several cases, and emphasized the usefullness of the ^{57}Co-Bleomycin for brain scan.

RI Cisternographic Diagnosis of Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus in Elderly Patients

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In the 1965's Adams and associates reported 3 cases of normal pressure hydrocephalus (N. P.H.) with dementia and movement disorder, and showed dramatic improvement after ventricular decompression.

We analysed 16 cases of elderly patient with subarachnoid hemorrhage due to ruptured aneurysm and head injury, among them 6 cases were clinically diagnosed as N.P.H.

An air study revealed filling defect of subarachnoidal space, and Evans Index was 0.38, and callosal angle was under 120° degrees according to measurement on A-P view.

On the other hand, in RI cisternography we recognized continuous ventricular reflux (3hr —72hr) in 6 cases of N.P.H., convexity block in 1 case and dealyed absorption in 5 cases.

The V-A shunt was done in 4 cases out of 6 cases of N.P.H. and remerkable recovery was recognised in 3 cases.

We consider that marked delayed RI ventricular clearance is an important factor as an indication of ventricular shunting procedure, and then must keep in mind to defferentiate brain atrophy with dilated ventricle.

Abnormal C S F Dynamics in Aged Patients

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The study of CSF dynamics by using radioisotope is known as the clinically usefull examination especially for the diagnosis of the pathological state of normal pressure hydrocephalus. However, CSF dynamics in aged patients is not extensively elucidated.

Materials and Methods; Eighty four cases (male 67, female 35) ranging 2 to 90 years old (mean 67 years old) were examined by radioisotope cisternography at Tokyo metropo-