

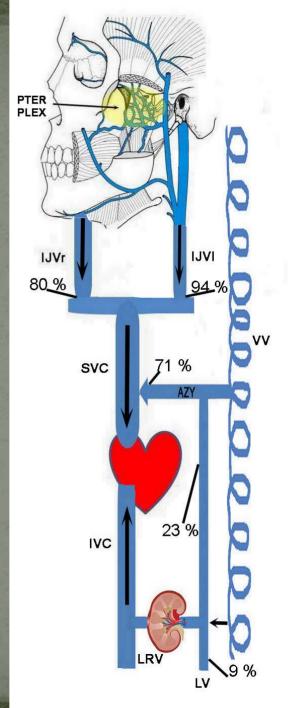
CCSVI DEFINITION

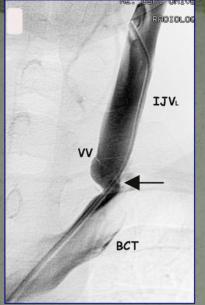
Chronic cerebrospinal venous insufficiency (CCSVI) is a syndrome characterized by stenosies of the internal jugular and/or azygous veins (IJVs-AZ) with opening of collaterals and insufficient drainage proved by increased mean transit time in cerebral MRI perfusional study.

Venous pressure in the IJVs-AZ was measured significantly higher in CCSVI respect to controls

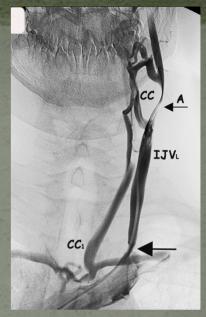
Extracranial blockages and haemodynamic disturbances of the cerebral veins are peculiar of MS, having not been found either in controls or in patients affected by other neurodegenerative diseases

EXTRACRANIAL AND EXTRAVERTEBRAL VENOUS OUTFLOW BLOCKS, DEEPLY MODIFY THE PHYSIOLOGY OF CEREBRAL VENOUS RETURN





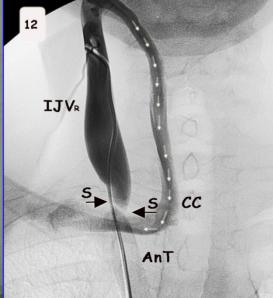




The Drama of CCSVI in MS

J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2009;80:392-9



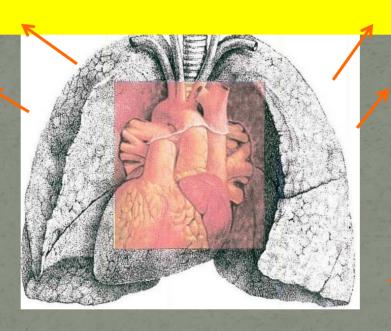


CCSVI and MS are highly
And significantly associated
(OR 43, 95% CI 29-65, p<0.0001)

Chronic cerebrospinal venous insufficiency CCSVI implications in multiple sclerosis

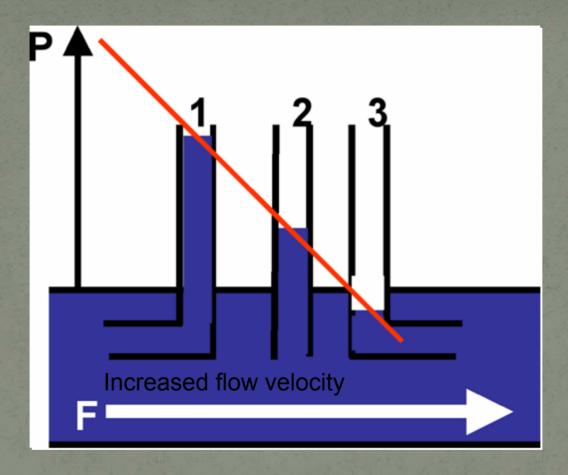
- 1. The physiology of cerebral venous return assessed by Doppler systems in Vasc.Lab. CCSVI modifications of cerebral venous return.
- 2. Is CCSVI cause or product of MS?
- 3. Does CCSVI impact brain pathophysiology?
- 4. Vascular models of tissue injury in relation to MS
- 5. Pathology of MS from the venous side

The MOTOR Kinetic Energy in ensuring cerebral venous return = Residual Arterial Pressure + Thoracic Aspirating Pump



