Extracranial internal carotid artery pseudoaneurysm

Extracranial carotid artery aneurysms (ECAAs) are rare, with the etiology mainly classified as degeneration or dissection. Pseudoaneurysms in the region are even rarer and are seen following trauma, iatrogenic injury, or infection.

Experience with endovascular therapy of extracranial carotid artery pseudoaneurysm (ECAP) has been growing, and various results suggest it as a suitable treatment option.

Endovascular treatment of ECAP is safe and effective at improving symptoms. There were no perioperative or permanent neurologic sequelae in the 11 patients with follow-up, and all symptomatology related to ECAP improved or resolved with treatment ¹⁾.

see also common carotid artery pseudoaneurysm

1)

Seward CJ, Dumont TM, Levy El. Endovascular therapy of extracranial carotid artery pseudoaneurysms: case series and literature review. J Neurointerv Surg. 2014 Jul 25. pii: neurintsurg-2014-011252. doi: 10.1136/neurintsurg-2014-011252. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 25063694.

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Last update: 2024/06/07 02:55

