

# The Tentorial Venous Sinuses: Anatomy and Pathology

Professor R. Shane Tubbs

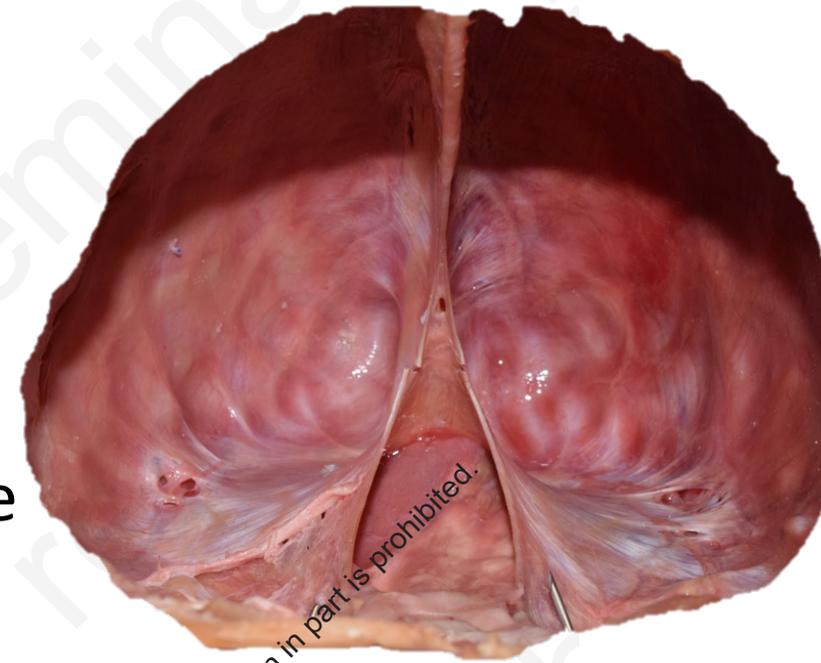
Departments of Neurosurgery, Neurology, Surgery and  
Cellular Biology

Tulane University School of Medicine

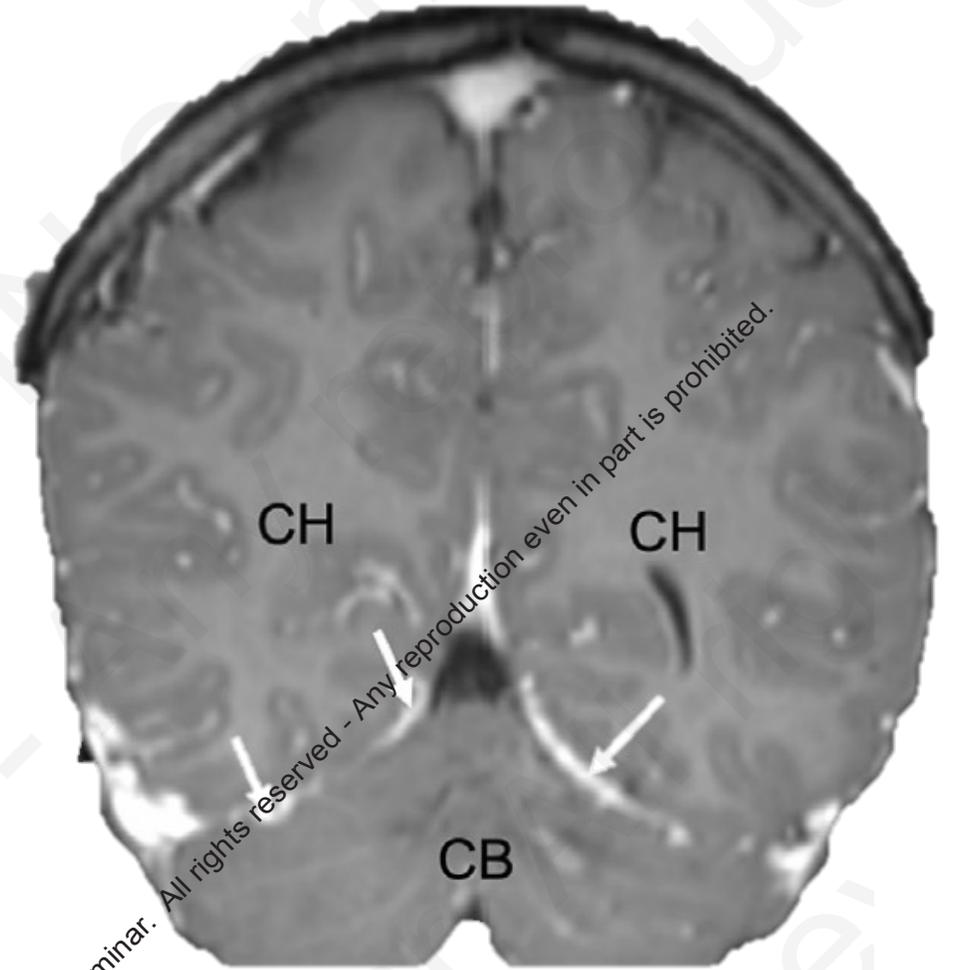
New Orleans, LA, USA

# Tentorium cerebelli

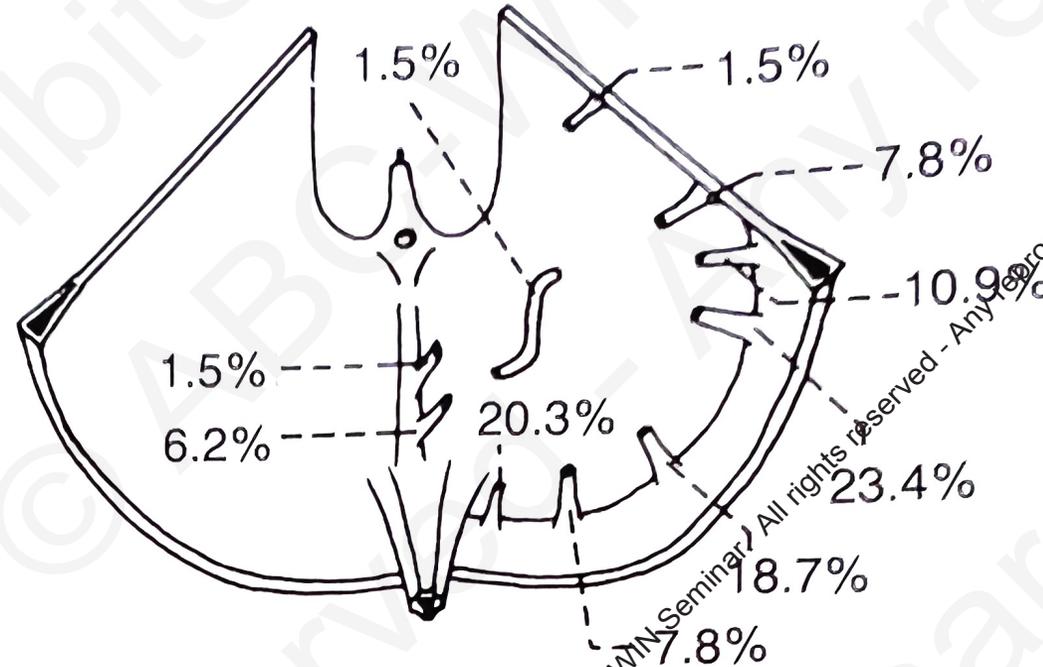
- Tentorium: *tentus* stretched out (on cords); tent made of stretched skins
- Tabernaculum: tent stretched out on a wooden frame
- Tentorium hypophyseos: diaphragma sellae
- Tentorium cerebelli
- Described by Galen
- Called processus durae matris secundus by Vieussens (1684)
- Named tentorium cerebelli by Winslow (1733) who also called it the diaphragm of the brain

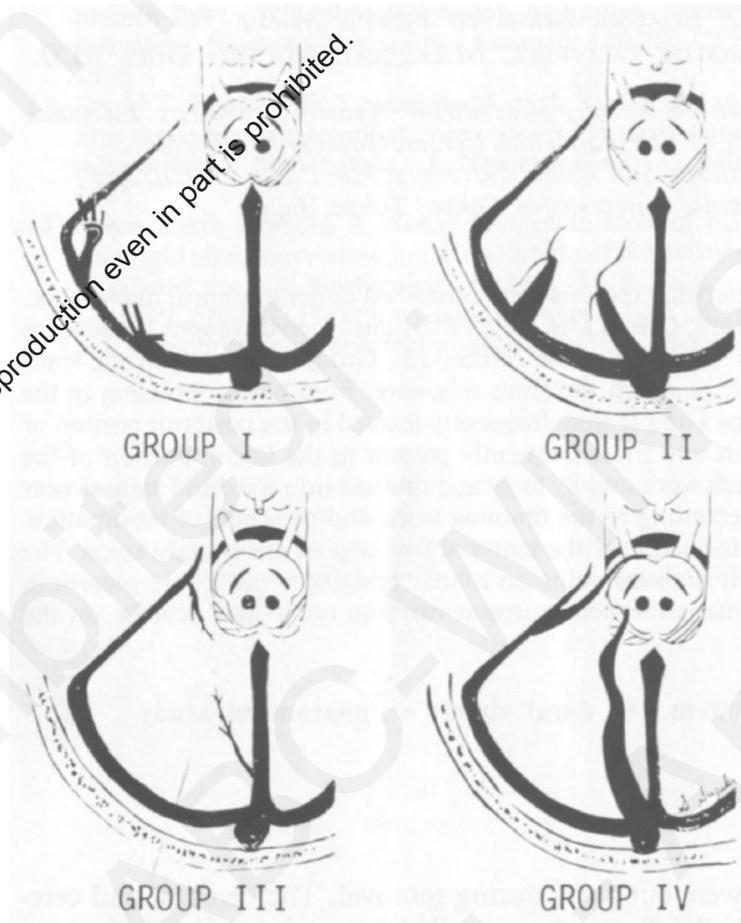


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- Browder et al. (1975) Surg Neurol 3:37-39.
- Bertl C (1981) Praktisch-anatomische Befunde zu den Brückenvenen und zu den Sinus tentoria. Würzburg
- Matsushima et al. (1989) J Neurosurg 71:923-928.
- Natarajan and Paramasivam (1998) Neurosurgery 42:363-371.
- Rosenblum et al (2019) World Neurosurg 131:e38-45.
- Rosenblum et al. (2020) AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 41:1825-1832.
- Ott et al. (2023) World Neurosurg 173:e677-82.



- Bertl C (1981) Praktisch-anatomische Befunde zu den Brückenvenen und zu den Sinus tentoria. Würzburg



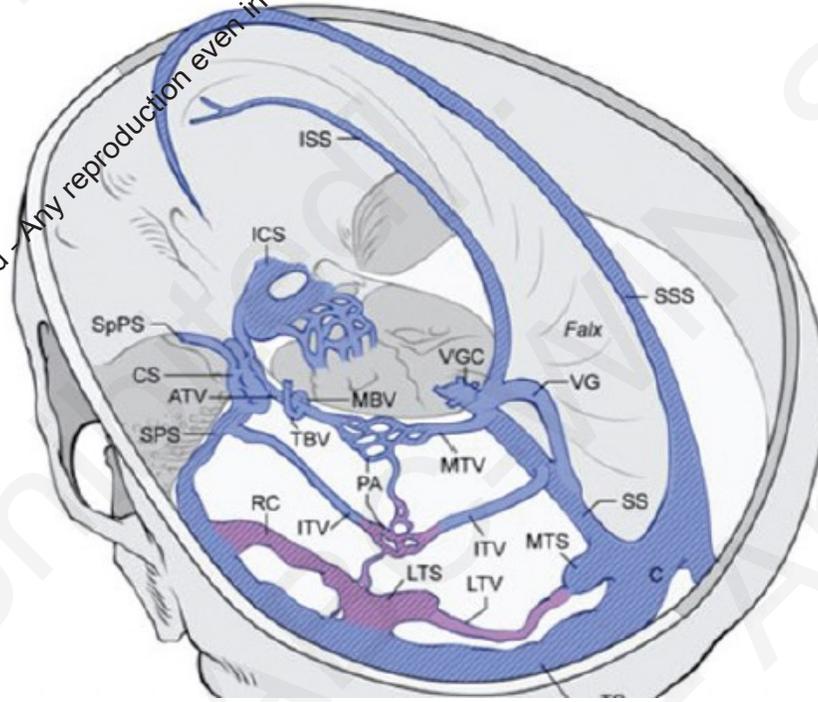


## Microsurgical anatomy of the **tentorial sinuses**.

Matsushima T, Suzuki SO, Fukui M, Rhoton AL Jr, de Oliveira E, Ono M.

