

Treatment of Distal Posterior Cerebral Artery Aneurysm

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Image Article

Aneurysm of the distal back cerebral vein is an uncommon and provoking substance to treat because of its qualities, profound physical area and encompassing complex neuro anatomic designs. Treatment choices of distal PCA aneurysms incorporate careful cut-out, parent vessel impediment (PVO) and endovascular treatment. Among these, endovascular the board with stream diverter stents has been progressively used as of late with great results. In this review, we portray our specialized perceptions in the treatment of a P3 aneurysm using Pipeline embolization gadget (PED).

Albeit distal back cerebral supply route (PCA) aneurysms are interesting substances, they present a treatment challenge because of their profound anatomic area, complex encompassing neuro anatomic designs and higher rate of fusiform and huge saccular aneurysms. Saccular aneurysms are more probable taking apart in beginning which is shaky with higher pace of dilatation and drain, notwithstanding relationship with other vasculopathies like vasculitis, AVMs and

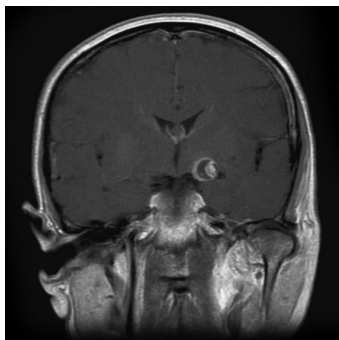


Figure 1: Image showing cerebral Aneurysm.

Moyamoya. Of the accessible administration choices, endovascular treatment has turned into the pillar of treatment. Late development in stream diverters has prompted expanding usage of these gadgets in the treatment of different aneurysms including PCA. In this review, we portray our specialized notes in the off-mark usage of Pipeline embolization gadget in the treatment of distal PCA aneurysms (Figure 1).

Aneurysms of the PCA address an intriguing and a provoking element to treat. They will generally have explicit qualities when contrasted with cerebral aneurysms somewhere else including preference to include proximal fragments (P1 and P2), higher frequency of fusiform and enormous saccular aneurysms, saccular aneurysms are more probable taking apart in beginning which are shaky with higher pace of dilatation and discharge, notwithstanding relationship with other vasculopathies like vasculitis, AVMs and Moyamoya [1-4].

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