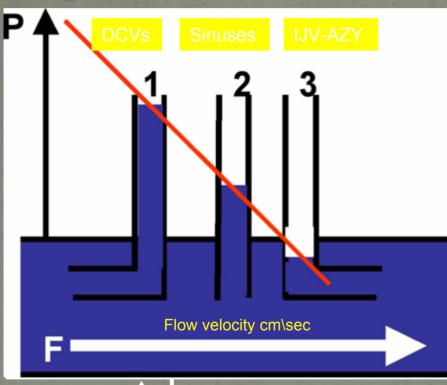
Negative thoracic pressure -8cmH2O insp -3cmH2O exp.

Physics of fluid in motion



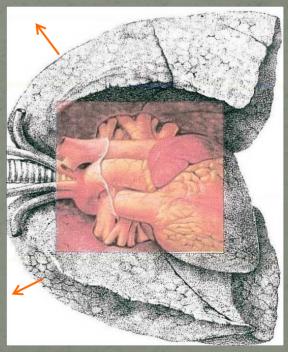
According to **Bernoulli's principle** the sum of potential energy (lateral and gravitational pressure) and kinetic energy is constant at any point.

Concept of hierarchical order of emptying in the cerebral venous system

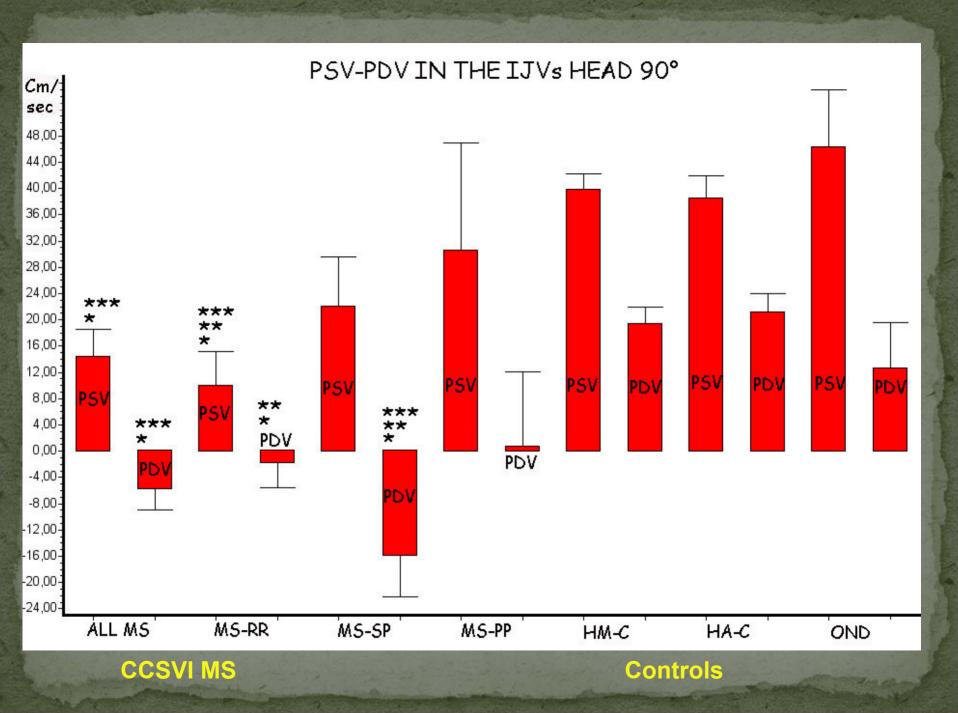


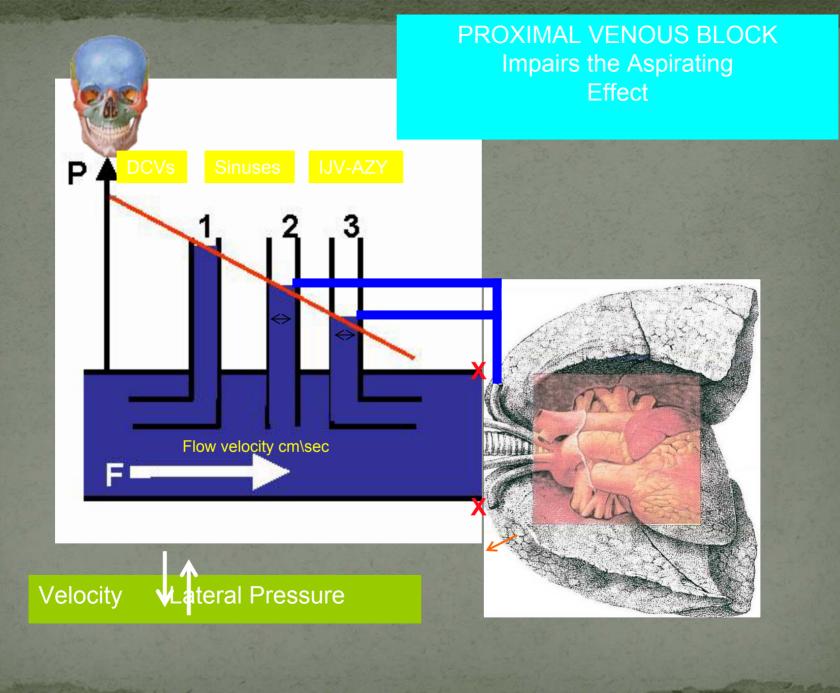
Velocity Letteral Pressure

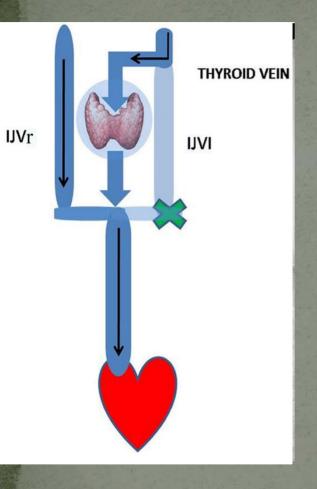
The Aspirating Pump

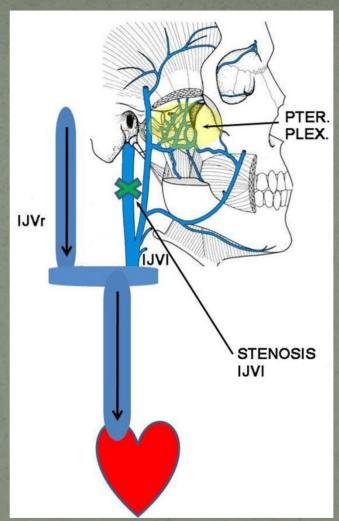


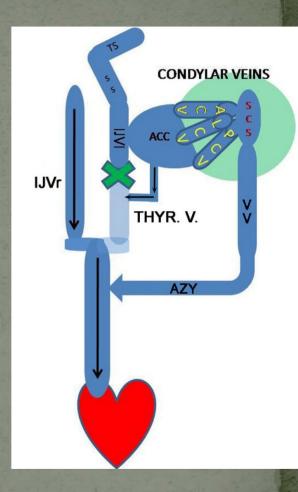
Negative thoracic pressure -8cmH2O insp -3cmH2O exp.





