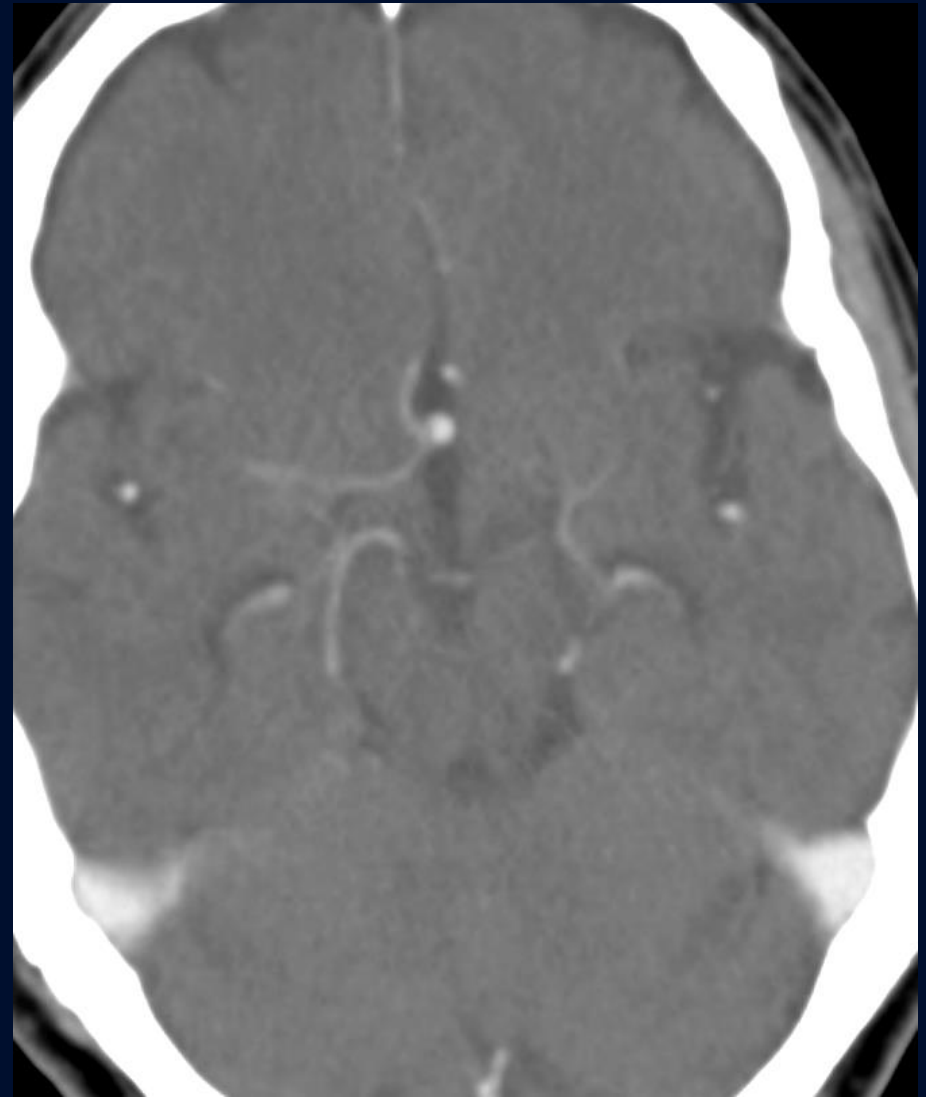
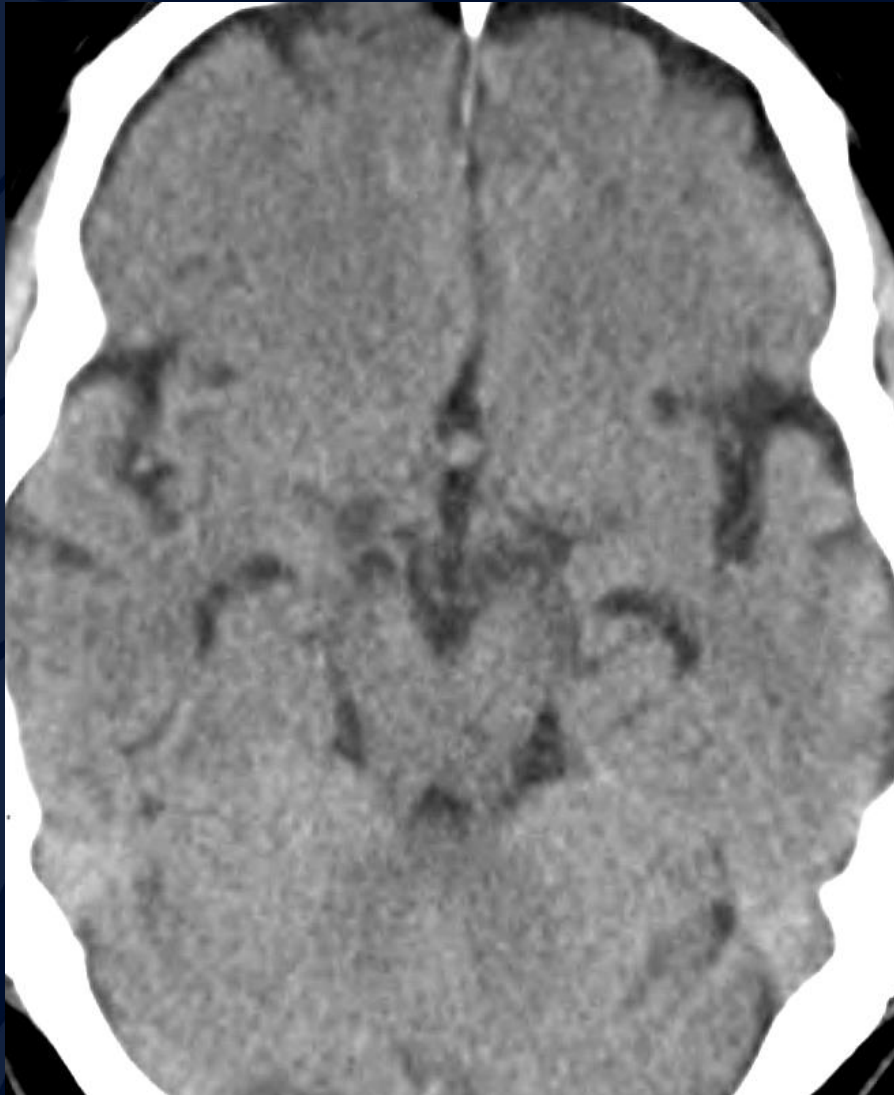


