

Superficial siderosis

- Literature is divided as to whether the term superficial siderosis should be confined to cases where there is no history of symptomatic subarachnoid hemorrhage,
- or whether it is a blanket term referring to the superficial deposition of hemosiderin, irrespective of cause.
- Result from recurrent occult [subarachnoid bleeds](#) although the source of bleeding is not usually identified in imaging
- Postulated aetiologies include:
 - occult small [ependymoma](#)
 - micro-[arteriovenous malformation](#)

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