J Neurosurg. 1989 Dec;71(6):923-8. doi: 10.3171/jns.1989.71.6.0923.

# 'Transtentorial network'

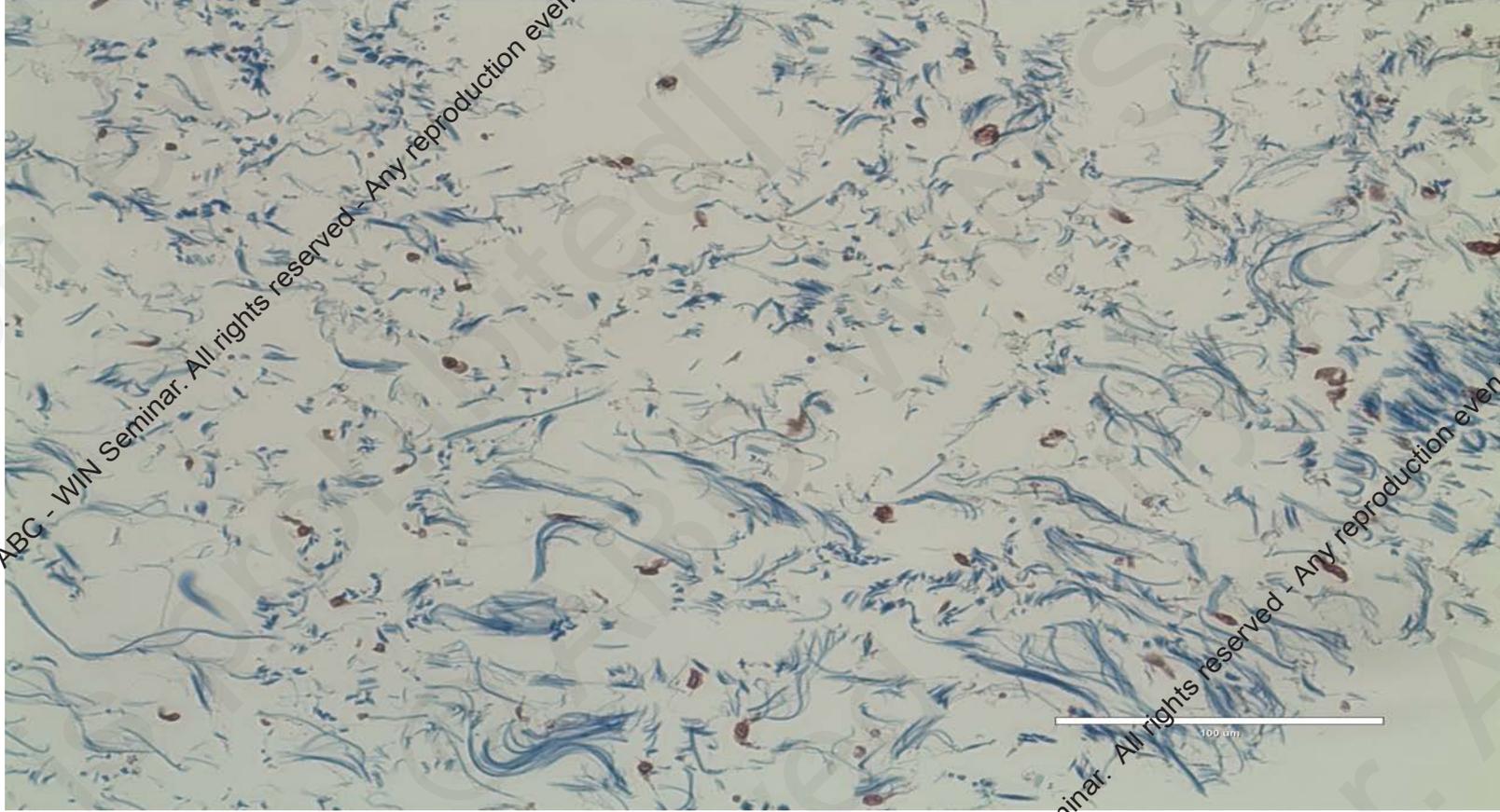


> [AJNR Am J Neuroradiol.](#) 2020 Oct;41(10):1825-1832. doi: 10.3174/ajnr.A6775.

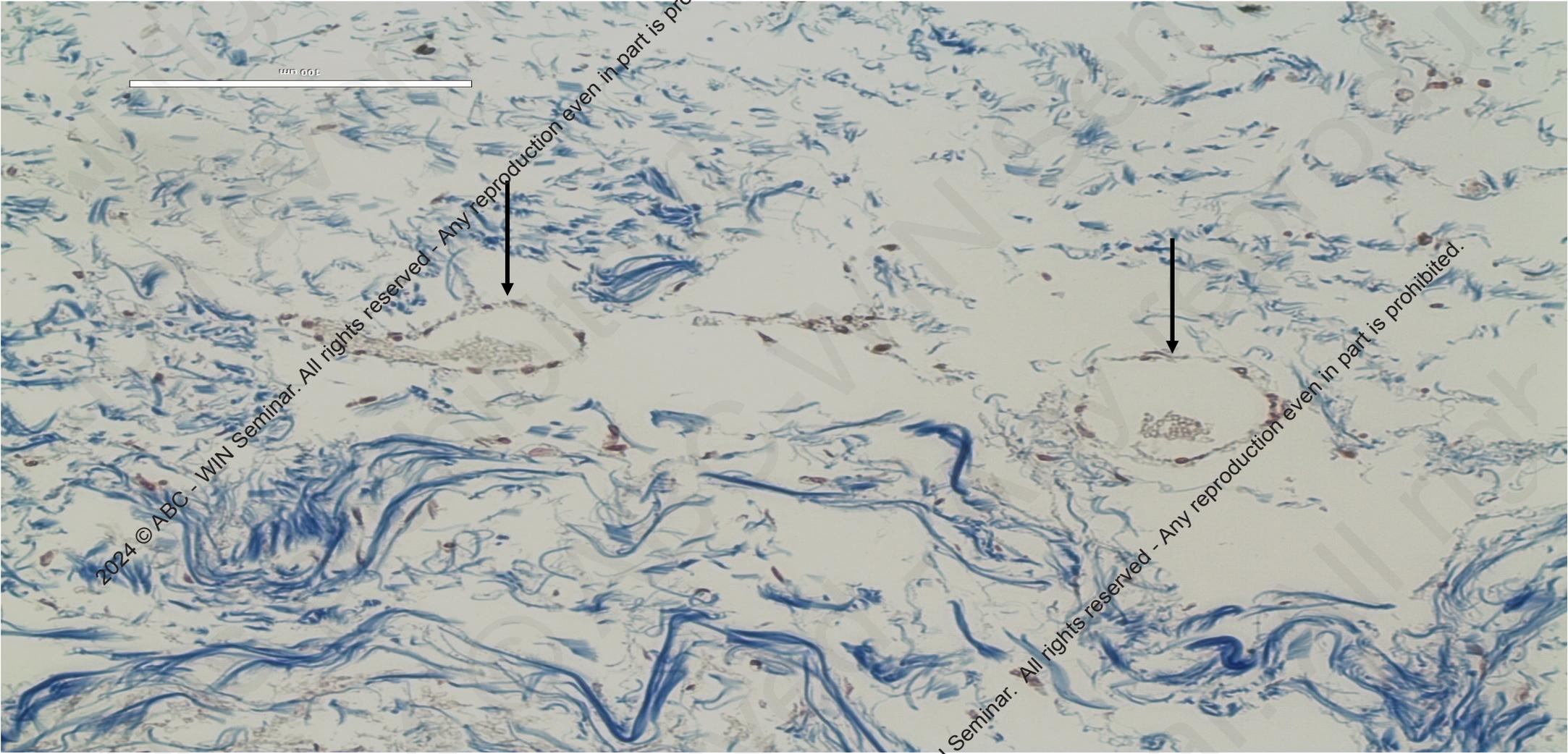
## Tentorial Venous Anatomy: Variation in the Healthy Population

J S Rosenblum<sup>1,2</sup>, J M Tunacao<sup>3</sup>, V Chandrashekar<sup>4</sup>, A Jha<sup>5</sup>, M Neto<sup>6</sup>, C Weiss<sup>3</sup>,  
J Smirniotopoulos<sup>7,8</sup>, B R Rosenblum<sup>9</sup>, J D Heiss<sup>10</sup>

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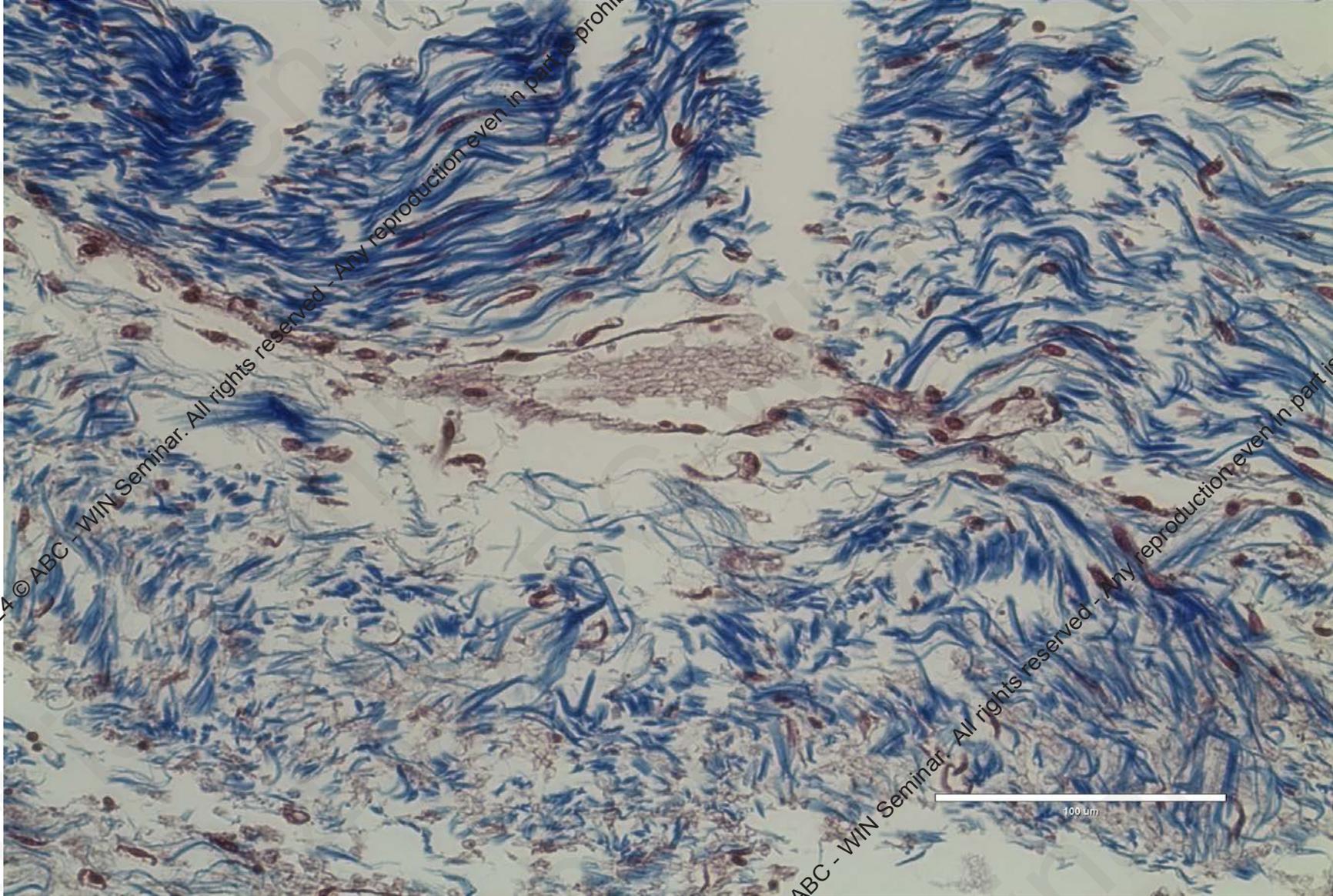


