

Cerebral large artery disease

Cerebral [large artery disease](#) (CLAD) is defined as stenosis or occlusion of either the [carotid artery](#) or the [middle cerebral artery](#) of 50% or more.

In patients with CLAD, elevated plasma [VEGF](#) might be associated with [cerebral microbleeds](#) (CMBs), especially those located in the cortex and/or at the gray-white junction.

[Large artery](#) atherosclerosis is an important cause of [ischemic stroke](#). Recent randomized clinical trials have helped clarify the treatment options for conditions such as [Carotid artery atherosclerotic disease](#) and [intracranial atherosclerosis](#).

see [Carotid artery atherosclerotic disease](#).

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=cerebral_large_artery_disease

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:59**

