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OP 22 The Reversibility of the Imaging Findings in Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension

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Background: Idiopathic intracranial hypertension is characterised with increased pressure of cerebrospinal fluid without any organic lesions. Although relating imaging findings were defined, there are not much studies if those findings are reversible or not. In this study we aimed to determine the reversibility of the imaging findings.

Method: Eight patients were included in this study. MRI were performed before and after the therapy. The demographic information, body mass index score, the medication period and the MRI findings were recorded. All the MRI scan was interpreted by the same radiologist.

Results: The mean age is 36 years(22-45). The mean BMI is 32,4±2,5. All the patientst were women. The mean follow up period is 14 months. 5 months after therapy MRI scan were performed. The sellar configuration in 3 patients were normal before therapy. 1 patient got better and 1 worsened after therapy. The length of the midsagittal pituitary gland is increased in 2 patients while decreased in the other 6 patients. The thickness of the ON is decreased on the left eye in all the patients but only decreased in 5 patients on the right eye. There was no difference on the globus configuration. The tortiosity on the right eye evolved in 2 patients after the therapy while 1 patient worsened.

Conclusion: There are a few studies in the literature stating the differences at the imaging findings before and after the therapy. So our study will provide benefit the literature. We need more further prospective studies to confirm that.