

Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences

Turkish Journal

of

Medical Sciences

Abnormalities of the Midline Cavities of the Brain: A Computerized Tomography Study

Zehra AKGÜN¹

Erdem GÜMÜŞBURUN²

Mustafa AKGÜN³

H. Murat GÖKSEL⁴

Ferruh YÜCEL⁵



¹Advanced Vocational School of Health Services, Uludag University, Bursa,

²Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Gaziantep University, Gaziantep,

³Neurosurgery Clinic, State Hospital, Bursa,

⁴Department of Neurosurgery, Faculty of Medicine, Cumhuriyet University, Sivas,

⁵Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Osmangazi University, Eskisehir, Turkey

 [Keywords](#)
 [Authors](#)



medsci@tubitak.gov.tr

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Abstract: This is a preliminary study carried out on the adult population of the Sivas region. The aim was to determine the incidence of Cavum Septum Pellucidum (CSP), Cavum Vergae (CV) and Cavum Velum Interpositi (CVI) and to compare the results with the data of previous studies and the relevant literature. A total of 442 computed tomography (CT) scans (302 males, 140 females), in axial plane, from the archive of the Department of Neurosurgery at Cumhuriyet University were examined to find out the brain midline cavities. Among the 442 CT scans, 69 (15.61%) had these brain midline cavities. Out of these 69 cases, 20 (4.52%) were Cavum Septum Pellucidum (CSP), 12 (2.71%) were Cavum Vergae (CV), 32 (7.24%) had Cavum Velum Interpositi (CVI), 3 (0.68%) had Cavum Septum Pellucidum (CSP) with Cavum Vergae (CV) and 2 (0.46%) had Cavum Septum Pellucidum (CSP) with Cavum Velum Interpositi (CVI). In this prospective study, the incidences of CSP and CVI were lower but the incidence of CV was higher than in previous studies.

Key Words: Cavum Septum Pellucidum, Cavum Vergae, Cavum Velum Interpositi, Computed Tomography.

Turk J Med Sci 2000; **30**(3): 271-274.

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