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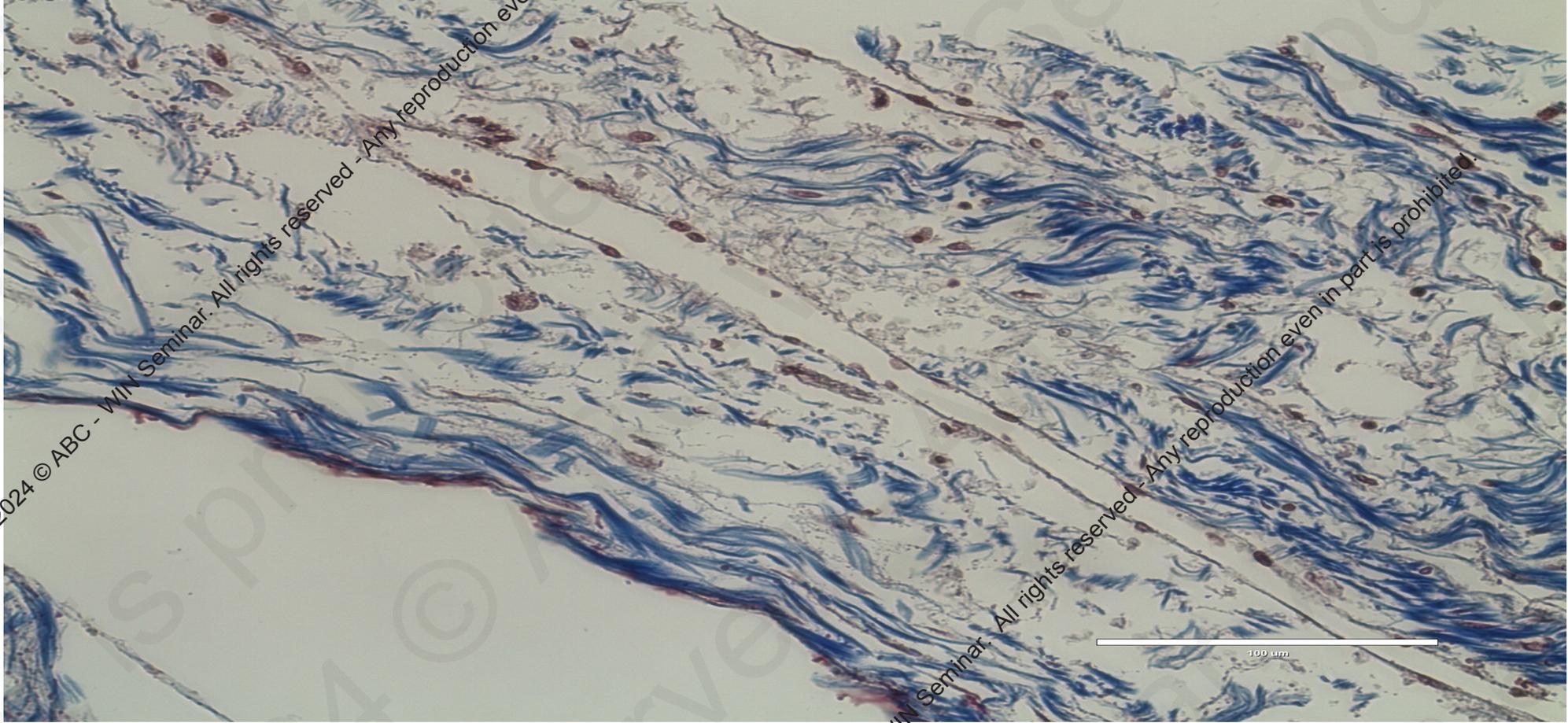
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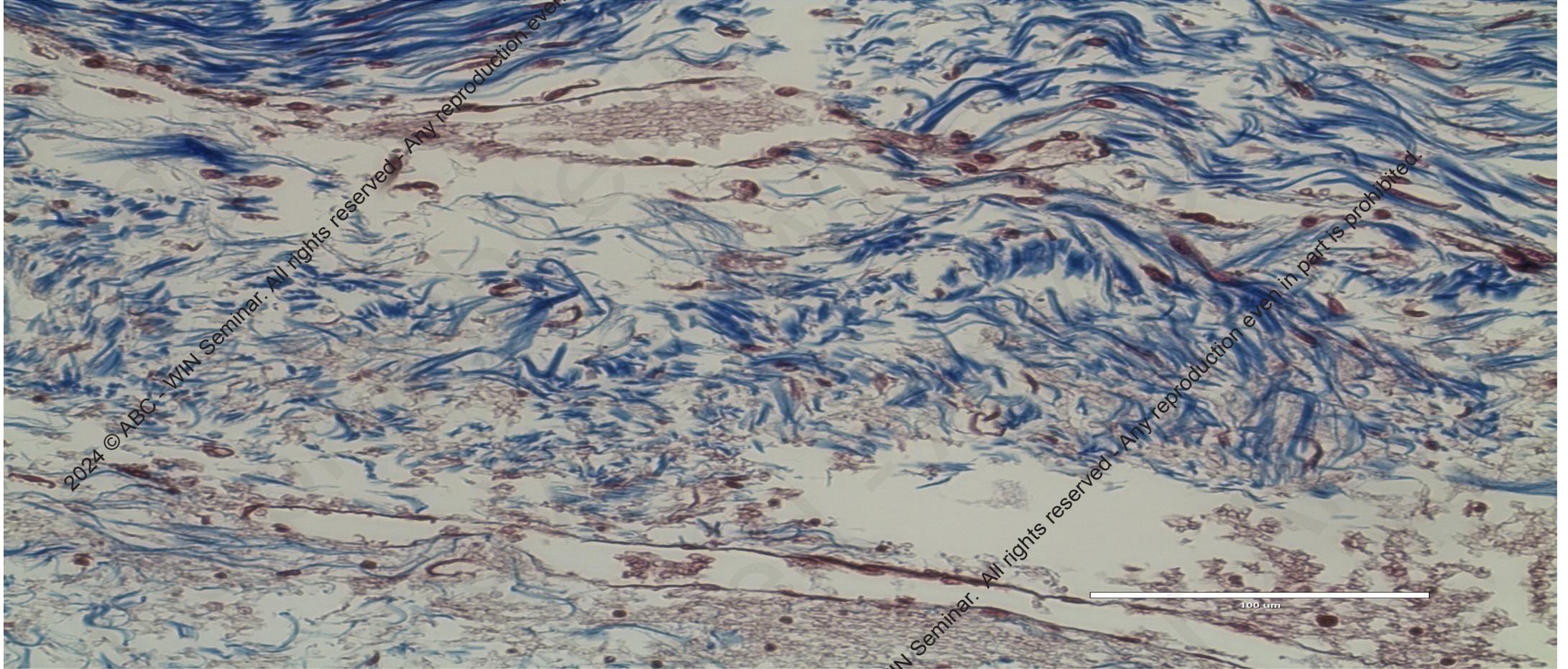
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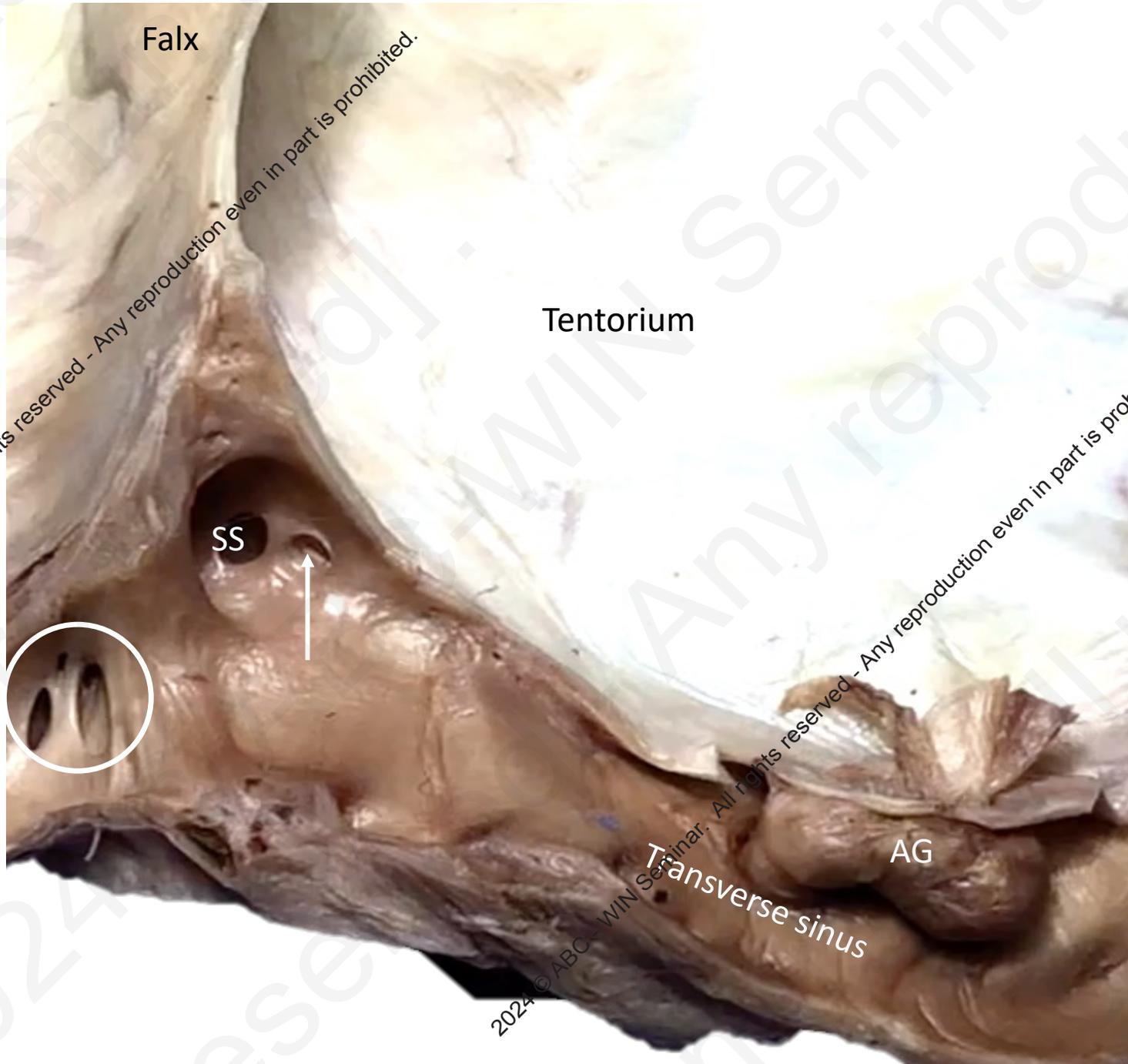
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100 um