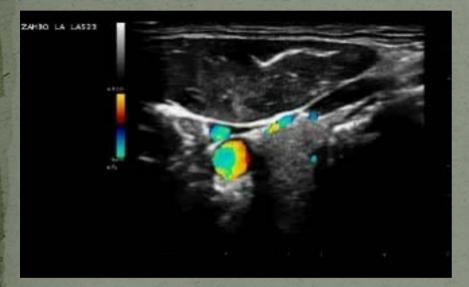


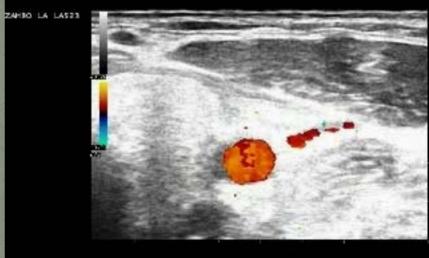


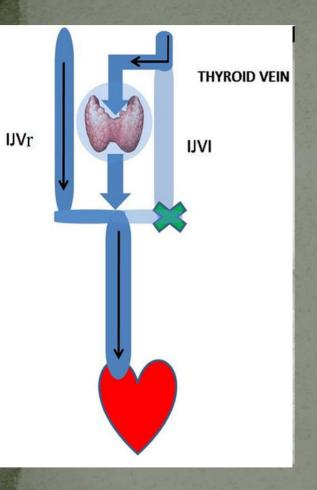


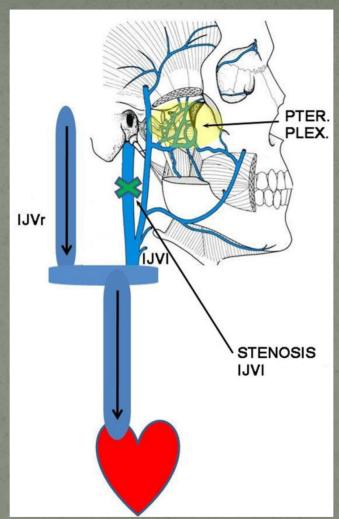
CONCEPT OF SUBSTITUTES CIRCLES

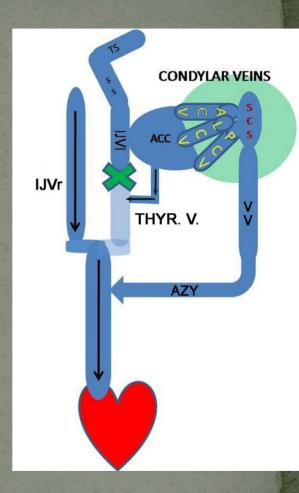
Curr Neurovasc Res 2009



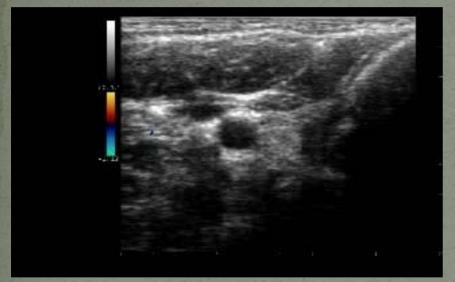


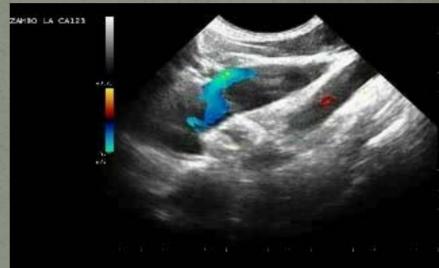






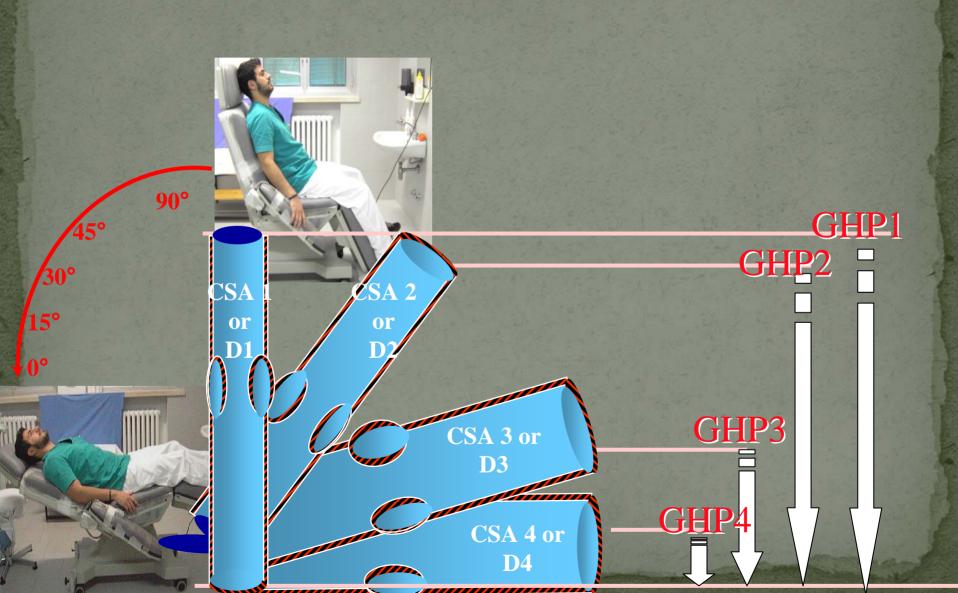
SUBSTITUTES CIRCLES

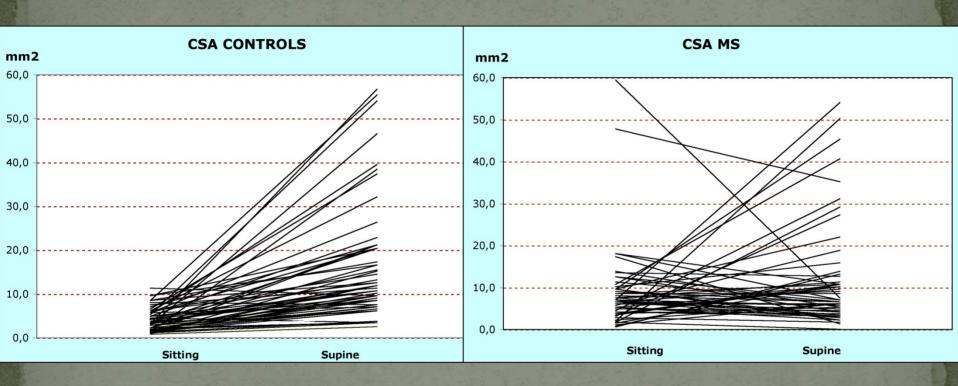






Compliance of the IJV
Change in D-CSA in response in change of gravitational hydrostatic pressure
