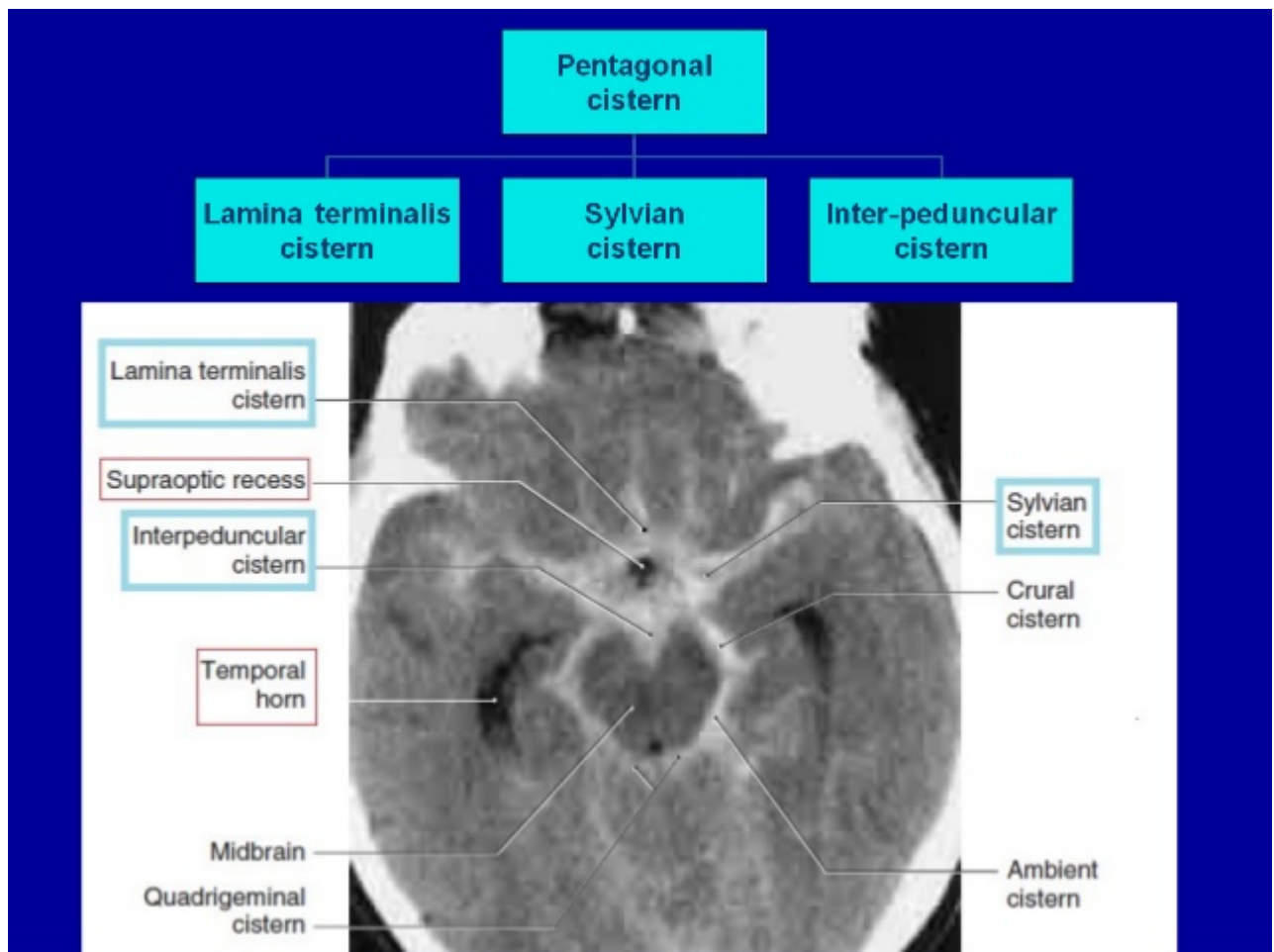


Quadrigeminal cistern



The superior cistern (cistern of great cerebral vein, [quadrigeminal cistern](#)) is a dilation as a subarachnoid cistern of the subarachnoid space between the [splenium](#) of the corpus callosum and the superior surface of the [cerebellum](#); it extends between the layers of the [tela choroidea](#) of the [third ventricle](#) and contains the [great cerebral vein](#) and the [pineal gland](#).

Synonyms Other synonyms are cistern of great cerebral vein, quadrigeminal cistern, Bichat's canal, and Bichat's foramen.

see also [Quadrigeminal cistern cyst](#).

The criteria for [cerebellar hemorrhage treatment](#) with surgery remain controversial, and many researchers have determined that a hematoma larger than 3 cm, obstruction of the [quadrigeminal cistern](#), and compression of the [fourth ventricle](#) are surgical criteria ^{1) 2) 3)}.

1)

Cohen ZR, Ram Z, Knoller N, Peles E, Hadani M. Management and outcome of non-traumatic cerebellar haemorrhage. *Cerebrovasc Dis.* 2002;14(3-4):207-13. PubMed PMID: 12403953.

2)

Kirollos RW, Tyagi AK, Ross SA, van Hille PT, Marks PV. Management of spontaneous cerebellar hematomas: a prospective treatment protocol. *Neurosurgery.* 2001 Dec;49(6):1378-86; discussion 1386-7. PubMed PMID: 11846937.

3)

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cases. Surg Neurol. 2001 Mar;55(3):156-61; discussion 161. PubMed PMID: 11311913.

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