centers in Different Geographic Regions of the World. *J Neuro-Ophthalmol* 2016; 36: 280-284.
13. Smith SV, Friedman DI. The idiopathic intracranial hypertension treatment trial: a review of the outcomes. *Headache* 2017;1303-1310.
14. Takkar A, Goyal MK, Bansal R, Lal V. Clinical and neuro-ophthalmologic predictors of visual outcome in idiopathic intracranial hypertension. *J Neuro-ophthalmol* 2018; 42(4):201-208.
15. Tata G, Kisabay A, Gokcay F, et al. Idiopathic intracranial hypertension: Are there predictors for visual outcome or recurrences? *Clin Neurol Neurosurg.* 2019 Aug;183:105378
16. Wall M, George DN. Idiopathic intracranial hypertension. A prospective study of 50 patients. *Brain* 1991;114:155-80.
17. Wall M, Kupersmith MJ, Kiebertz KD, Corbett JJ, Feldon SE, Friedman DI, Katz DM, Keltner JL, Schron EB, McDermott MP. The Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension Treatment Trial: Clinical Profile at Baseline. *JAMA Neurol* 2014;71:693-701.
18. Wall M, Falardeau J, Fletcher WA, Granadier RJ, Lam BL, Longmuir RA, Patel AD, Bruce BB, He H, Mc Dermott MP. Risk factors for poor visual outcome in patients with idiopathic intracranial hypertension. *Neurology* 2015;85:799-805.
19. Wall M. Update on idiopathic intracranial hypertension. *Neurol Clin* 2017;35:45-57.