

Interaction between the CSF and the venous systems

Jiani Hu, Ph.D

Department of Radiology

Wayne State University

Detroit, Michigan

(313) 993-7947

jhu@med.wayne.edu

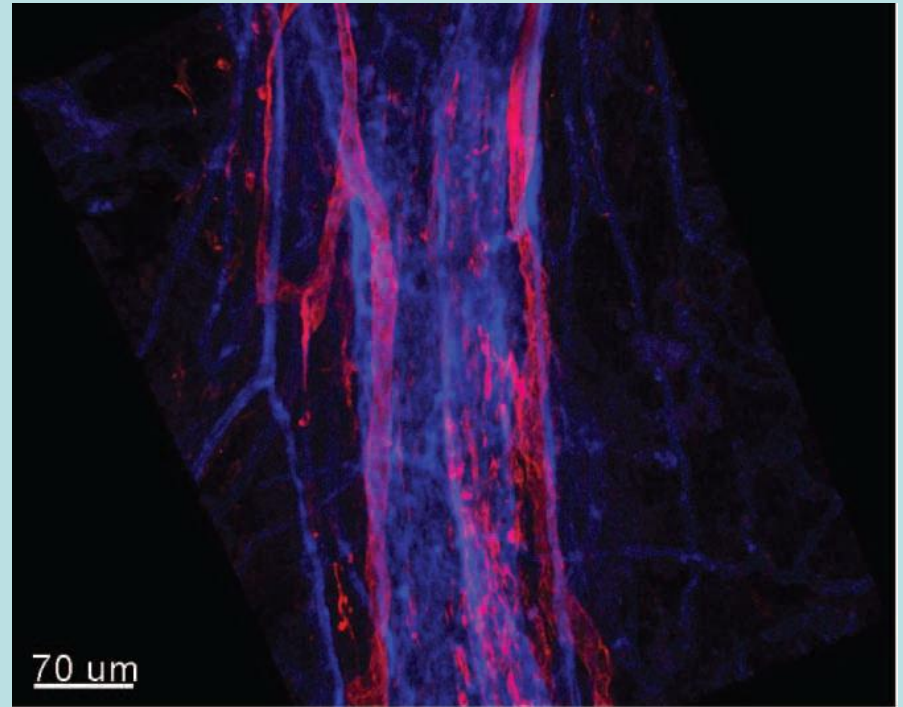
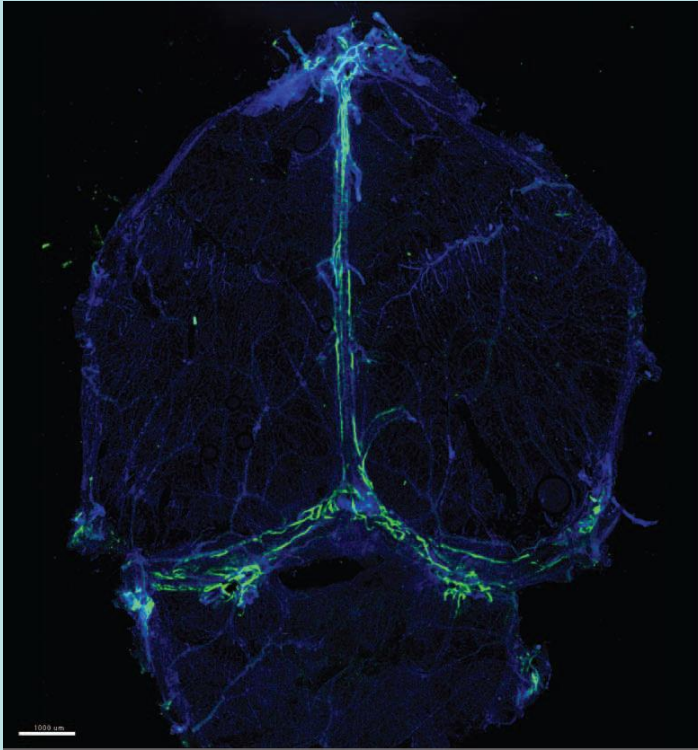
The background

- Lymphatic system is a waste clearance system in the body.
- Although brain is the most biochemical active organ, there is no lymphatic system in the brain.

