

Middle cerebral artery pathology

The [middle cerebral artery](#) is the [artery](#) most often occluded in [stroke](#).

Anatomical variations of the [middle cerebral artery](#) (MCA) are an important clinical issue, due to high prevalence of [intracranial aneurysms](#). Anatomical variations of [vessels](#) can lead to higher [wall shear stress](#), which is thought to be the main factor leading to [aneurysm](#) formation and consequently to higher prevalence of aneurysms.

The most common configuration of MCA is bifurcation before the genu with no dominating post-division trunk. Incidence of MCA aneurysms is not correlated with anatomical variations of MCA and the [circle of Willis](#)¹⁾.

Middle cerebral artery occlusion

see [Middle cerebral artery occlusion](#).

Middle cerebral artery aneurysm

see [Middle cerebral artery aneurysm](#).

¹⁾

Brzegowy P, Polak J, Wnuk J, Łasocha B, Walocha J, Popiela TJ. Middle cerebral artery anatomical variations and aneurysms - retrospective study based on computed tomography angiography findings. Folia Morphol (Warsz). 2017 Dec 13. doi: 10.5603/FM.a2017.0112. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 29235088.

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