Falx

Tentorium

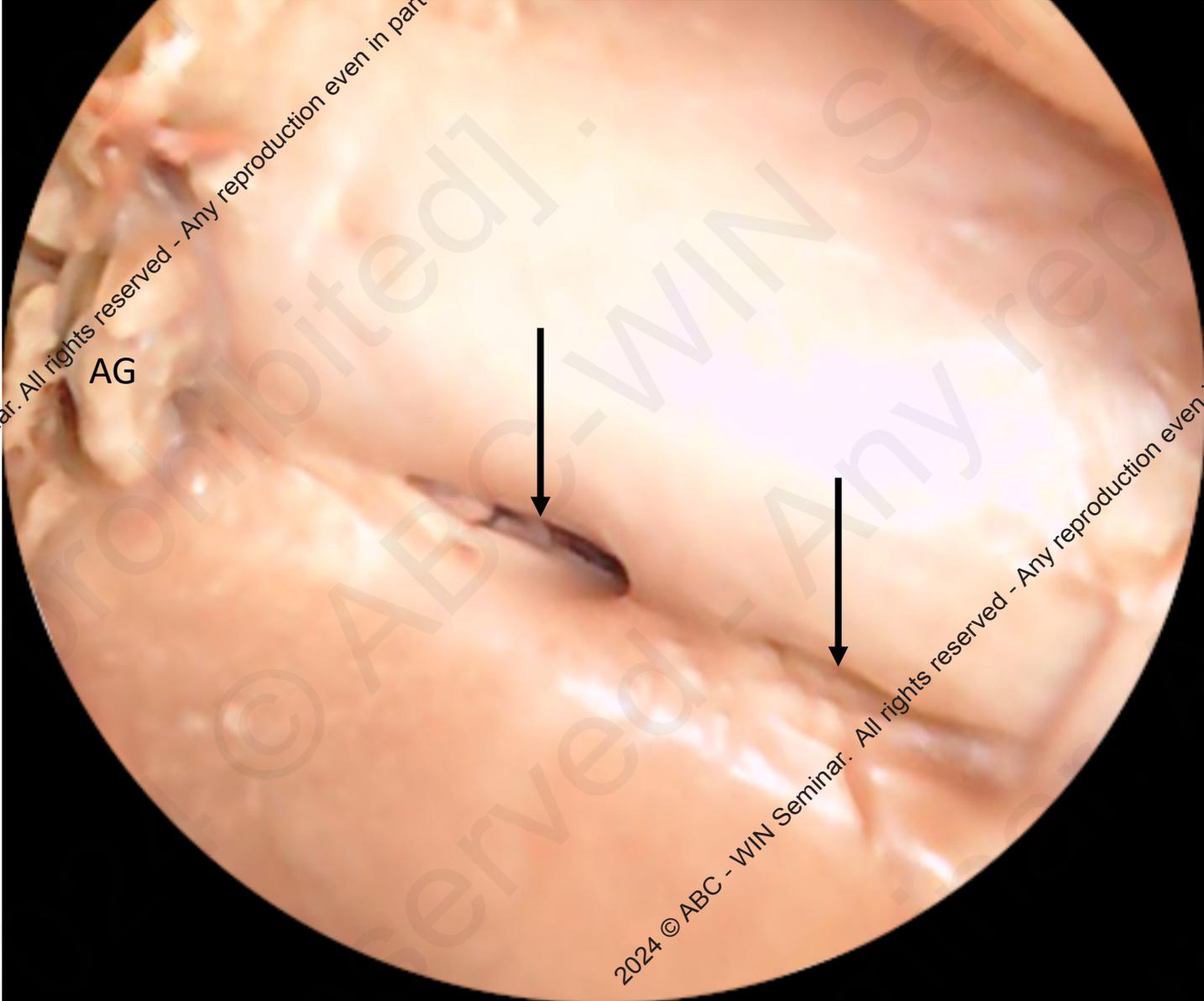
SS

Transverse sinus

AG

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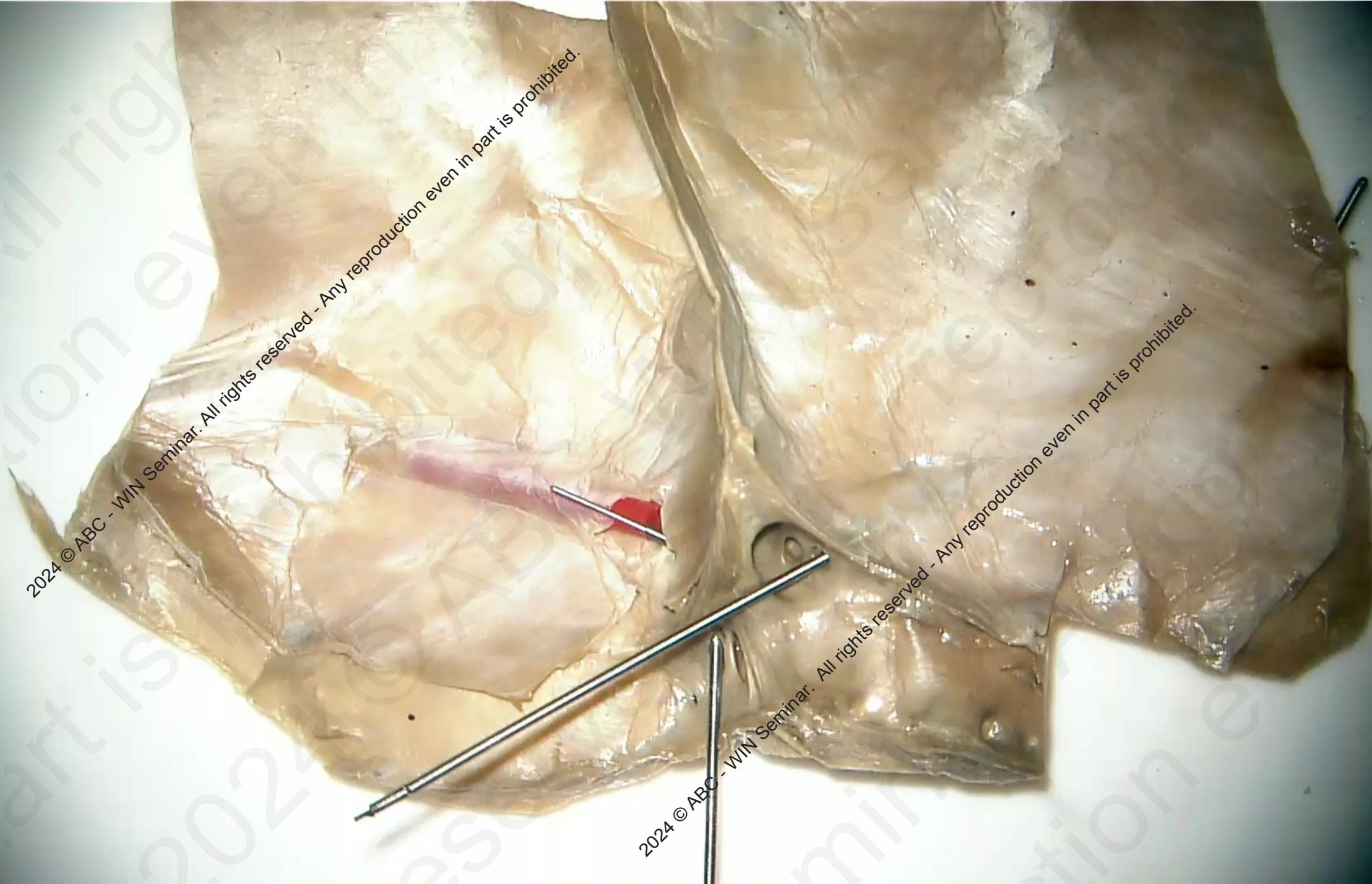
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AG

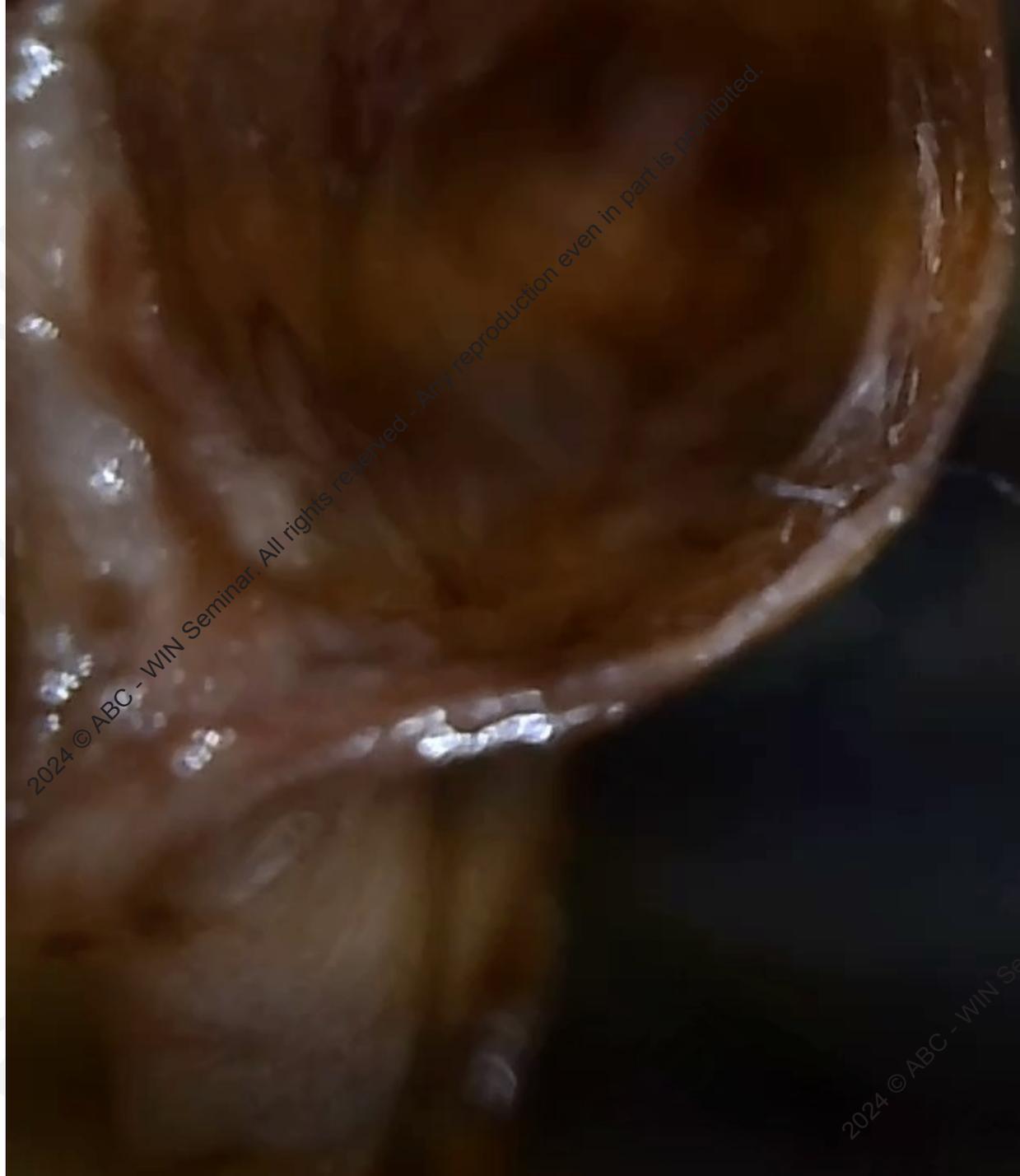
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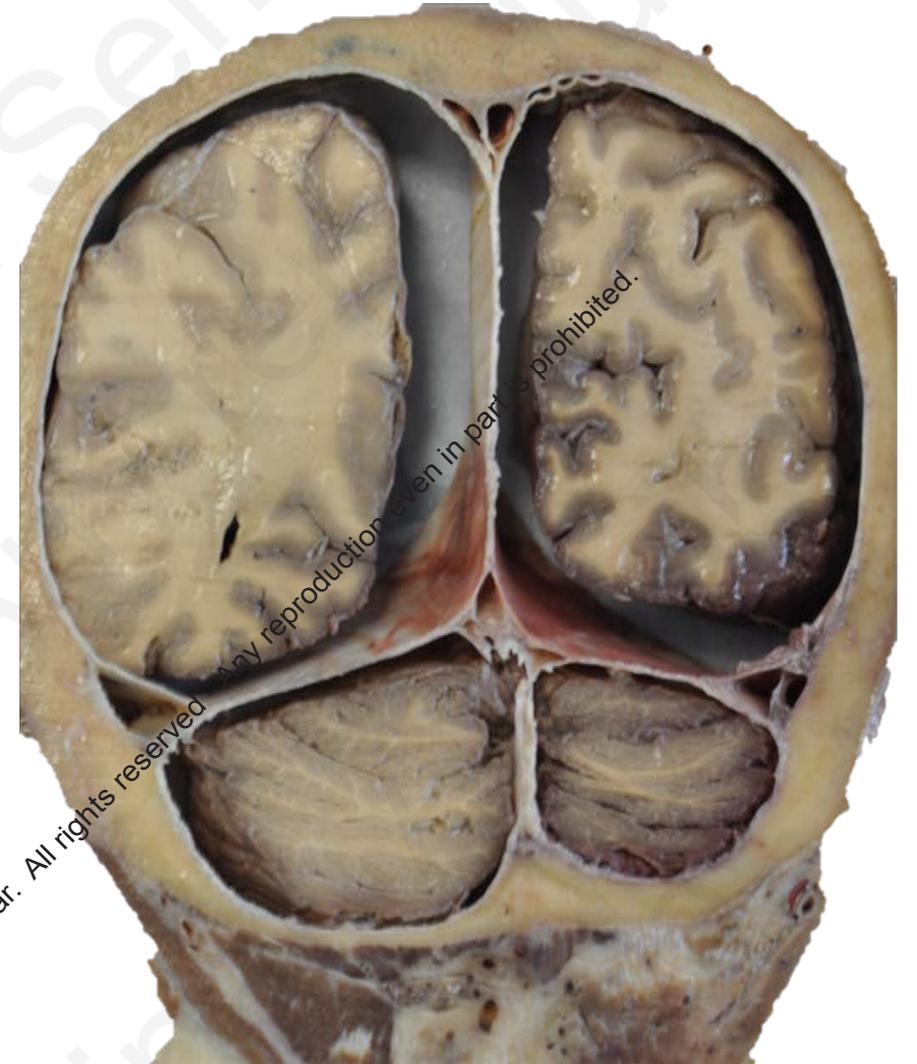
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# Pathological Considerations

