ICP 01
This coronal section shows cingulate gyrus herniation and midline shift. Uncal herniation and downward displacement of the brainstem also occurred in this patient.

ICP 02
The features above are based mainly on ipsilateral compression; in some cases, however, one uncus may push the midbrain against the contralateral tentorium, causing compression of the contralateral cerebral peduncle, with hemiparesis ipsilateral to the side of the herniation. The changes in the peduncle in this setting are referred to as Kernohan’s notch.
ICP 03
Gross coronal section of occipital lobe showing hemorrhagic infarct that involves visual cortex.

ICP 04
In this section showing components of both the midbrain (note aqueduct at top) and pons (note crossing fibers at bottom), Duret hemorrhages are present as a result of increased intracranial pressure.
ICP 05
Diagram showing 3-dimensional shape of ventricles within the brain.

ICP 06
Diagram showing the flow of CSF within the ventricles and reabsorption through arachnoid granulation into the venous sinuses.

ICP 07
Hydrocephalus of lateral ventricles and third ventricle can be seen in this coronal section.