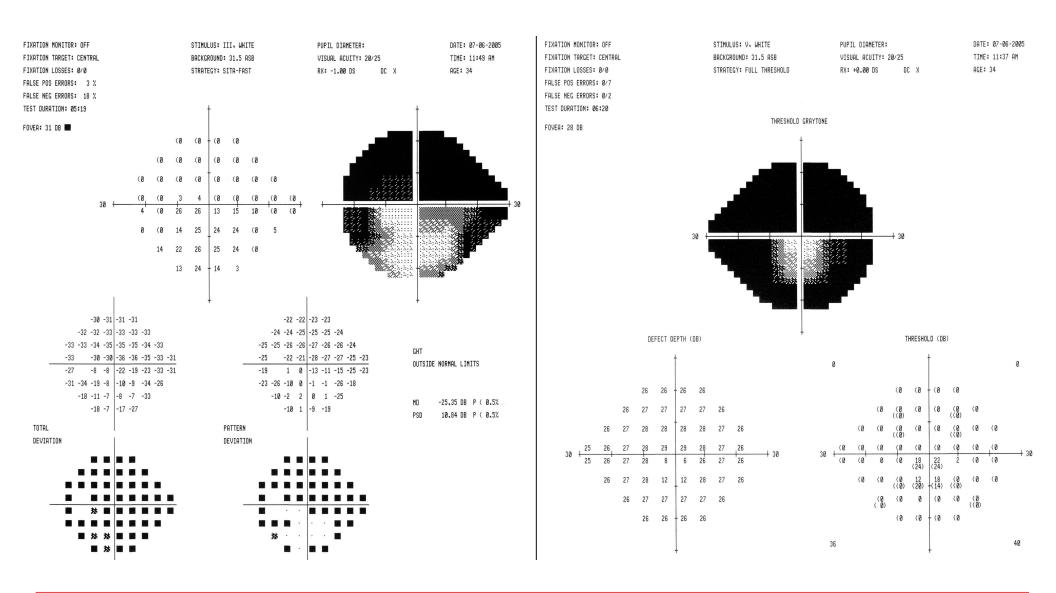


Supplementary Figure 21: This tuberculum sellae meningioma presented with severe bilateral disc edema and complaints of visual blurring.

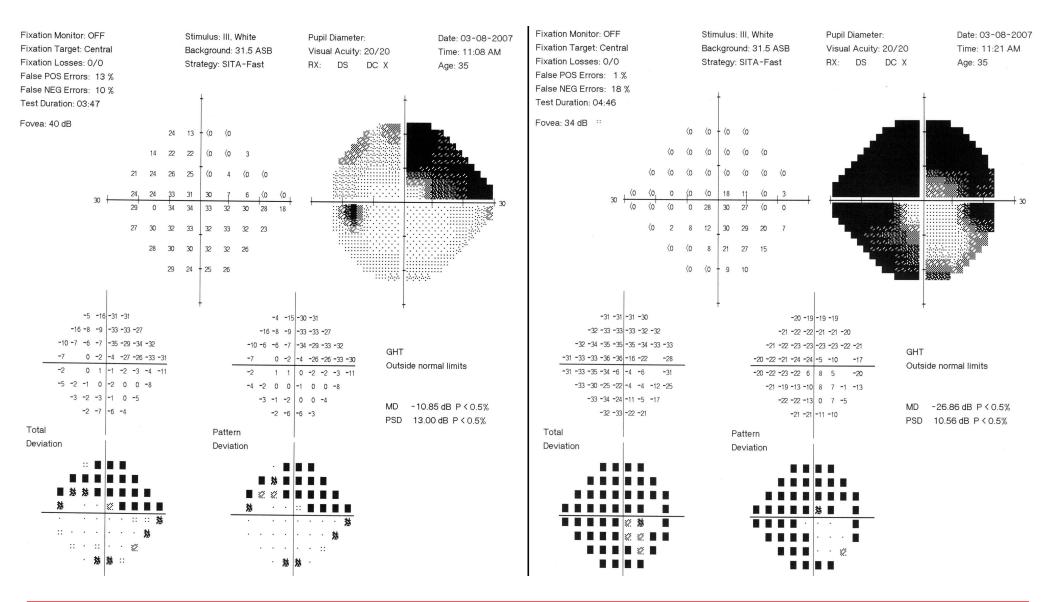


Supplementary Figure 22: Automated static perimetry in this 34 year old patient with papilledema reveals severe constriction with arcuate visual field defects worse on the right than the left. The right eye required a V size test object showing only a small residual island of vision.



Supplementary
Figure 23: Following
optic nerve sheath
fenestration OD
there has been a
marked
improvement in the
residual island of
vision on the right
side with persistent
arcuate visual field
defects now seen
with a size III test
object.

