While endoluminal flow diverters function from within the parent artery by providing a scaffold for endothelial cell growth at the aneurysm neck and induction of intra-aneurysmal thrombosis [1] endosaccular devices mimic the endoluminal devices but within the aneurysmal sac itself. [2].

Several endosaccular flow disruptors have been developed, including the Woven EndoBridge (WEB; Microvention, Aliso Viejo, California), which was introduced in Europe in 2011, and Medina (Medtronic, Dublin, Ireland), Artisse (formerly LUNA; Medtronic) [3] [4]

1)
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