Because of the recent discovery of lymphatic vessels in the dura mater,

Modified: There is no lymphatic system in the brain parenchyma

Two groups discovered dura lymphatic vessels in mice

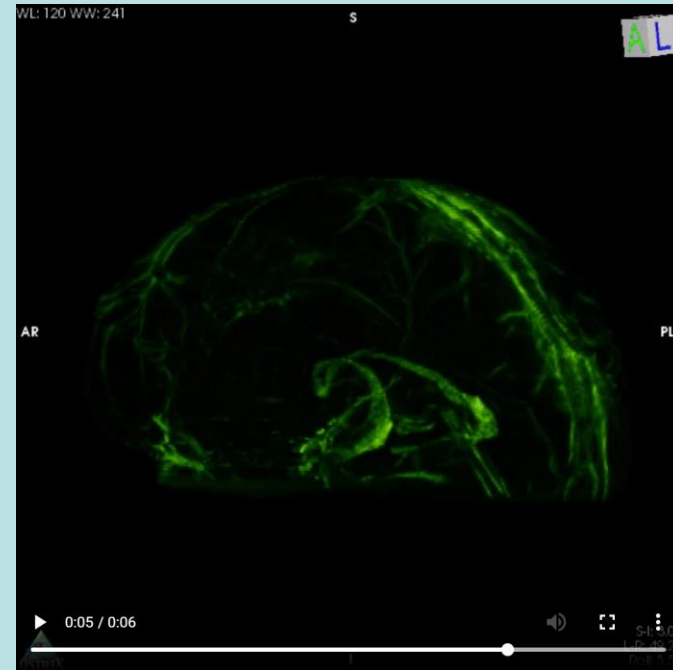
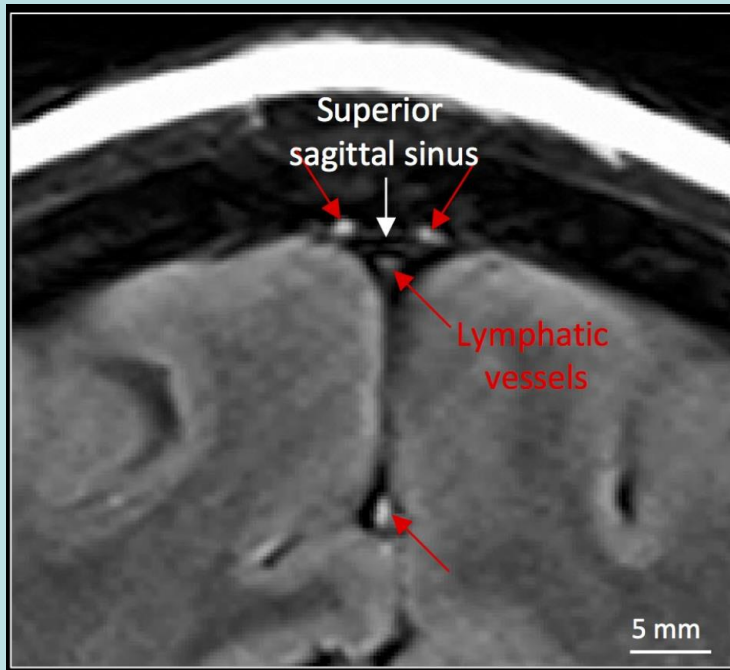


Left: Representative image of Lyve-1 (lymphatic endothelial cells marker) labelling on whole-mount meninges (**scale bar, 1,000 μm**), along the superior sagittal sinus (SSS). Color: **Lyve-1 DAPI**

Right: Higher magnification of Lyve-1-expressing vessels (**scale bar, 70 μm**); Color: **Lyve-1 CD31**. **Conventional MRI cannot see them.**

Louveau A, et al. Nature. 2015;523:337-341; Aspelund A, et al. J Exp Med. 2015;212:991-999.

