

TABLE: The Monro-Kellie doctrine: volumes (compartments) relations according to volume stability and volume adaptability during cerebrospinal fluid homeostatic hydrodynamic processes

		adaptability	
		PASSIVE	ACTIVE
stability	CONSTANT	VOLUME I: Brain, meninges and medulla spinalis	VOLUME II: Blood and blood vessels in brain and medulla spinalis
	VARIABLE	VOLUME IV: cranial intradural venous blood and venous blood in spinal extradural space with soft tissue	VOLUME III: Cranial and spinal cerebrospinal fluid space

Explanation of terms:

VOLUME I: Brain, meninges and medulla spinalis. Their volume is relatively constant and passive during homeostatic hydrodynamic changes.

VOLUME II: Blood and blood vessels in brain and medulla spinalis. Their volume is primarily regulated by an autonomic cranial blood pressure bio mechanism based on reflex controlled vasoconstriction and vasodilatation.

VOLUME III: Cranial and spinal cerebrospinal fluid space. Its volume is controlled by a bio mechanism described in the presented article.

VOLUME IV: Cranial intradural venous blood and venous blood in spinal extradural space. Venous blood may be passively driven out of intracraniovertebral space or retained.

Stability: volume changes

Constant: volume remains relatively constant

Variable: volume can be changed

Adaptability: volumes adaptation in relation to each other

Passive: volume adapts passively

Active: volume adapts actively

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