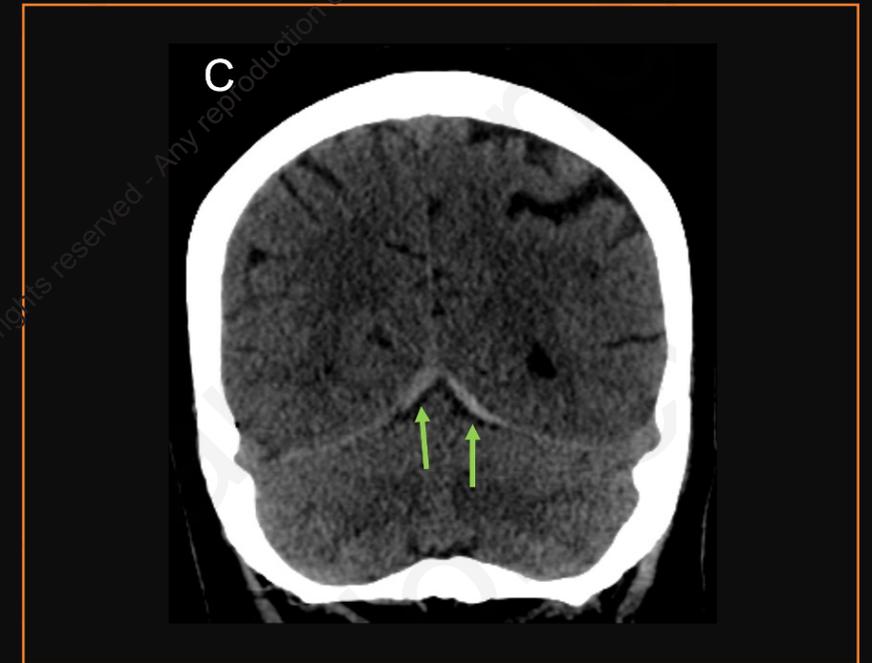
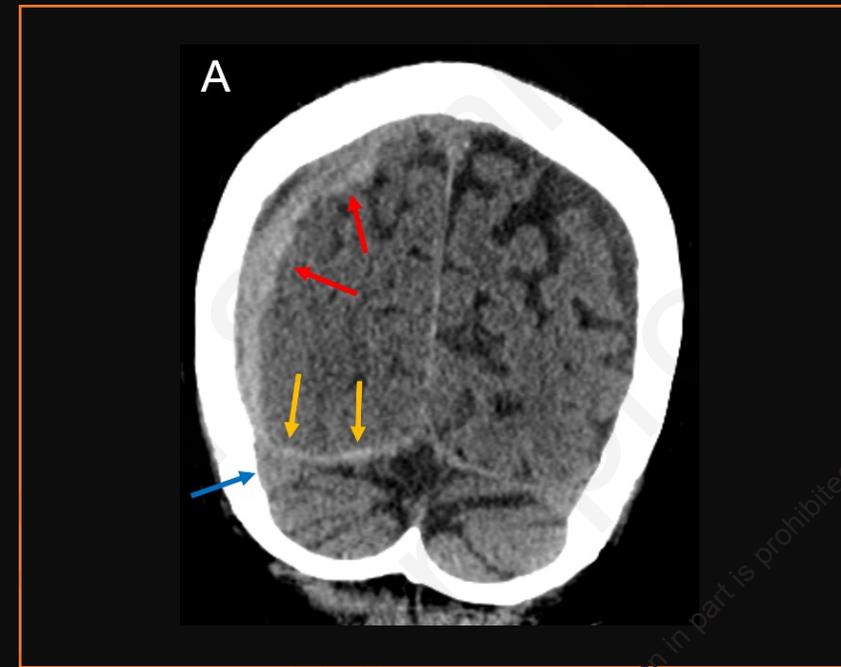
- Petrotentorial tumors
- Tentorial arteriovenous fistulas
- Supra/infratentorial subdural hematomas



## Revisiting the Tentorial Venous Sinuses: Anatomical and Histological Study

Keaton N Ott<sup>1</sup>, Arada Chaiyamoon<sup>2</sup>, Juan J Cardona<sup>1</sup>, Francisco Rana<sup>3</sup>, Ana Carrera<sup>3</sup>,  
Joe Iwanaga<sup>4</sup>, Aaron S Dumont<sup>1</sup>, Juan E Small<sup>5</sup>, R Shane Tubbs<sup>1</sup>

- Localized differences in the incidence of subdural hematomas have been observed regarding their position to the tentorium cerebelli, with supratentorial subdural hematomas being more common than infratentorial subdural hematomas
- Anatomical basis for this observation had not been investigated and histological studies of the tentorium cerebelli are scant
- Using 15 fresh-frozen, latex-injected, adult cadaveric specimens, the tentorial sinuses and their bridging veins were evaluated with microsurgical dissection and histology

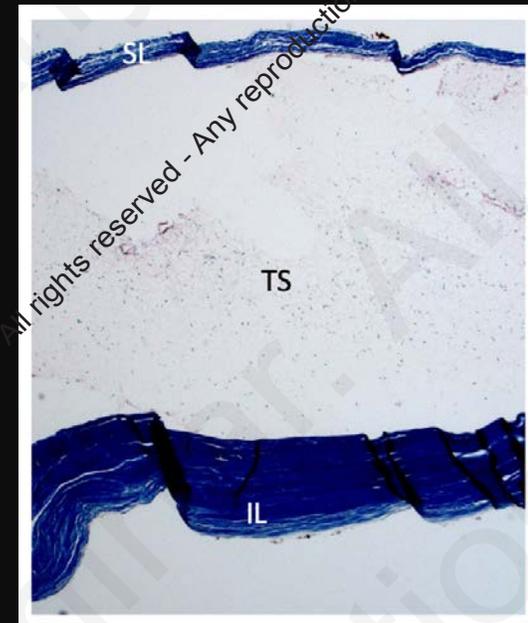
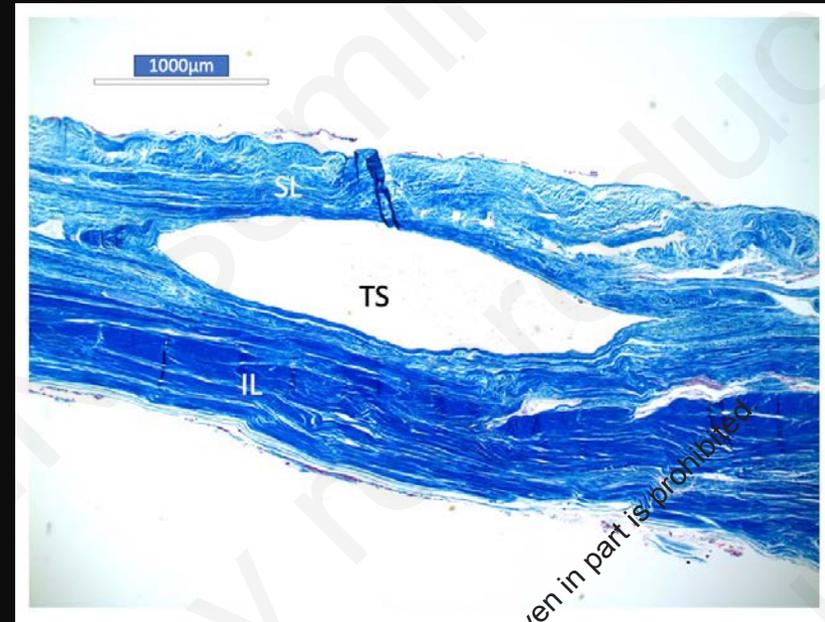