Does human dura have lymphatic vessels?



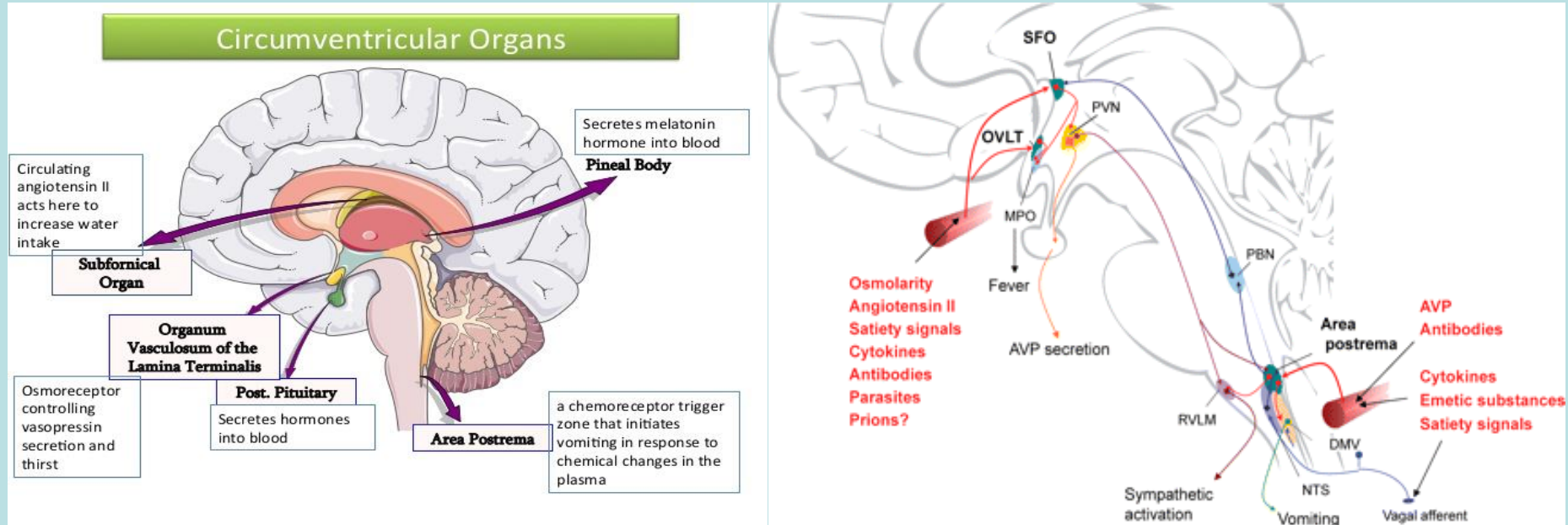
Milestone: MRI with IV-injected Gd-contrast agent.

Their key result: black-blood MRI in the dura are dural lymphatic vessels;

But these are conventional MRI.

