

Microaneurysms of Charcot-Bouchard

AKA [miliary aneurysms](#) ¹⁾. Occur primarily at the bifurcation of small (< 300 mcm) perforating branches of lateral [lenticulostriate arteries](#) in [basal ganglia](#) (found in 46% of hypertensive patients over age 66, but only in 7% of controls ²⁾). Possibly the origin of some “hypertensive” ganglionic (putaminal) hemorrhages, ³⁾ but this is controversial.

¹⁾

Wakai S, Nagai M. Histological Verification of Microaneurysms as a Cause of Cerebral Hemorrhage in Surgical Specimens. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 1989; 52:595–599

²⁾

Newton TH, Potts DG. Radiology of the Skull and Brain. Saint Louis 1971

³⁾

Kaneko M, Tanaka K, Shimada T, et al. Long-Term Evaluation of Ultra-Early Operation for Hypertensive Intracerebral Hemorrhage in 100 Cases. J Neurosurg. 1983; 58:838–842

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