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# Thickness of TC Layers

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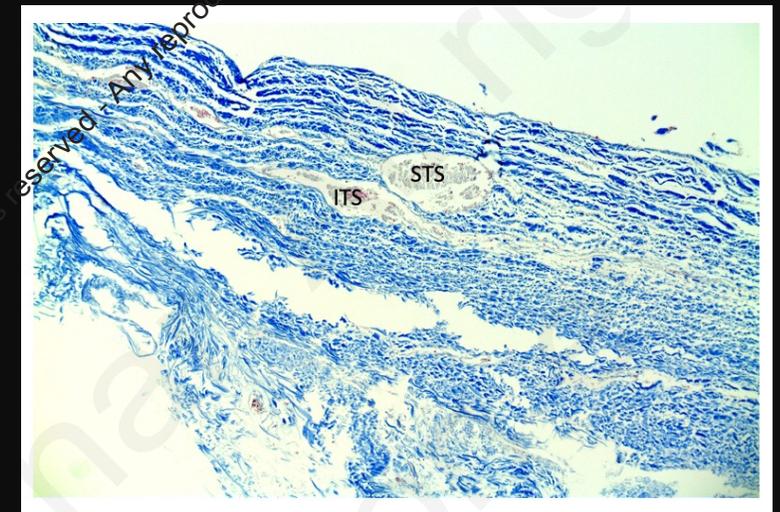
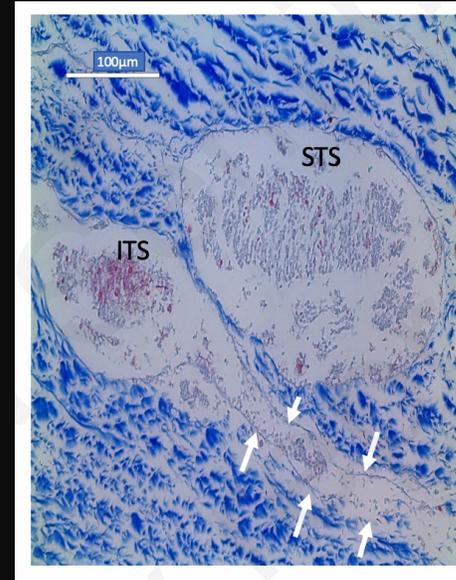
- Superior layer
  - Mean thickness of 0.22 mm
  - Range of 0.17-0.24 mm
- Inferior layer
  - Mean thickness of 0.26 mm
  - Range of 0.22-0.32 mm



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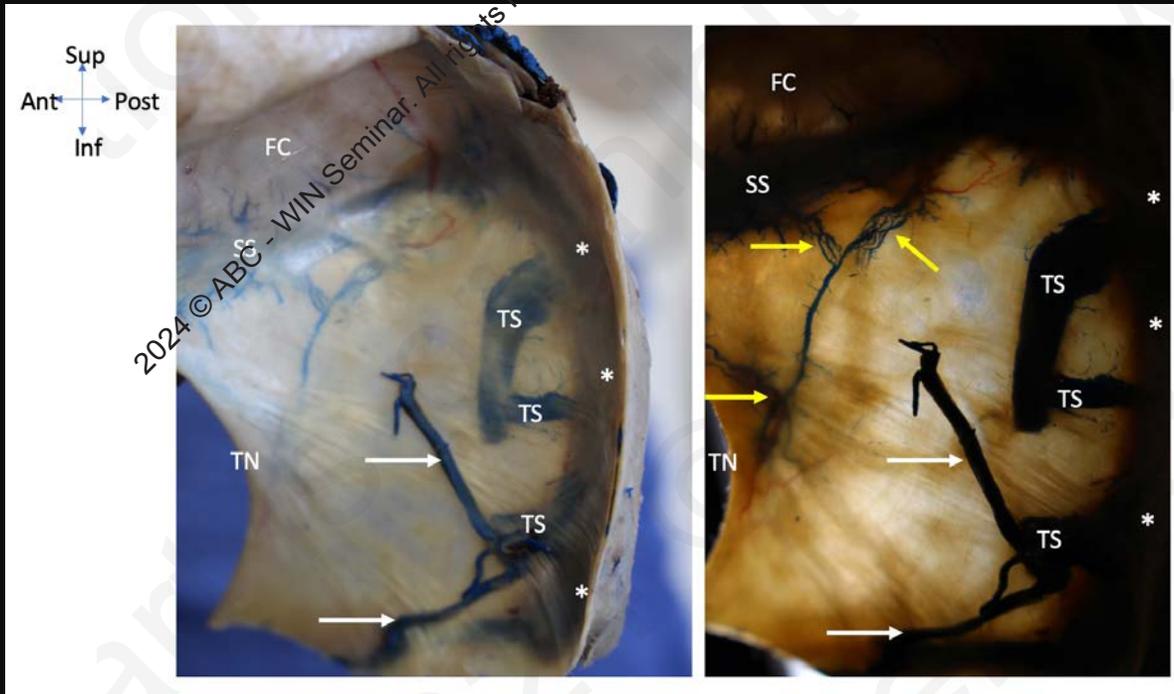
# Superior and Inferior Tentorial Sinuses

- Observed in 8 of 15 (53.3%) specimens
- Two separate groups of tentorial venous sinuses
  - Superior tentorial sinus – draining cerebrum exclusively
  - Inferior tentorial sinus – draining cerebellum exclusively





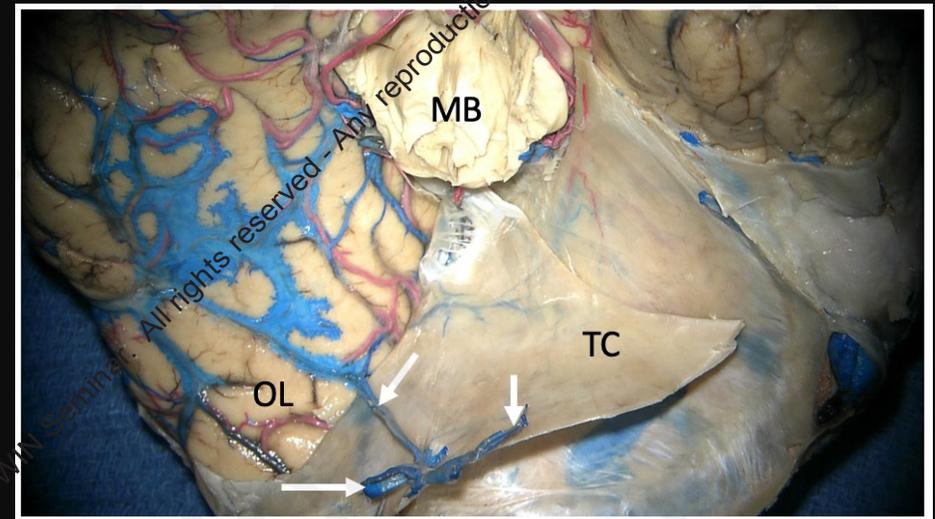
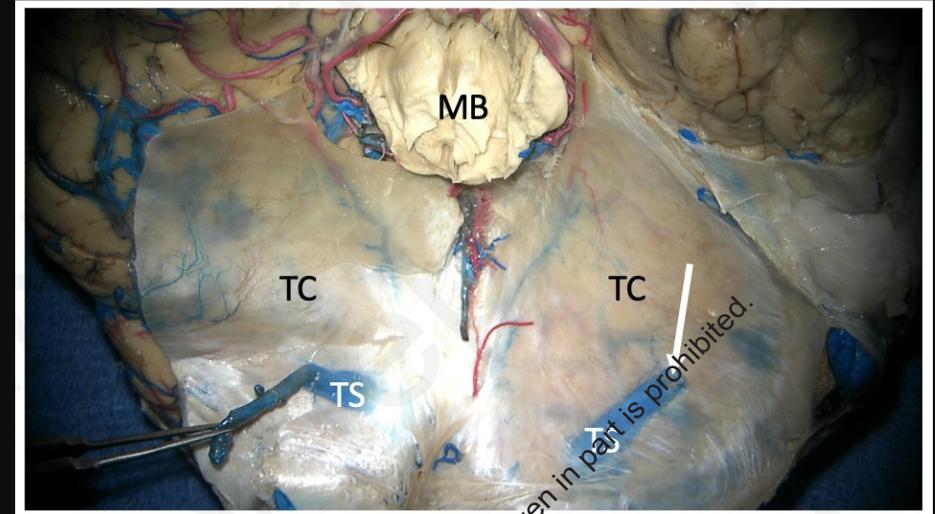
# Types of Tentorial Sinuses

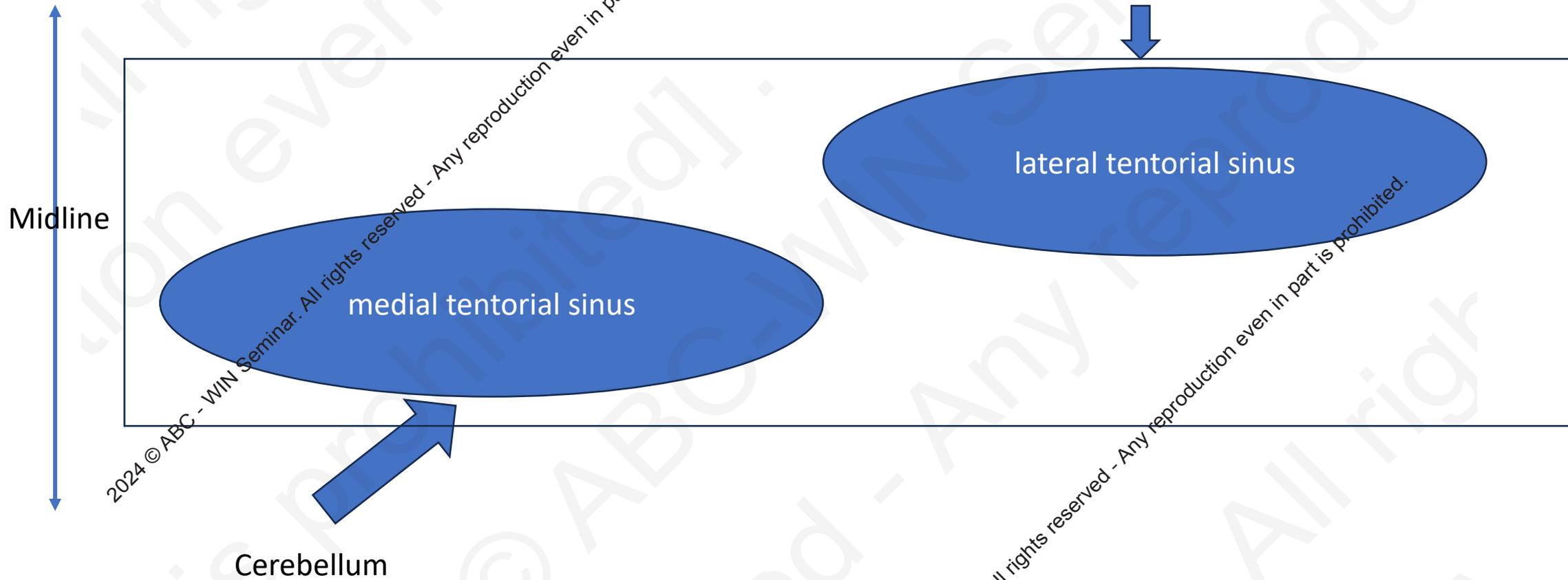


- Type 1
  - Small intrinsic plexiform sinus, <1 mm in diameter
  - Located more medially
  - No obvious connections to draining bridging veins on gross examination
- Type 2
  - Larger sinus, >1 cm in diameter
  - Located more laterally
  - Direct connections to bridging veins from the cerebrum and cerebellum

# Superior and Inferior Bridging Veins

- Inferior bridging veins
  - More oblique course from cerebellar cortex to entry into the tentorium cerebelli
  - Majority traversed the tentorium as a distinct vein with an outer dural coat before entering the dilated tentorial venous sinus
- Superior bridging veins
  - More direct course from cerebrum, through superior layer of tentorium, into the tentorial sinus



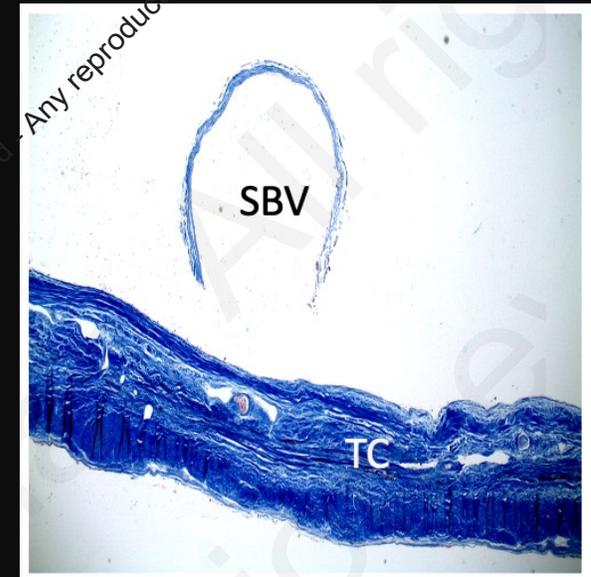
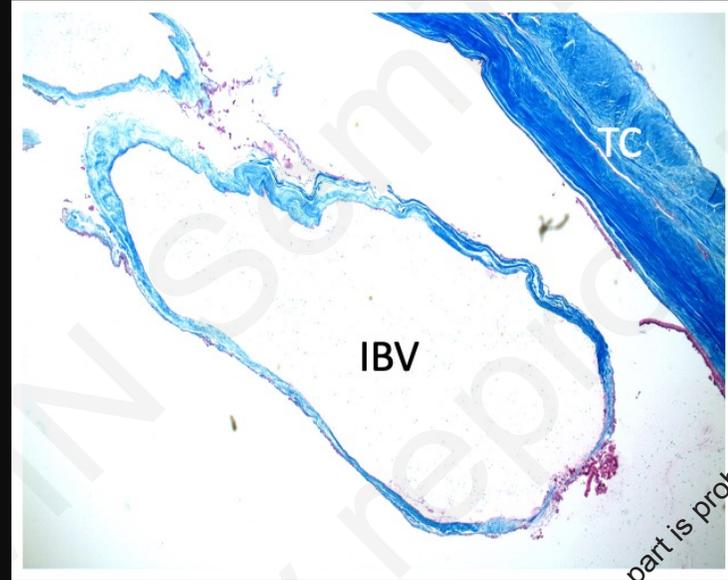


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# Superior and Inferior Bridging Veins cont.