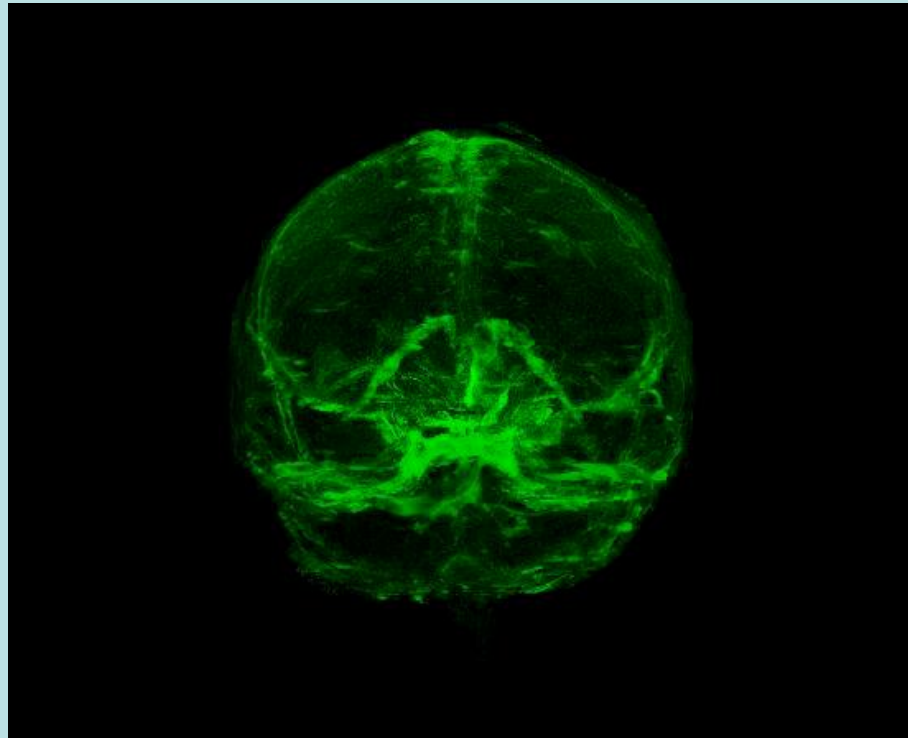
Absinta et al. eLife 2017;6:e29738. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.29738>

Organs in the brain with permeable capillaries: CVO, Choroid Plexuses (CP) and Dura,



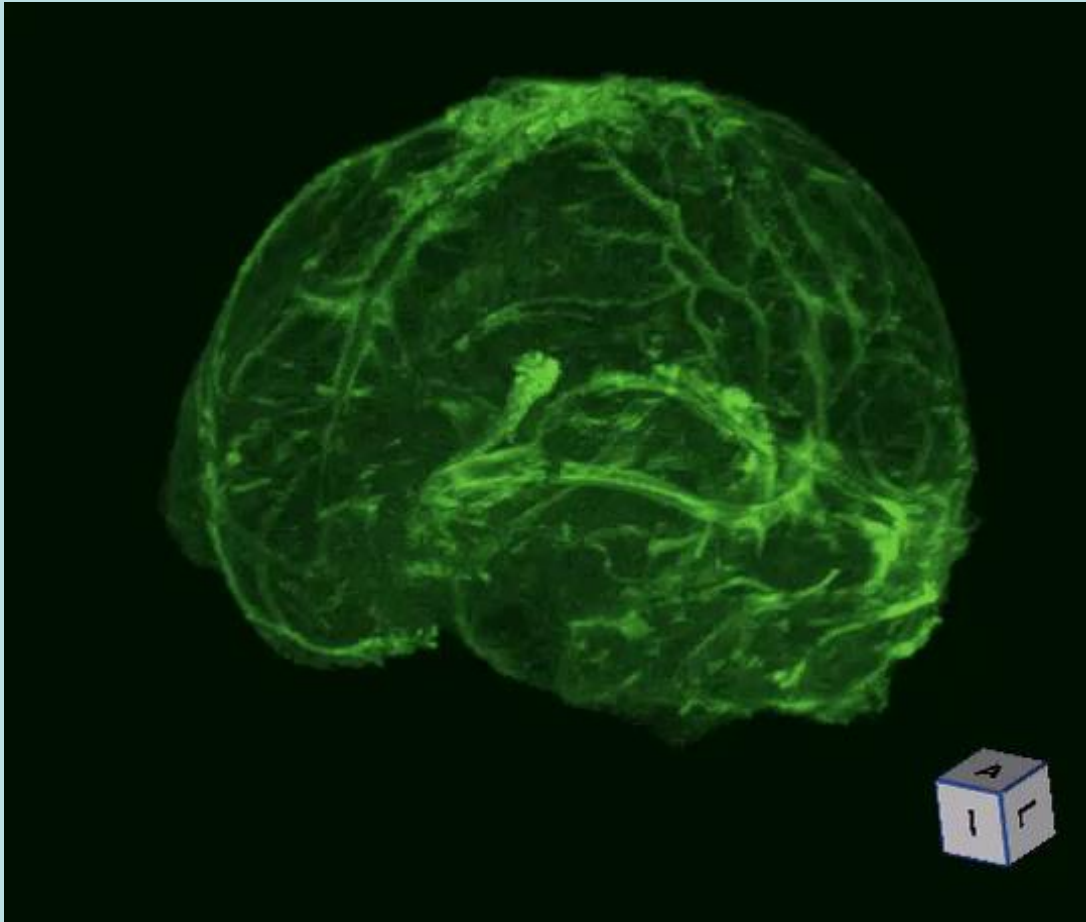
Circumventricular organs (CVO) serves homeostatic functions and body water balance. The sensory: the area postrema (AP), the subfornical organ (SFO) and the vascular organ of lamina terminalis (VOLT). The secretory organs: the subcommissural organ (SCO), the pituitary gland, the median eminence, and the pineal gland.

