INTRODUCTION
Idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH) • Elevated intracranial pressure (ICP) with no clear cause [1] • Results in stenosed venous transverse sinus (TS) [2] • Stenosis causes pulsatile tinnitus [1]

METHODS
• 40% water 60% glycerol pumped through the transverse sinus model at 5 cc/s • ICP varied from 0-60 cm H₂O in 5 cm H₂O increments • IVP gradient measured at each tested ICP • Each transverse sinus model subjected to 3 trials

RESULTS
Comparison of mean intravascular pressure gradients (n=3) established across stenosis under increased intracranial pressure using materials with different shore factors. Agilus 30A demonstrated the highest compliance among all the materials tested.

CONCLUSION
The phantom was able to closely replicate the conditions present in a transverse sinus experiencing stenosis due to elevated intracranial pressure. This model will allow future research evaluating the physiological conditions which result in restenosis. It may also aid in the testing of new stent designs which could reduce the revision surgery rate of venous sinus stenting.