

Superior hypophyseal artery aneurysm

The [superior hypophyseal artery](#) (SHA) forms the largest branching artery arising from the medial wall of the paraclinoid segment of the [internal carotid artery](#) (ICA; encompassing the entire length of the ICA, distal to the proximal dural ring, and including the clinoidal and supraclinoidal segment of ICA, up to the origin of the [posterior communicating artery](#)). [Paraclinoid aneurysms](#), arising from either the clinoidal or supraclinoidal segment of the internal carotid artery, constitute 5–14% of all [intracranial aneurysms](#)^{1) 2)}.

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Guidetti B, La Torre E. Management of carotid-ophthalmic aneurysms. J Neurosurg. 1975 Apr;42(4):438-42. PubMed PMID: 1123662.

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Hoh BL, Carter BS, Budzik RF, Putman CM, Ogilvy CS. Results after surgical and endovascular treatment of paraclinoid aneurysms by a combined neurovascular team. Neurosurgery. 2001 Jan;48(1):78-89; discussion 89-90. PubMed PMID: 11152364.

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