- Inferior bridging veins
  - More numerous
  - Thicker walls
- Superior bridging veins
  - Less numerous
  - Thinner walls



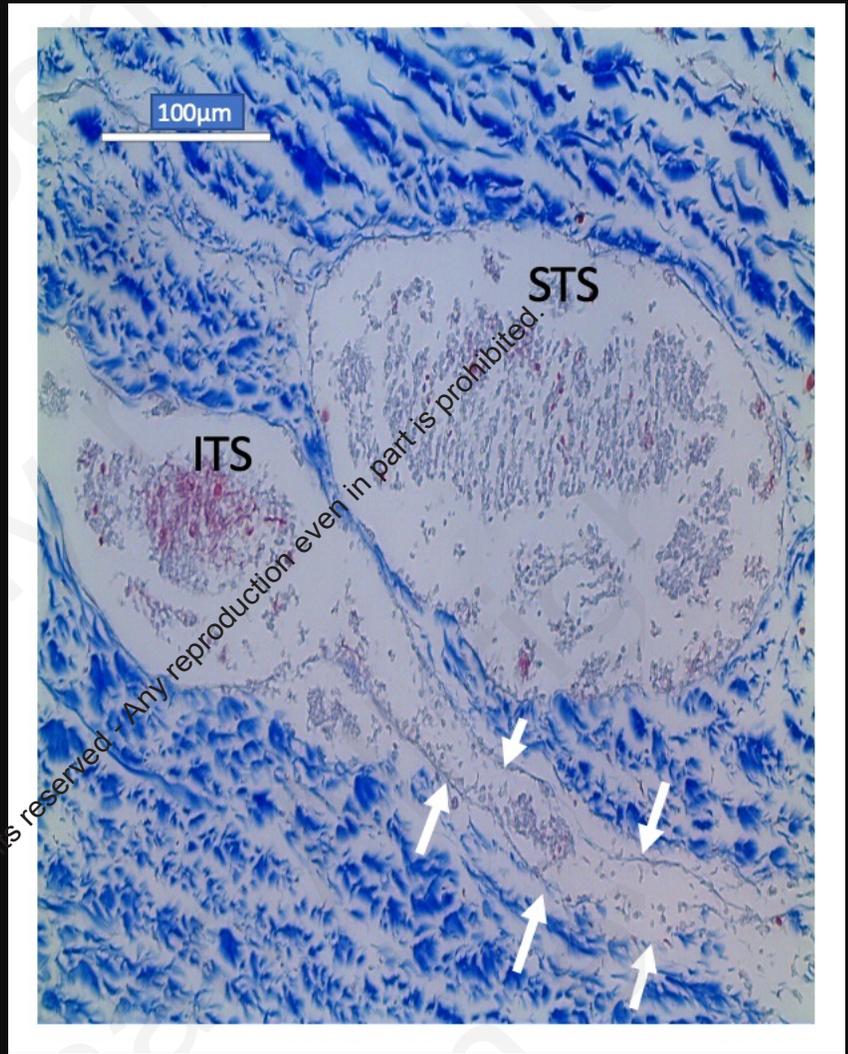
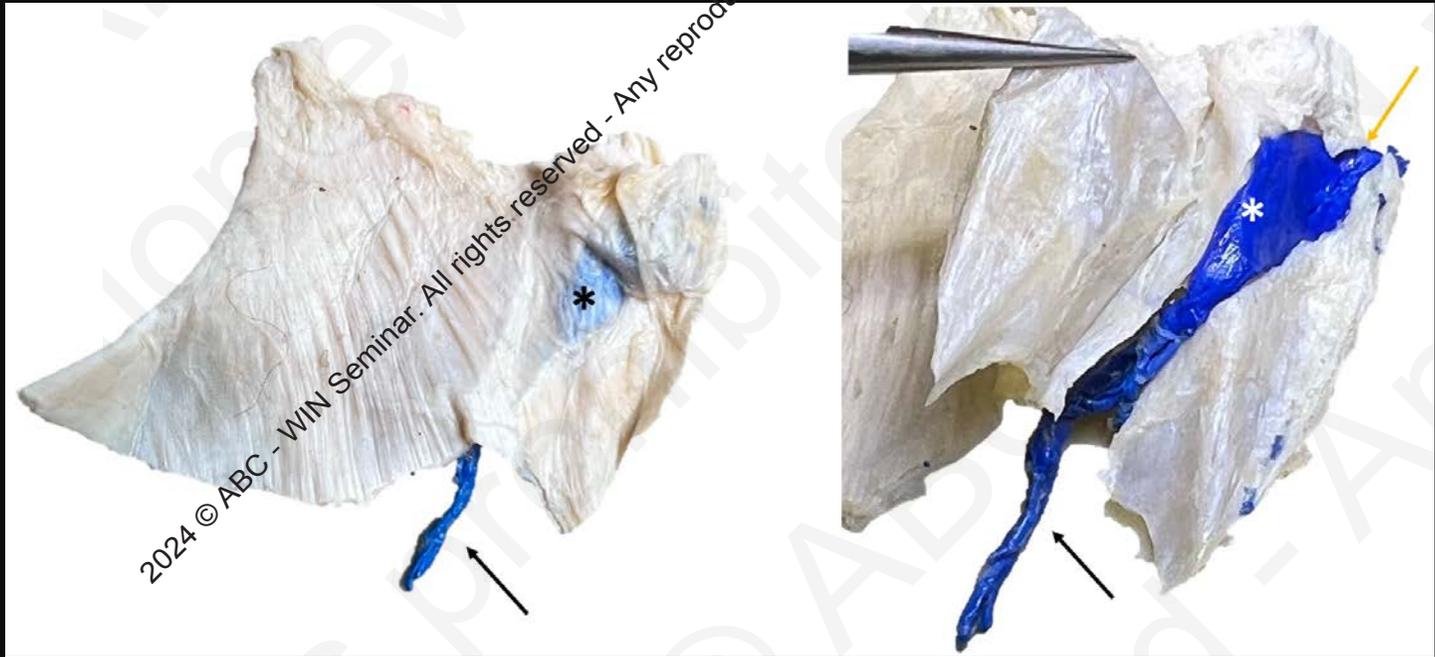
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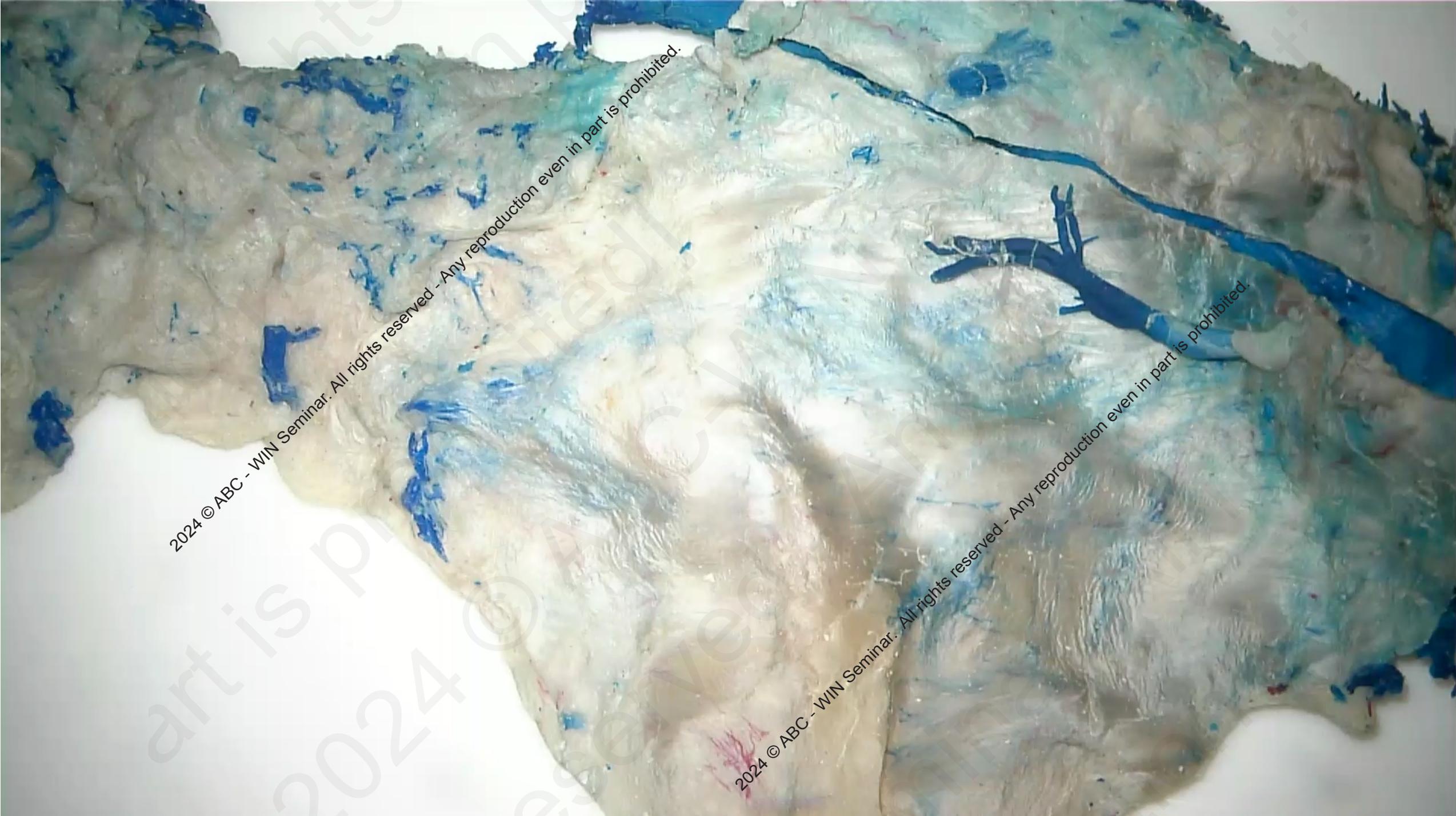
“Group I tentorial sinuses had the appearance of veins that were attached to or present just within the innermost layer of the tentorial dura, described by Seeger (1984) as a ‘subdural course’ of the veins.”

