

Venous outflow has been examined as a potential descriptor of the **etiology** of various diseases such as **migraines**, **tinnitus**, **multiple sclerosis**, and **Alzheimer's disease** ^{1) 2)}

However, results were often discouraging, with the exception of **idiopathic intracranial hypertension**, where a model of functional coupling between **intracranial pressure** (ICP) and **sagittal sinus pressure** (SSP) has been produced ³⁾.

¹⁾

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²⁾

Henry-Feugeas MC. Assessing cerebrovascular contribution to late dementia of the Alzheimer's type: the role of combined hemodynamic and structural MR analysis. J Neurol Sci. 2009;283(1-2):44-8.

³⁾

Bateman GA. Association between arterial infow and venous outfow in idiopathic and secondary intracranial hypertension. J Clin Neurosci. 2006;13(5):550-6.

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