Our results of black-blood MRI with IV injected gadobutrol (The same method): Organs with permeable capillaries (CVO, Choroid Plexuses and Dura)



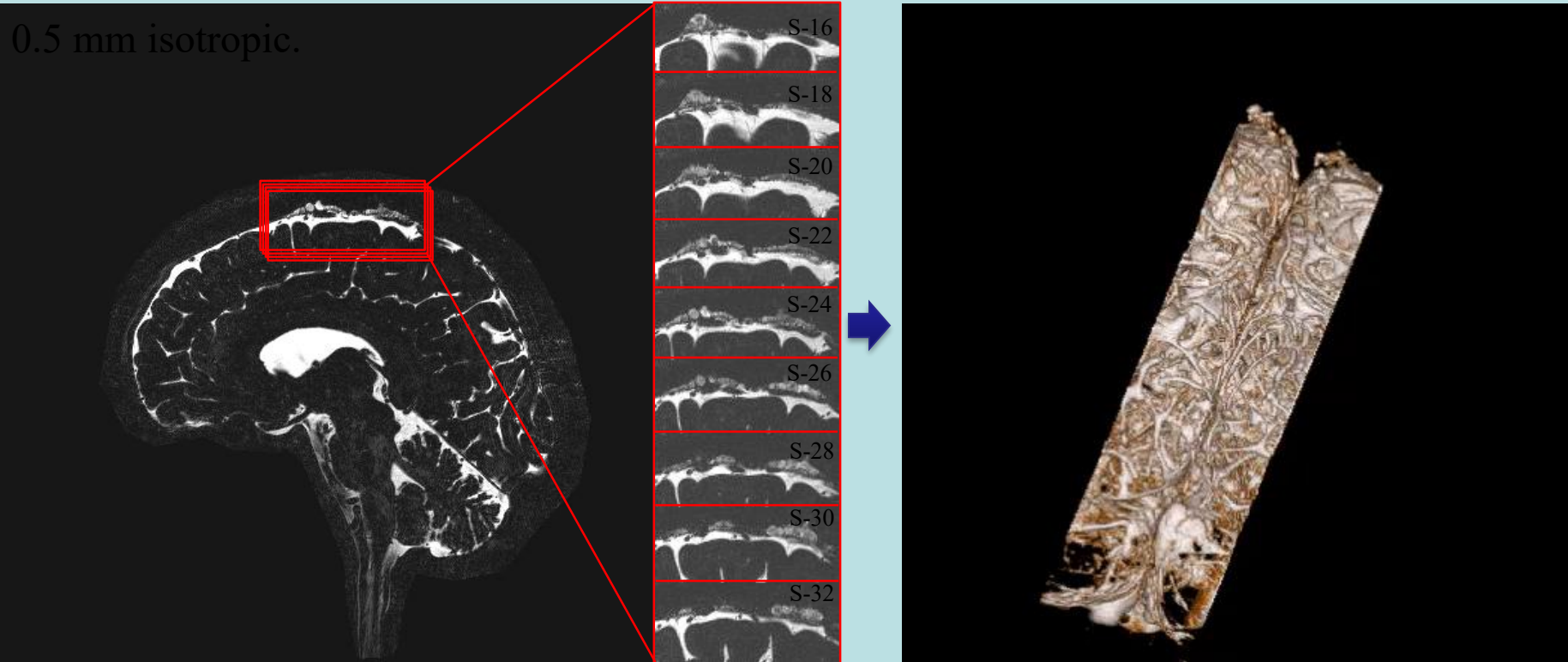
The subtraction between pre- and post black-blood scans after image co-registration (T1W-SPACE)