### Microsurgical anatomy of the **tentorial sinuses**.

Matsushima T, Suzuki SO, Fukui M, Rhoton AL Jr, de Oliveira E, Ono M.

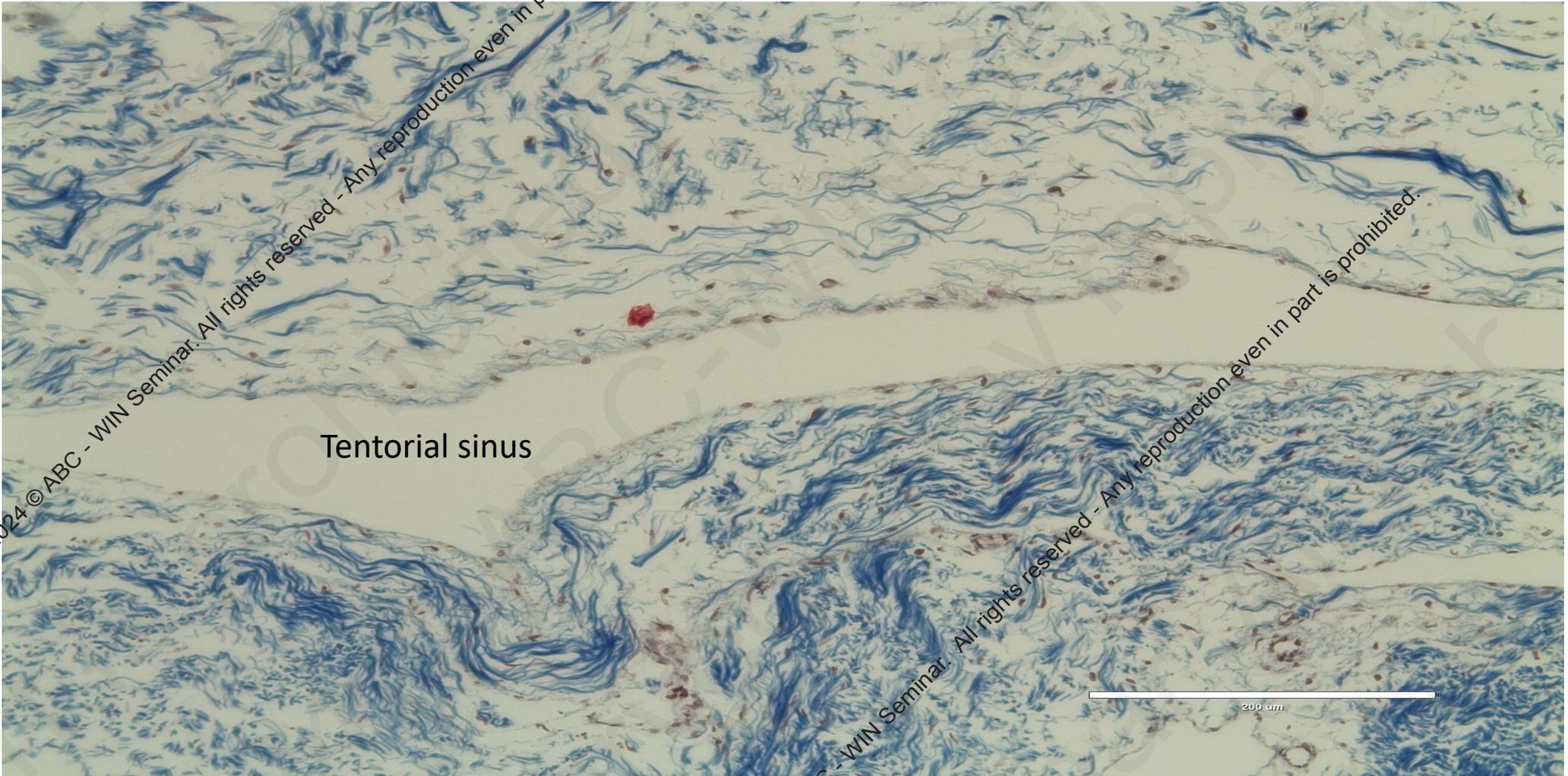
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Superior



Inferior

Tentorial sinus

200 um

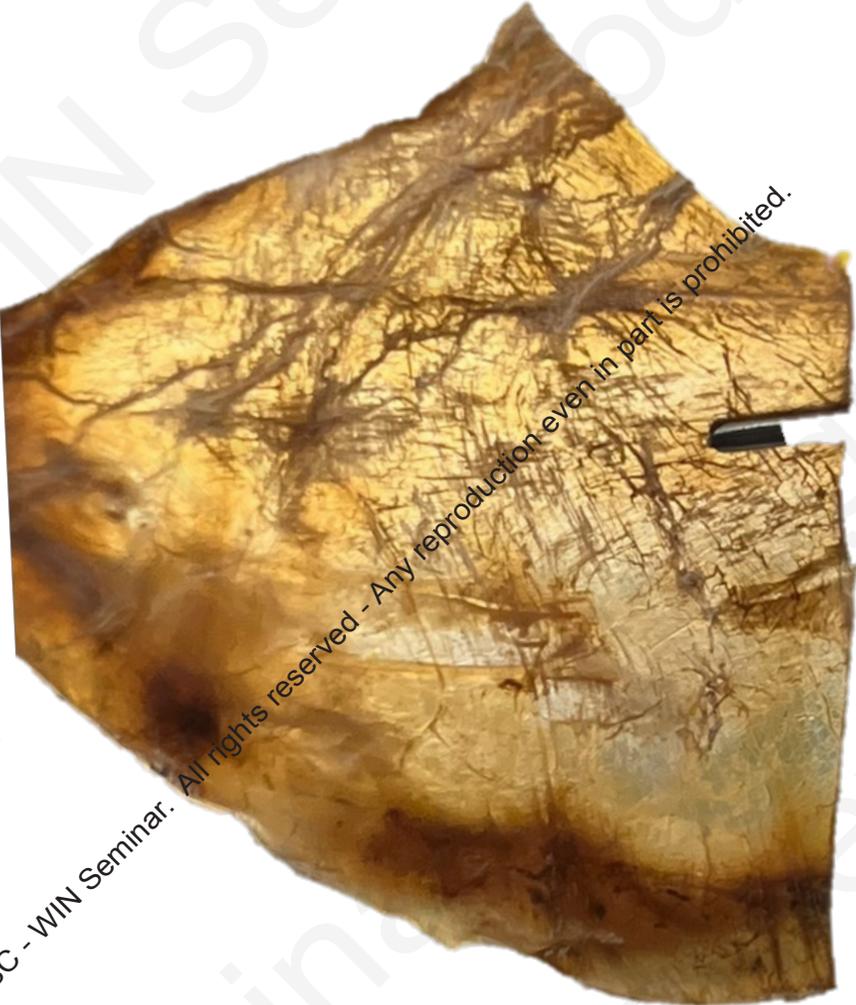
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Superior view

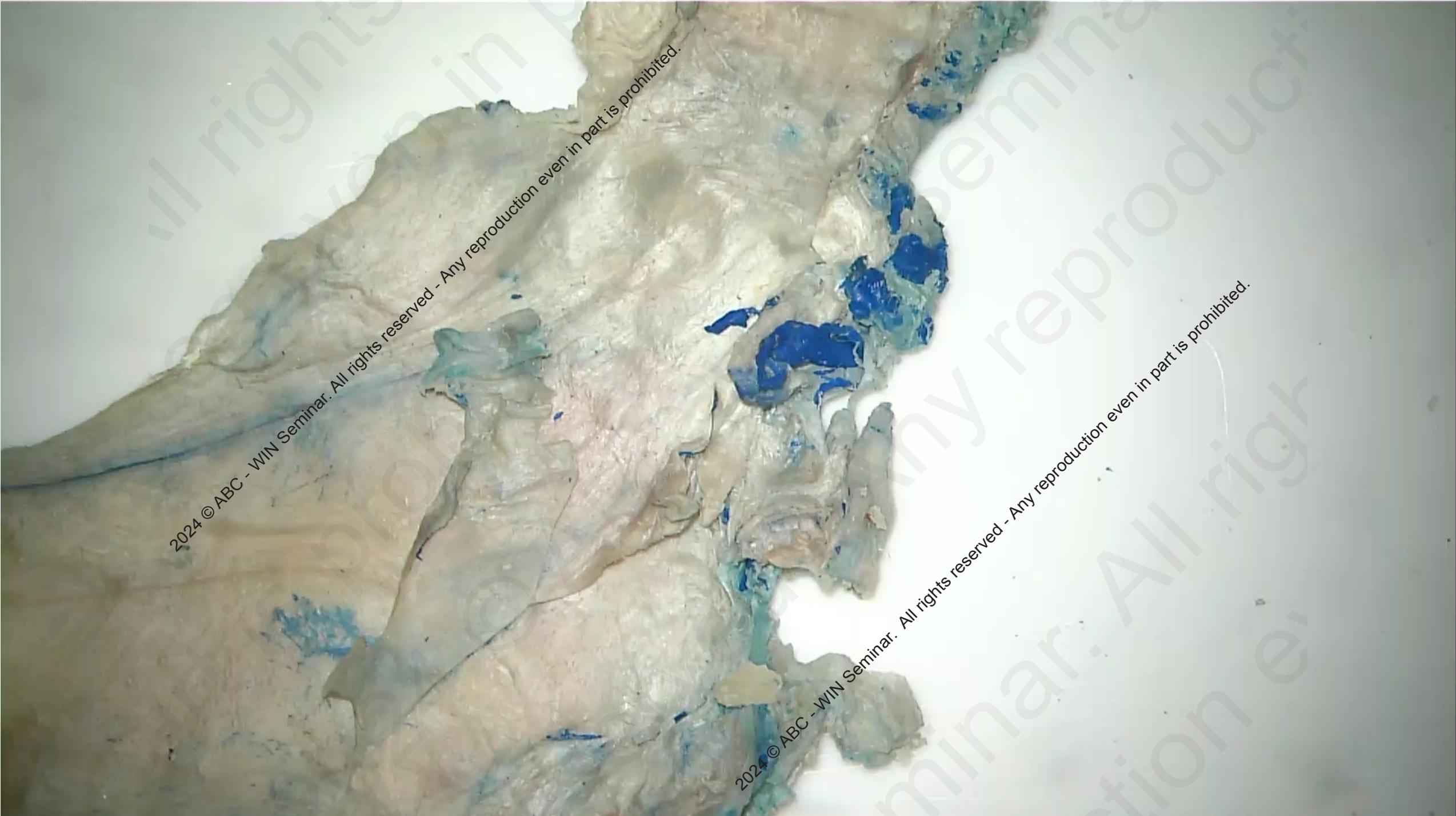


Inferior view



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# Conclusions

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- Two types of tentorial venous sinuses – a smaller (medial and more inferiorly located) intrinsic plexiform sinus and a larger (lateral and more superiorly located) sinus with connections to bridging veins
- Key anatomical and histological differences between the superior and inferior layers of the tentorium cerebelli and between the superior and inferior tentorial bridging veins
  - Superior layer thinner than inferior layer
  - Walls of superior bridging veins thinner than walls of inferior bridging veins
  - Inferior bridging veins possess a longer, more horizontal course within the tentorium compared to the shorter, more direct route of superior bridging veins

- These findings help provide an anatomical basis for the difference in incidence of supra versus infratentorial subdural hematomas
- Greater knowledge of the anatomy of the tentorium cerebelli and its venous sinuses is vital for microneurosurgical procedures around the tentorium, for procedures requiring trans-tentorial approaches to deep-seated lesions, and interventional procedures involving the tentorial sinuses

Merci  
beaucoup!

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