Symptomatic retrograde thrombosis of afferent arteries is a rare complication from the excision of cerebral AVMs. Advanced age, large-size AVMs, long and dilated afferent feeding arteries and possibly preoperative hemorrhage are pointed out as risk factors. Degenerative changes of afferent arteries of AVMs and blood stasis following microsurgical resection seem to play an important role in the pathophysiology of this complication. A few reports have associated cerebral venous thrombosis with various forms of spinal meningeal injury. However, it has been rarely documented following spinal surgery complicated by accidental durotomy or external lumbar CSF drainage. CSF hypovolemia may precipitate CVT in patients having prothrombotic risk factors. Patients who have or had CSF leaks or lumbar CSF drains who present with symptoms of intracranial CSF hypotension should remain in the horizontal position to prevent CVT. In that context, the diagnosis of CVT depends on a high degree of suspicion. New insights into the etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and prevention of these two rare entities are presented along with illustrative cases.

Biography
Bruno Lourenco Costa has completed his graduation in Medicine and Master’s degree at Faculty of Medicine, University of Coimbra. He is a PhD student at Faculty of Medicine, University of Coimbra, since 2014 and Consultant Neurosurgeon. He has participated in 19 national/international specialized congresses and in 27 national/international courses. He is also a Editorial Board Member/Reviewer of 18 specialized scientific publications. He is the Author/Co-Author of 13 peer-reviewed publications, Author/Co-Author of 20 scientific communications and Author/Co-Author of 32 posters. He is also a Member of the Portuguese Medical Association, Portuguese Society of Neurosurgery, European Association of Neurosurgical Societies, Congress of Neurological Surgeons and AO Spine Foundation.

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