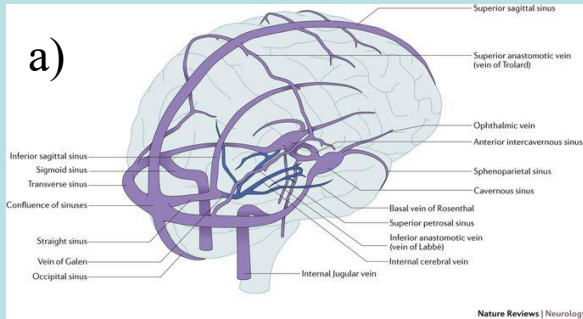
To view the MRI better in the dura better: CVO are removed



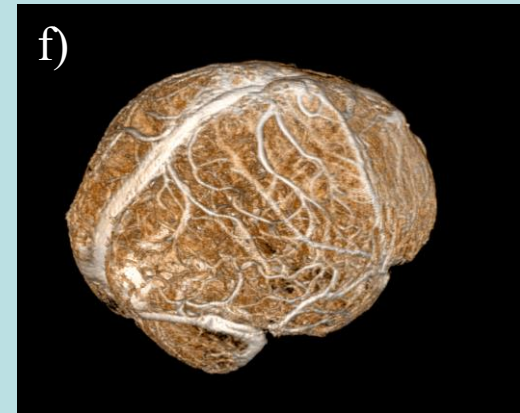
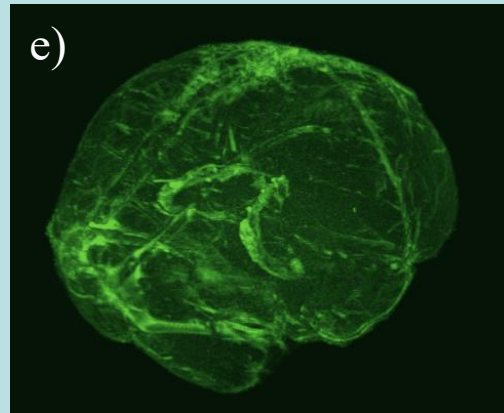
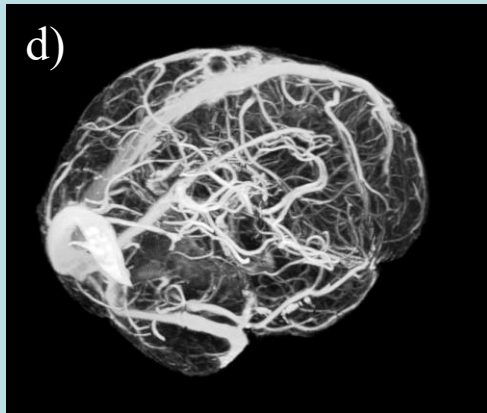
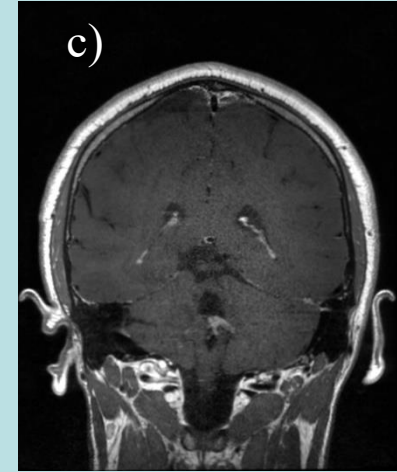
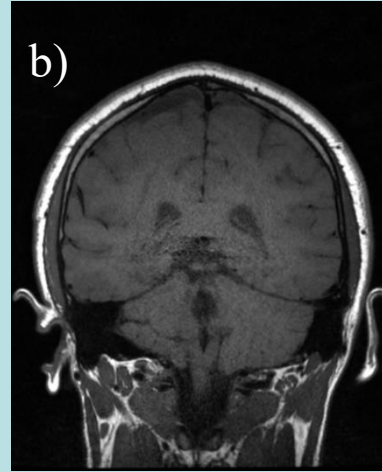
IV-injected Gd black-blood MRI after removing CVO

