

Pericallosal artery aneurysm

- [Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome Complicated by Aneurysm Interventional Embolization: A Case Report](#)
 - [Middle Cerebral Artery Aneurysm and Distal Anterior Cerebral Artery \(DACA\) Aneurysms Related to Azygos and an Unusual Single Pericallosal Artery Variant: A Case Report](#)
 - [Pericallosal artery aneurysms: an evidence-based analysis of clinical presentations, therapeutic approaches, and outcome](#)
 - [Comparison between ruptured anterior choroidal artery aneurysms and ruptured intracranial aneurysms in other locations in relation to aneurysm dimensions at rupture](#)
 - [Single-Stage Microsurgical Clipping of Multiple Intracranial Aneurysms in a Patient with Cerebral Atherosclerosis: A Case Report and Review of Surgical Management](#)
 - [Mirror Aneurysms of the Pericallosal Artery Clipped During a Single Surgical Procedure: Case Report and Literature Review](#)
 - [A Rare Case of Enlarged Dissecting Aneurysm Occurring One Year After Conservative Management of Azygos Anterior Cerebral Artery Dissection](#)
 - [The Modified Trapping Technique for Pericallosal Artery Fusiform Aneurysm](#)
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A [pericallosal artery aneurysm](#) refers to an abnormal dilation or bulging of a blood vessel known as the [pericallosal artery](#).

Epidemiology

[Pericallosal artery aneurysm epidemiology](#).

Classification

[Pericallosal artery aneurysm classification](#).

Diagnosis

[Pericallosal artery aneurysm diagnosis](#).

Treatment

[Pericallosal artery aneurysm treatment](#).

Case series

[Pericallosal artery aneurysm case series](#)

Videos

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encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share" allowfullscreen></iframe></html>
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Case reports

[Pericallosal artery aneurysm case reports](#)

Links

<https://neupsykey.com/pericallosal-artery-aneurysms/>

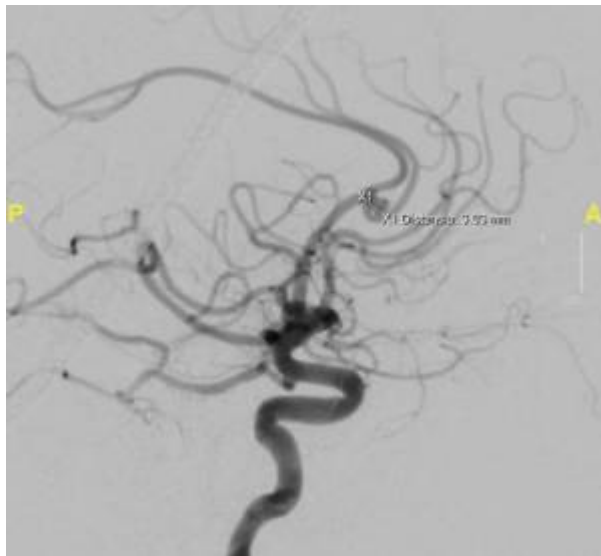
Case report from the HGUA

A 59-year-old female patient experienced a decline in her overall condition one day before, including symptoms of asthenia, a febrile sensation, and a [holocranial headache](#). Her family noticed a further worsening of symptoms and a decline in her level of consciousness.



Diffuse subarachnoid hemorrhage predominantly affects the interhemispheric cistern and extends to various areas of the brain, including the Sylvian fissures, supra-chiasmatic cisterns, and bilateral

frontoparietal sulci. There is also a small amount of bleeding in the dependent regions of both occipital horns. These findings indicate an aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage of grade IV according to the Fisher scale. The midline is centered, and there are no signs of hydrocephalus. Mild effacement of the left cerebral sulci is observed, likely due to mild cerebral edema.



Aneurysm at the bifurcation of the pericallosal artery and the [callosomarginal artery](#). Dimensions: 6.4 mm width, 3.60 mm height. Neck size 2.77 mm. Maximum size 6.4 mm. Bilobed morphology. It is oriented anteriorly and cranially.

The patient underwent a right frontal [parasagittal craniotomy](#). Dissection was performed in the interhemispheric fissure to visualize the arteries. A bilobed [aneurysm dome](#) surrounded by a hematoma was identified. Temporary clipping of the right pericallosal artery was done, followed by the placement of titanium clips to secure the aneurysm. Intraoperative angiography confirmed the successful exclusion of the aneurysm while preserving blood flow in the surrounding arteries. Hemostasis was achieved, and the surgical site was covered and closed using appropriate materials. The patient's bone was replaced and fixed with mini plates, and the incision was closed in layers.

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