GHP





ANOUEL EED PROTOEOLANALYSIS



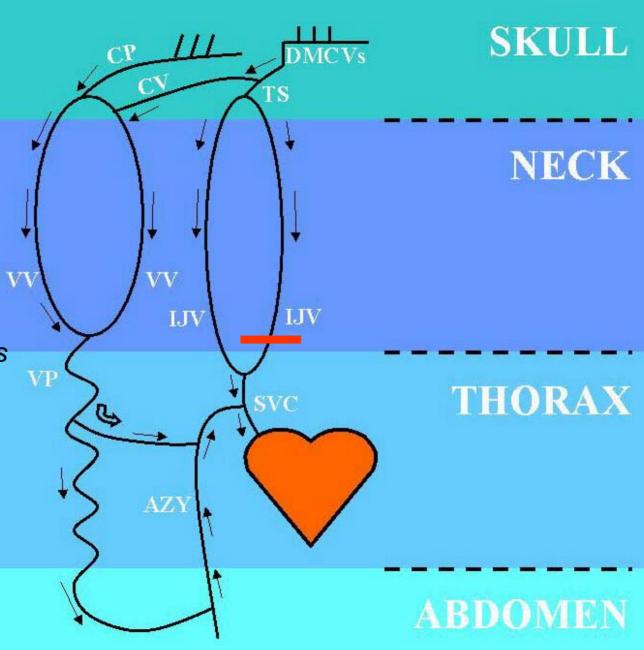
SCREENING CCSVI CON ECD

CCSVI-MS 1) Reflusso nelle IJV e/o VV con il capo in 70% 0% 0.0001 qualsiasi posizione 2) Reflusso nelle vene cerebrali profonde 50% 0% 0.0001 3) Stenosi evidenziate mediante sonda Doppler ad alta risoluzione 28% 0.5% 0.0001 4) Flusso Doppler non rilevabile nelle IJV o 32% 0.5% 0.0001 5) Perdita del controllo posturale sul deflusso venoso dei vasi cerebrali (Δ csa 0.0001 50% negativo) SPEC. **ANALISI CONCLUSIVA** 0.0001 100% 100% ≥ 2 CRITERI