To understand the dura MRI better: High resolution in vivo CSF MRI (3D CSF MRI)





The superior sagittal sinus (SSS)



a. Brain venous anatomy; b and c were pre- and post black-blood MRI; e was the subtraction between pre- and post black-blood MRI after image co-registration; d and f were the subtraction between pre- and post bright-blood MRI.

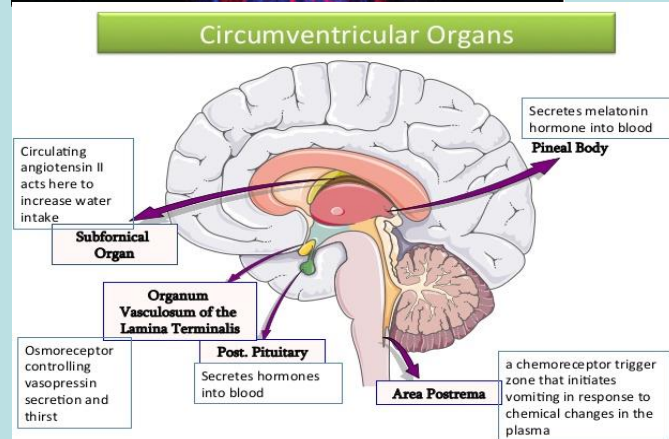
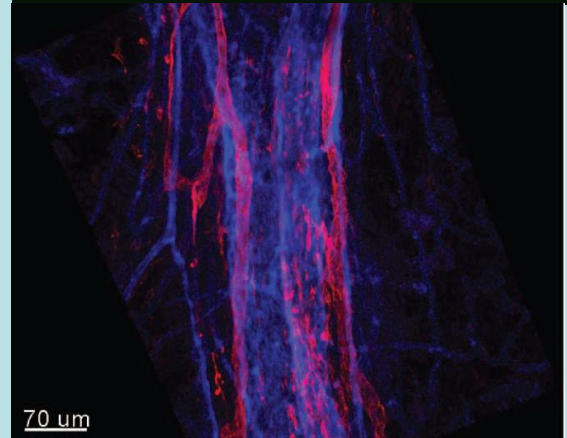
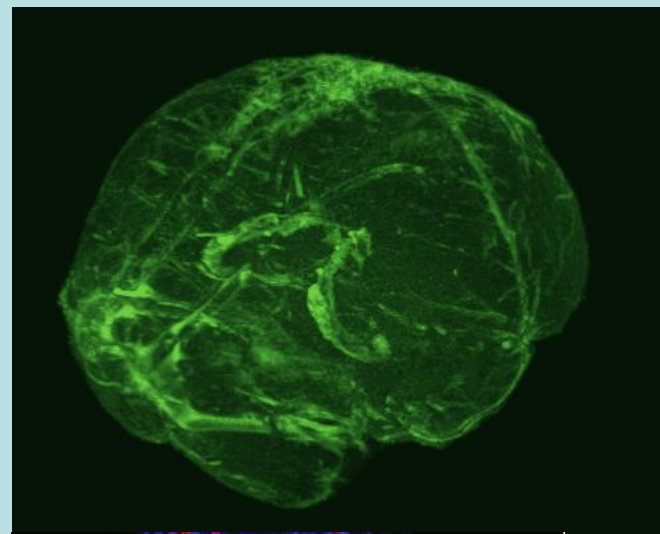
Key Results:

