

(jugular bulb diverticulum)

47

(high jugular bulb)

1

가

MRI

(high jugular bulb),  
dehiscence),

S

(jugular bulb

MR

, CT

MR

, MR

(1).

CT

MR

,

가

S

가 (2, 3),  
(3-5).

(Fig.

가 . 1C).

47

1

CT

MR

S

47

가 3

가

가

CT

가  
(high jugular bulb)

2 mm

(1, 2).

1 cm

38

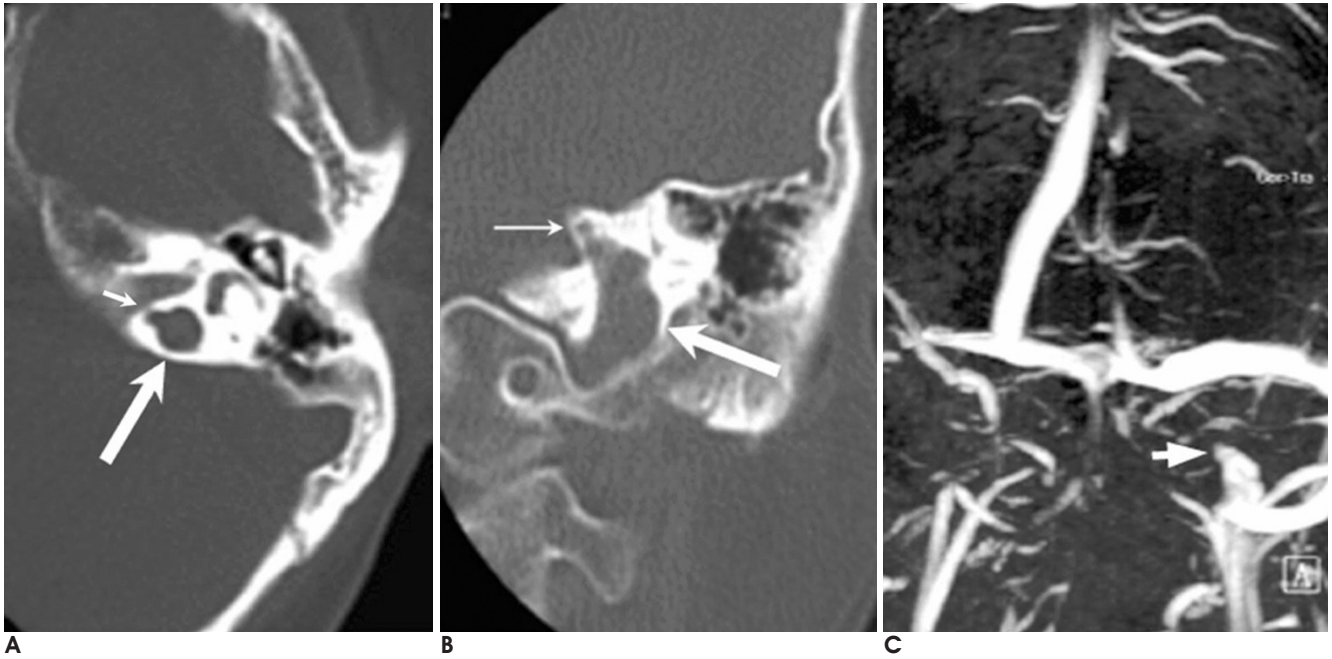
(2-4).

3 mm

(2).

(Fig. 1A, B).

가



**Fig. 1.** **A, B.** Axial (**A**) and coronal (**B**) CT scans of the left temporal bone demonstrate large high jugular bulb (large arrow) and a nipple-shaped protruding diverticulum (small arrow). **C.** MR venogram (2D TOF, TR/TE 32/9.8, Flip angle 60 °) depicts the accurate contour and extension of high jugular bulb and a diverticulum (arrow).

- (2).
- (2 - 6).
- (high jugular bulb),  
dehiscence),
- (1, 2, 5).
- (4).
- MR
- CT
- MR
- MR
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## **Jugular Bulb Diverticulum Combined with High Jugular Bulb: A Case Report with CT and MRA Findings<sup>1</sup>**

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Jugular bulb diverticulum is a rare condition that is characterized by the outpouching of the jugular bulb, and this can lead to hearing loss, tinnitus and vertigo. A few reports have revealed the radiologic findings about jugular bulb diverticulum, but none of them have described the MRA findings concerning this lesion. We present here the CT and MR venography findings in regards to a large high jugular bulb and diverticulum we observed in a 47-year-old woman.

**Index words :** Neck, CT  
Neck, MR

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