VS FLEBOGRAFIA SELETTIVA

TYPE... 30%

Combination of IJV monolateral stenosis



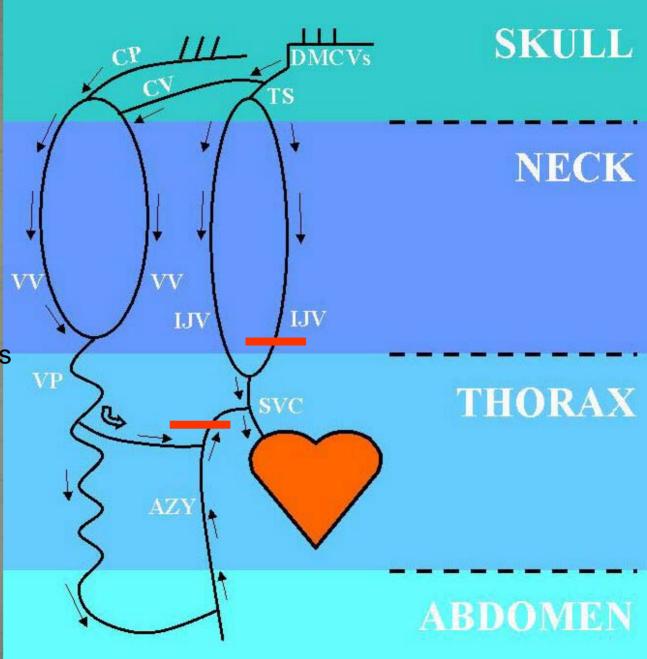


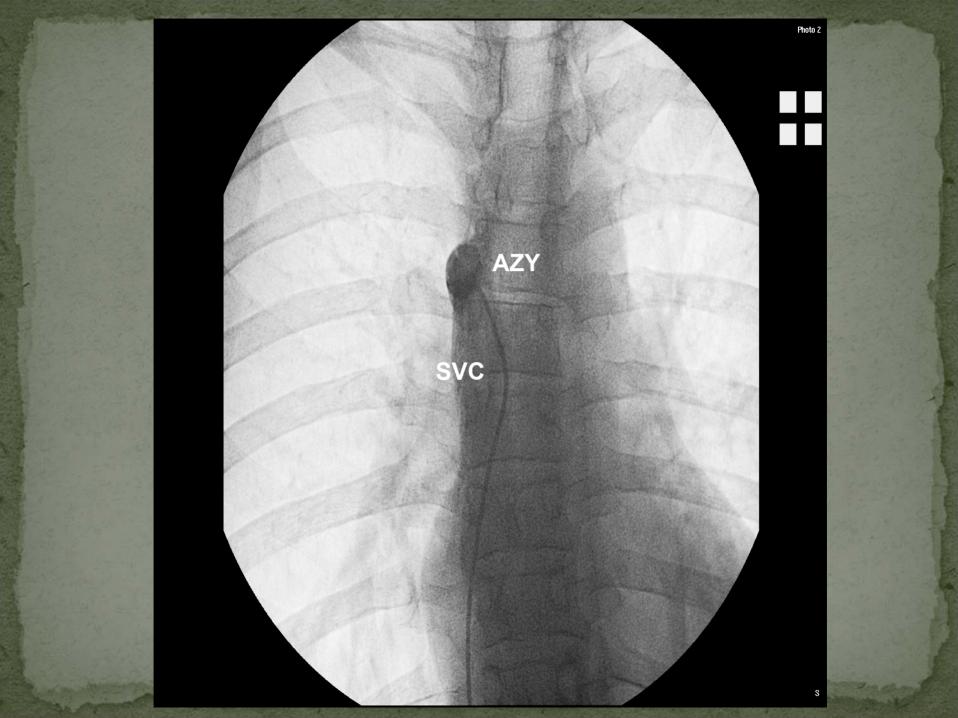
TYPE A 30%

Combination of IJV monolateral stenosis

