Bibliography

INTRODUCTION

- The jugular foramen is a complex crossroad of neurovascular structures deep in the skull base.
- It is inaccessible to clinical examination, and safe surgical approach is often hindered by crucial surrounding structures.
- Radiology plays a central role in the diagnostic evaluation and management planning of jugular foramen lesions.
INTRODUCTION

- A jugular foramen lesion may originate from its intrinsic contents, or arise from the surrounding structures and involve the foramen secondarily.

- Normal variants and imaging artifacts are not infrequent in this region, simulating diseases.
Optimal assessment of jugular foramen diseases requires both MR imaging and CT with thin-section bone algorithm.

MR imaging shows the exact soft tissue extent of lesions, whereas CT allows precise evaluation of the surrounding bone changes.

Angiography outlines a vascular roadmap for surgeons, and preoperative embolization may be of value for certain hypervascular tumors.
ANATOMY
ANATOMY
ANATOMY
JUGULAR BULB VARIANTS AND PSEUDOLESIONS

- Jugular bulb flow:
HIGH RIDING/DEHISCENT BULB:
JUGULAR BULB VARIANTS AND PSEUDOLESIONS

- Jugular Bulb Diverticulum:
PARAGANGLIOMA
PARAGANGLIOMA
PARAGANGLIOMA
SCHWANNOMA
MENINGIOMA
MENINGIOMA
METASTATIC LESIONS
INFILTRATIVE LESIONS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PJFM</th>
<th>JFPG</th>
<th>JFS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direction of Growth</strong></td>
<td>Centrifugal</td>
<td>Superolateral</td>
<td>Superomediaial</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Skull Base Infiltration</strong></td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bone Changes</strong></td>
<td>Permeative-Sclerotic</td>
<td>Permeative-Destructive</td>
<td>Scalloped – Well corticated</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Others</strong></td>
<td>Dural tails</td>
<td>Flow voids</td>
<td>Cystic areas</td>
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THANK YOU