

Sigmoid sinus diverticulum

Sigmoid sinus diverticulum (SSD, or sigmoid sinus dehiscence is found in 1.2% of asymptomatic patients ¹⁾

However, these abnormalities may be found ipsilaterally in up to 23% of patients with **pulsatile tinnitus**, presumably due to turbulent flow which may occur in these abnormalities ²⁾. SSD is more common in women.

When treatments such as masking noise generators fail, surgical intervention can be considered.

Surgical treatment options include:

- Endovascular coiling/stenting
- **Transmastoid** “resurfacing”
- **Craniectomy** with clip reconstruction Transmastoid “resurfacing” consists of partial mastoidectomy and subtotal obliteration of the area of the diverticulum (so-called sinus wall resurfacing) ³⁾ ⁴⁾ with e.g. bone chips, fibrin glue, or muscle.

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