and

proximal AZY stenosis

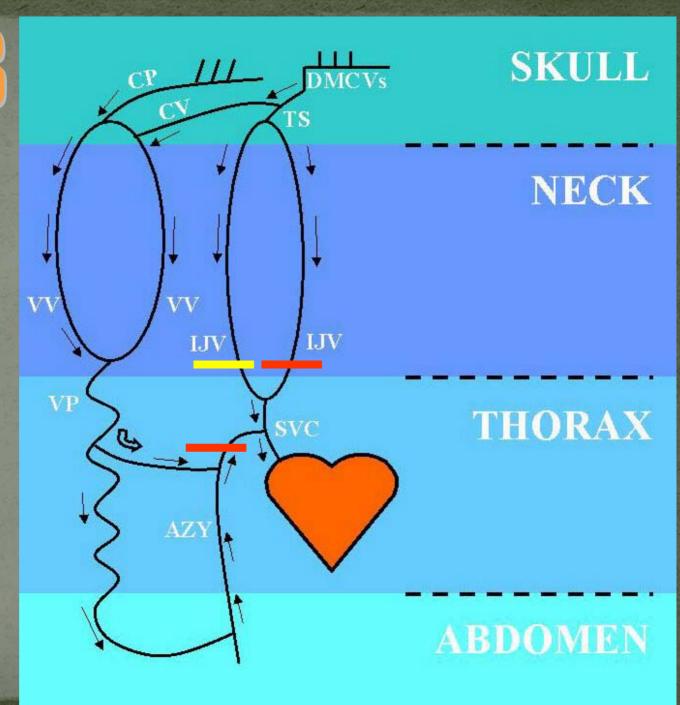


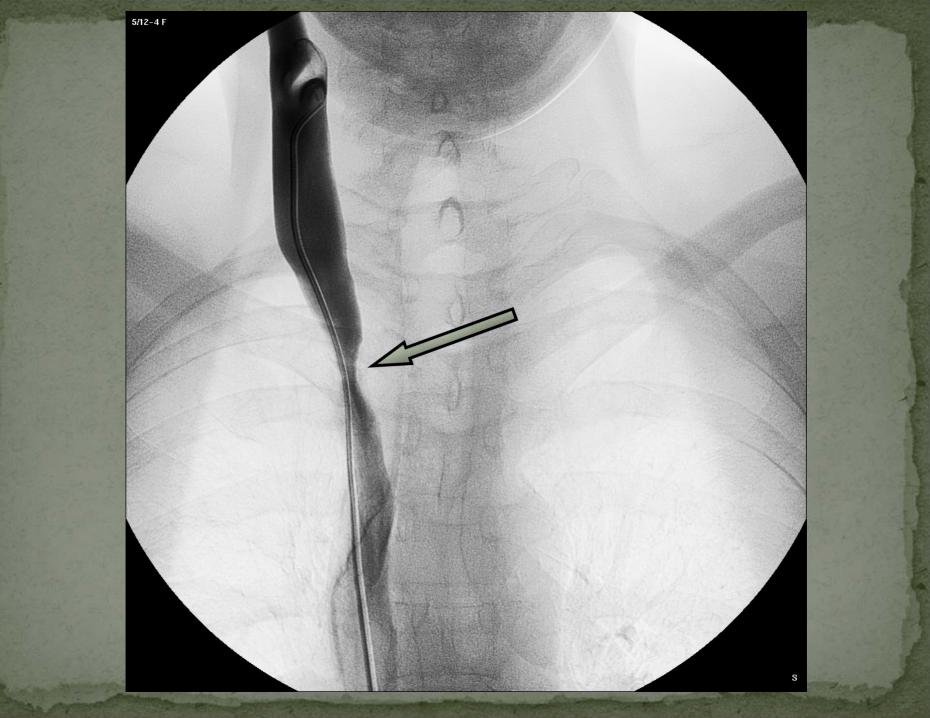


777E E 38%

Includes stenosis of

both <u>IJV</u> and <u>AZY</u>