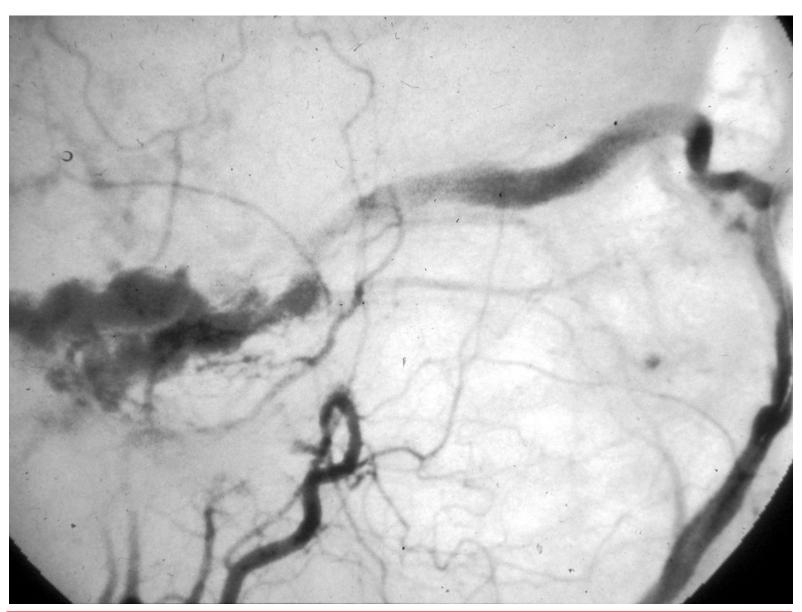




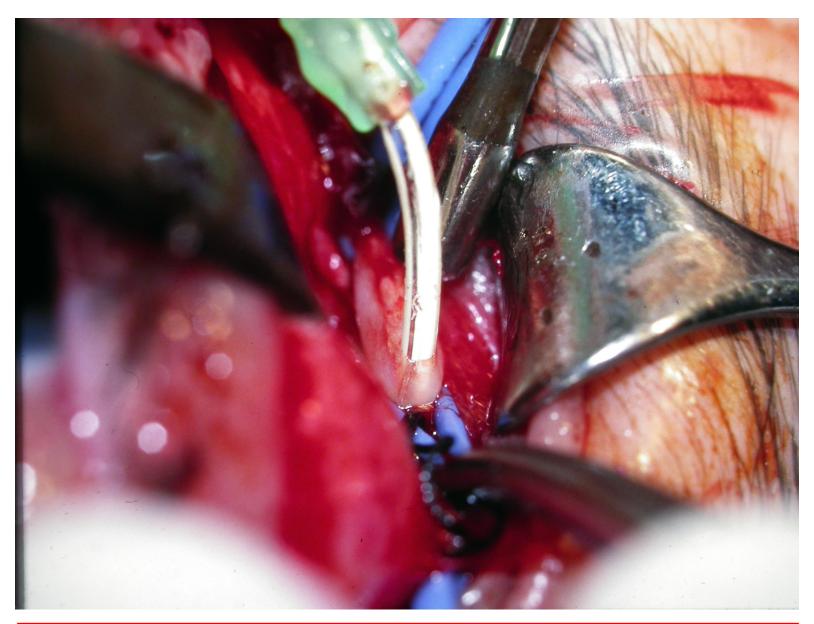
Supplementary Figure 24: With resolution of her disc edema she was left with marked optic atrophy.



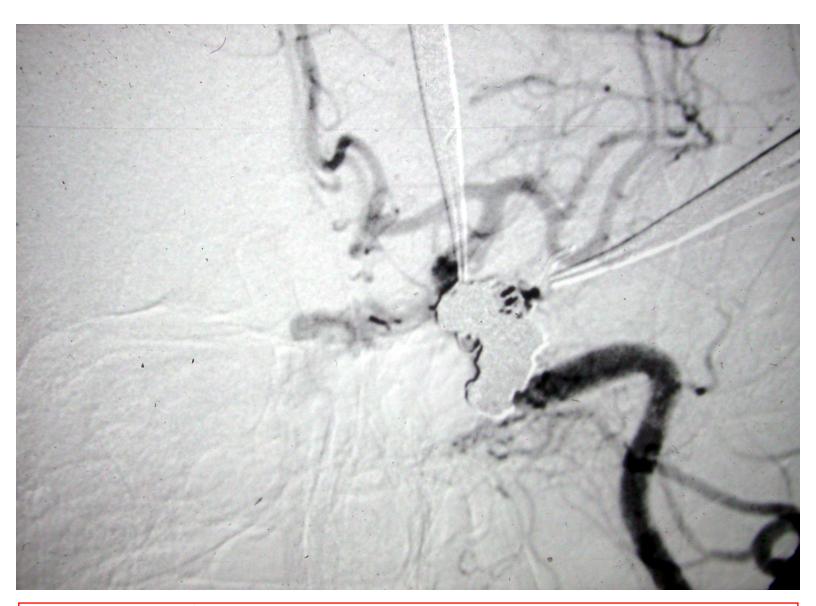
Supplementary Figure 25: Right eye of a 61 year old patient demonstrates severe chemosis associated with a carotid cavernous fistula.



Supplementary Figure 26: Evidence of early marked enlargement of the superior ophthalmic vein and cortical venous hypertension in a patient with a spontaneous carotid cavernous fistula.



Supplementary Figure 27: Eighteen gauge angiocath placed in the left superior ophthalmic vein which has been isolated through a lid crease incision. This permitted access to place coils directly into the fistula.



Supplementary Figure 28: Left cavernous sinus packed with GDC coils.



Supplementary Figure 29: Following closure of the fistula there was resolution of chemosis bilaterally.



Supplementary Figure 30: This is a 71 year old patient who presented with redness, tearing, pressure sensation on the right eye and double vision in eccentric gaze.