

[ PICTURES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE ]

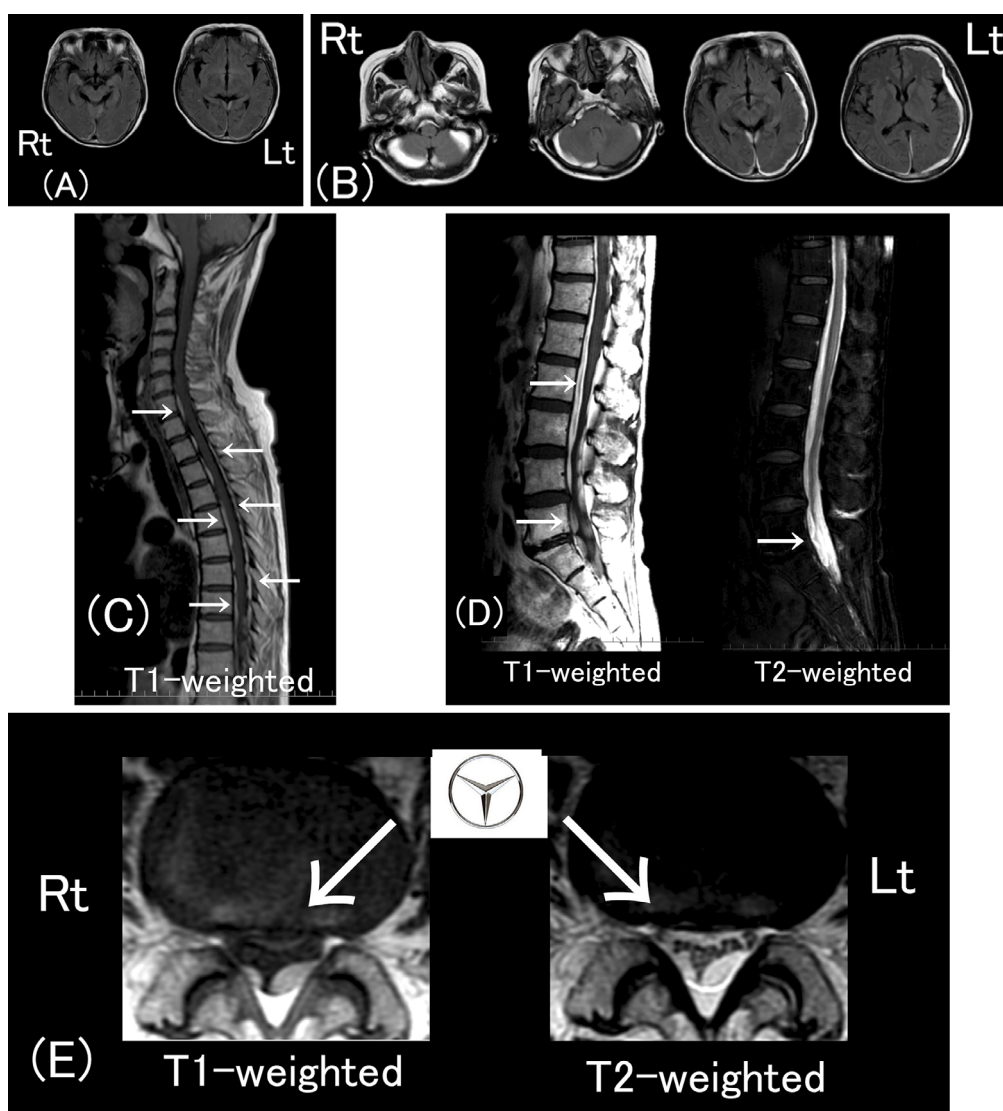
## Simultaneous Nontraumatic Spinal and Intracranial Subdural Hematoma

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**Key words:** intracranial subdural hematoma, magnetic resonance imaging, spinal subdural hematoma, anticoagulant

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**Picture.**

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Nontraumatic subdural hematoma (SDH) of the spine following intracranial SDH is extremely rare (1). The patient was 67-year-old woman receiving anticoagulant therapy following mitral valve replacement who developed sudden onset headache. She had no history of evident trauma. Her international normalized ratio of prothrombin time (PT-INR) was 3.10. Fluid-attenuated inversion recovery (FLAIR) magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain showed a thin SDH (Picture A). She was treated conservatively and the target PT-INR range was 2.0-2.5. On the 11th day of hospitalization, Brain MRI revealed that the SDH had increased in size (Picture B). She also complained of radiating pain in her left leg. Both T1-weighted and T2-weighted images of the spine showed areas of high signal intensity extending from the C7 level to the S2 level in the spinal subdural space (arrows in Picture C and D). Axial MRI at the L5 level showed an inverted Mercedes Benz sign (arrows in

Picture E) (2).

**The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).**

### References

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