

Figure 1. Five year old patient, later found to have Hemophilia presenting to the emergency department (ED) due to a fall of four feet leading to trauma at the posterior portion of the skull. A) Computed tomography (CT) of the head after admission indicating signs of a parieto-occipital hematoma (indicated by arrow). B) Magnetic resonance venography indicating signs of extra-axial hemorrhage as well as narrowing and displacement of the left transverse sinus due to an adjacent thrombus. C) Magnetic resonance angiography obtained outpatient indicating resolution of bleeding and sinus thromboses eight weeks following presentation.