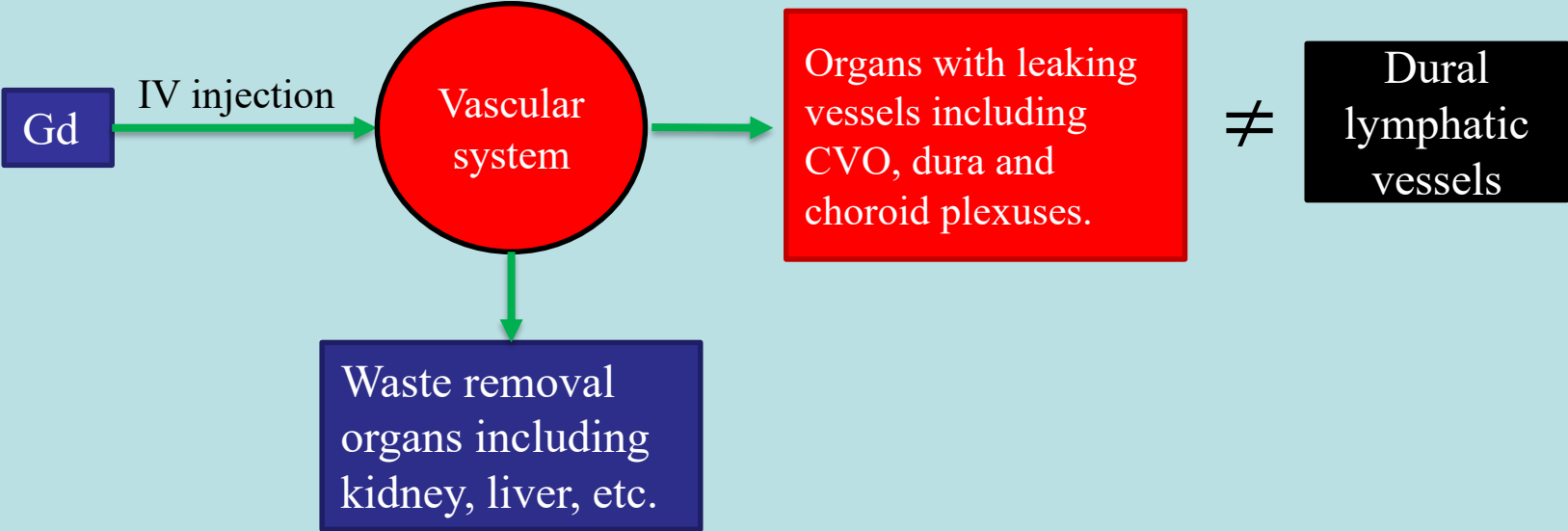
IV injected gadobutrol Black-blood MRI are Dural gap + Choroid Plexuses (CP) + CVO Or organs with naturally leaked vessels in the brain.

In other words, the Black-blood image in the dura **is not equal to** Dural lymphatic vessels;

The histologic diameter of dural lymphatic vessel **is much smaller than** the MRI diameter of Black-blood “dural lymphatic vessels”

These black-blood MRI contains dural lymphatic vessels.





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