

Intracranial Aneurysm Rerupture After Treatment

see also [Aneurysm rebleeding from clipped aneurysm](#).

see also [Intracranial Aneurysm rebleeding after coil embolization](#).

The Cerebral Aneurysm Rerupture After Treatment study reported a 1.9% incidence rate of rebleeding after aneurysm treatment using coiling and clipping.

The study showed that the risk of early rebleeding after treatment of ruptured aneurysms was strongly related to aneurysm occlusion status ¹⁾.

Evolving remnants and aneurysm remnants are usually retreated because they are considered to have a relatively high risk of rerupture ²⁾.

¹⁾

Johnston SC, Dowd CF, Higashida RT et al. Predictors of rehemorrhage after treatment of ruptured intracranial aneurysms: the cerebral aneurysm rerupture after treatment (CARAT) study. Stroke 2008;39:120-5 doi:10.1161/STROKEAHA.107.495747

²⁾

Molyneux AJ, Birks J, Clarke A et al. The durability of endovascular coiling and neurosurgical clipping of ruptured cerebral aneurysms. The long-term risk of recurrent subarachnoid haemorrhage, dependency and death and standardised mortality ratios after coiling and clipping of a ruptured intracranial aneurysm: 18-year follow-up of the UK cohort of the International Subarachnoid Aneurysm Trial (ISAT). Lancet 2015;385:691-7 doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(14)60975-2

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