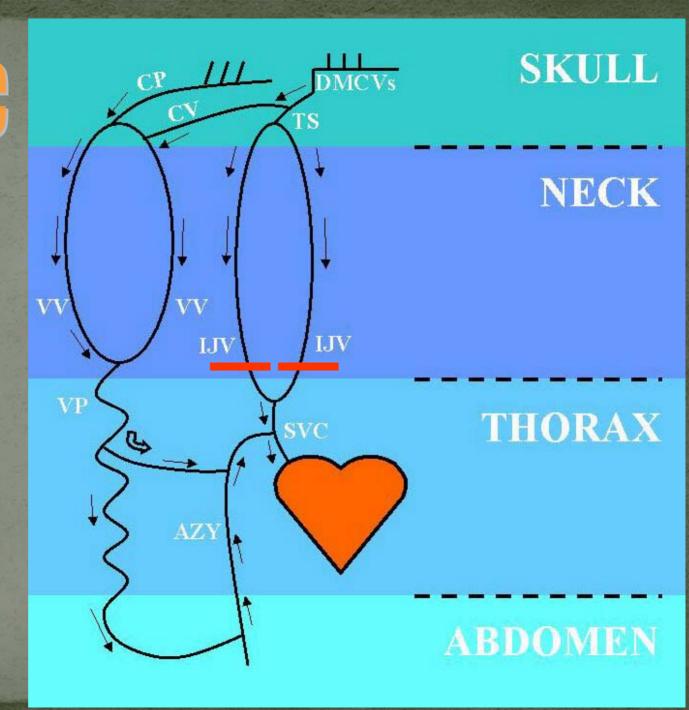


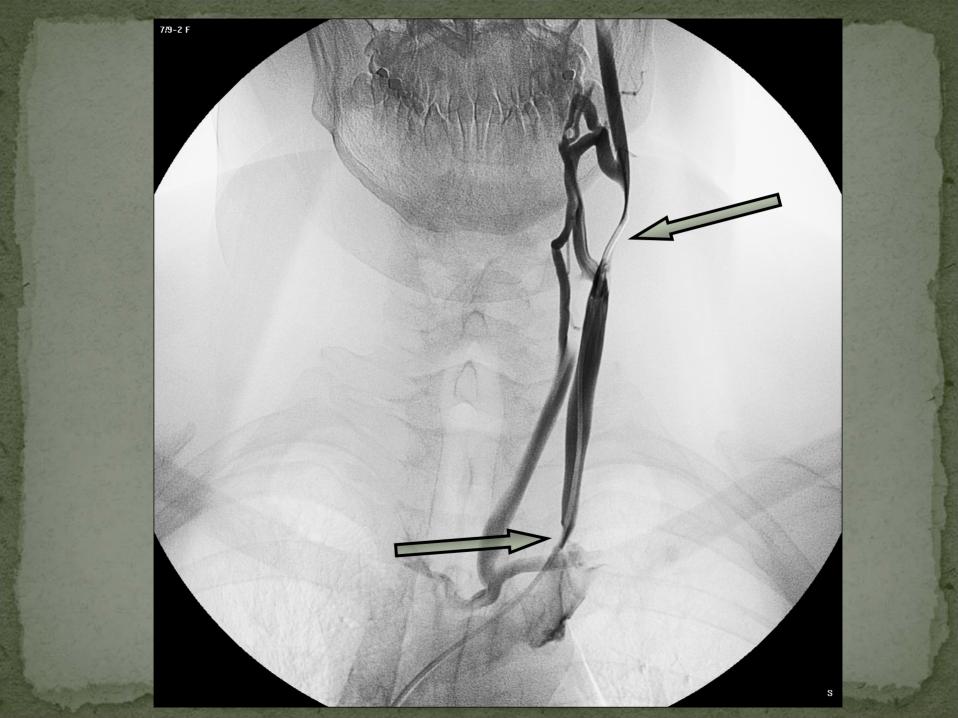
14%

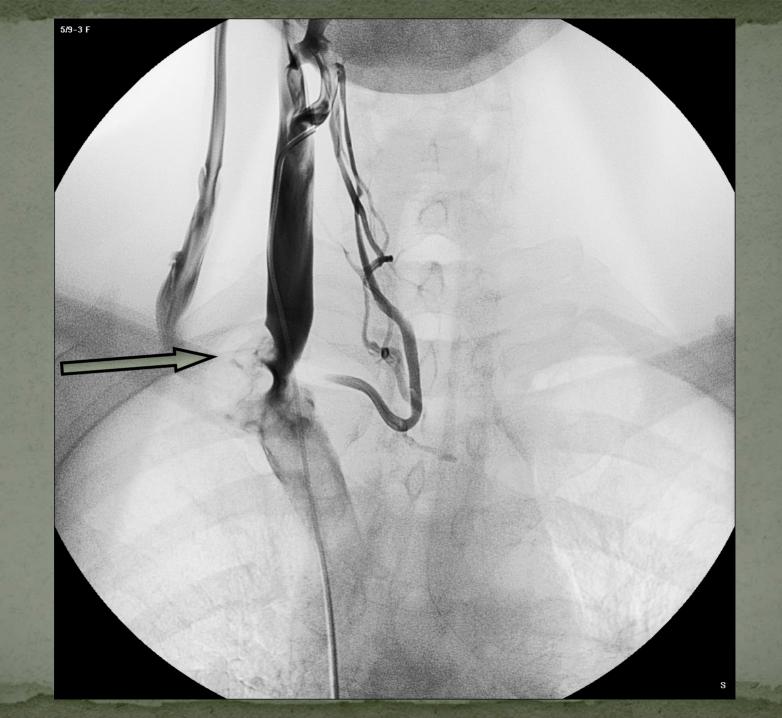
Patent AZY

and

stenosis of both IJV







147 E L 18%

Multiple stenosis of the

AZY system

