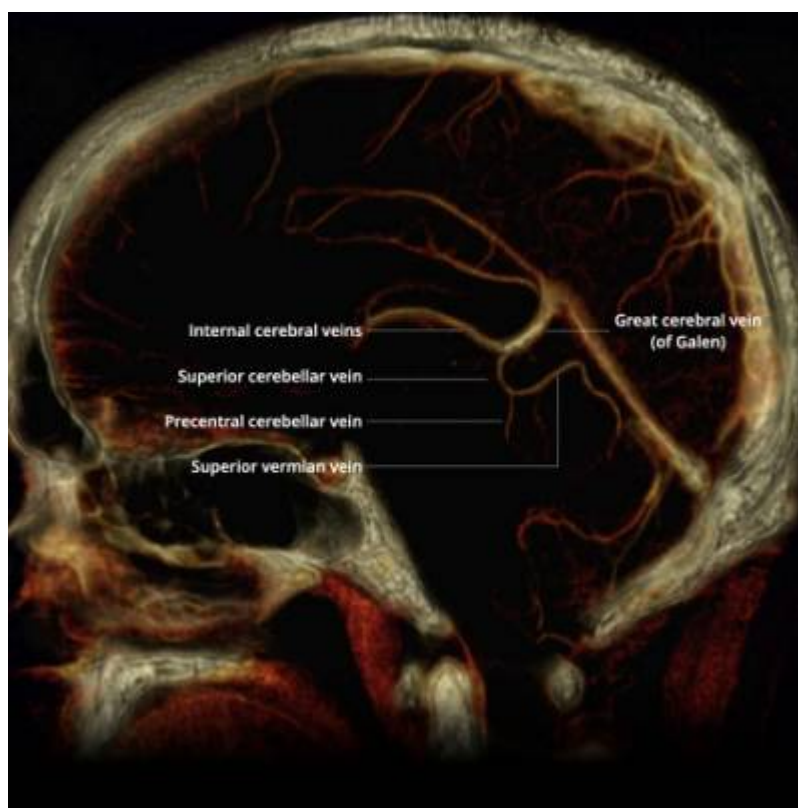


Superior cerebellar vein



The superior cerebellar vein is formed by the union of the [precentral cerebellar vein](#) and [superior vermician vein](#) in the [quadrigeminal cistern](#) and ascends vertically as an unpaired structure to drain into the inferior aspect of the proximal (anterior) [great cerebral vein](#) of Galen ^{1) 2)}

The [precentral cerebellar vein](#) and [superior vermician vein](#) enter the [vein of Galen](#) from below and are fused in almost half of all studied patients, creating a third vessel by the name of the [superior cerebellar vein](#) ³⁾

¹⁾
Huang YP, Wolf BS. The veins of the posterior fossa-superior or galenic draining group. (1965) The American journal of roentgenology, radium therapy, and nuclear medicine. 95 (4): 808-21. doi:10.2214/ajr.95.4.808

²⁾
Chaynes P, Microsurgical anatomy of the great cerebral vein of Galen and its tributaries. (2003) Journal of Neurosurgery. 99 (6): 1028. doi:10.3171/jns.2003.99.6.1028

³⁾
Krogager ME, Jespersen B, Mathiesen TI, Benndorf G. Three underdogs among galenic veins: anatomical analysis and literature review of surgical relevant veins in the quadrigeminal cistern. Neurosurg Rev. 2022 Aug 10. doi: 10.1007/s10143-022-01842-z. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35947231.

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