

Digital subtraction angiography

Digital subtraction [angiography \(DSA\)](#) is a type of [fluoroscopy](#) technique used in interventional radiology to clearly visualize blood vessels in a bony or dense soft tissue environment. Images are produced using contrast medium by subtracting a 'pre-contrast image' or the mask from later images, once the contrast medium has been introduced into a structure. Hence the term 'digital subtraction angiography'.

DSA identifies vascular pathology in 13% of patients with CTA-negative SAH. [Intracranial aneurysms](#) or pseudoaneurysms are identified in an additional 4% of patients by repeat [DSA](#) following an initially negative DSA. All patients with CT-negative SAH should be considered for DSA. The pattern of SAH may suggest the cause of hemorrhage, and aneurysms should specifically be sought with diffuse or [perimesencephalic subarachnoid hemorrhage](#) ¹⁾.

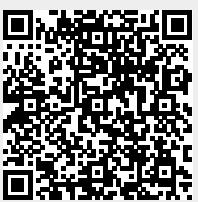
3D-DSA

see [3D-DSA](#).

¹⁾

Heit JJ, Pastena GT, Nogueira RG, Yoo AJ, Leslie-Mazwi TM, Hirsch JA, Rabinov JD. Cerebral Angiography for Evaluation of Patients with CT Angiogram-Negative Subarachnoid Hemorrhage: An 11-Year Experience. *AJNR Am J Neuroradiol*. 2015 Sep 3. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 26338924.

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