86 y/o male with hearing loss; incidental finding on CTA

Allan Zhang DO

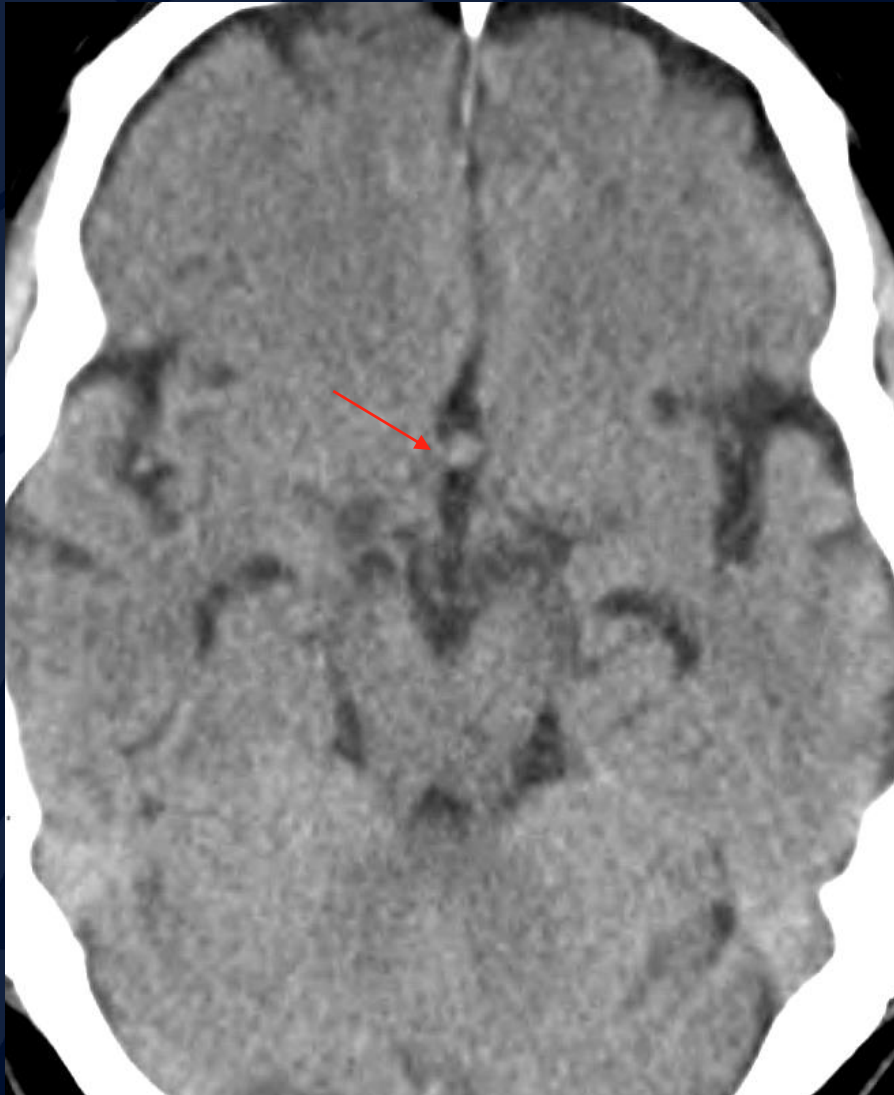


A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off it. The leaf's edge is serrated.

?

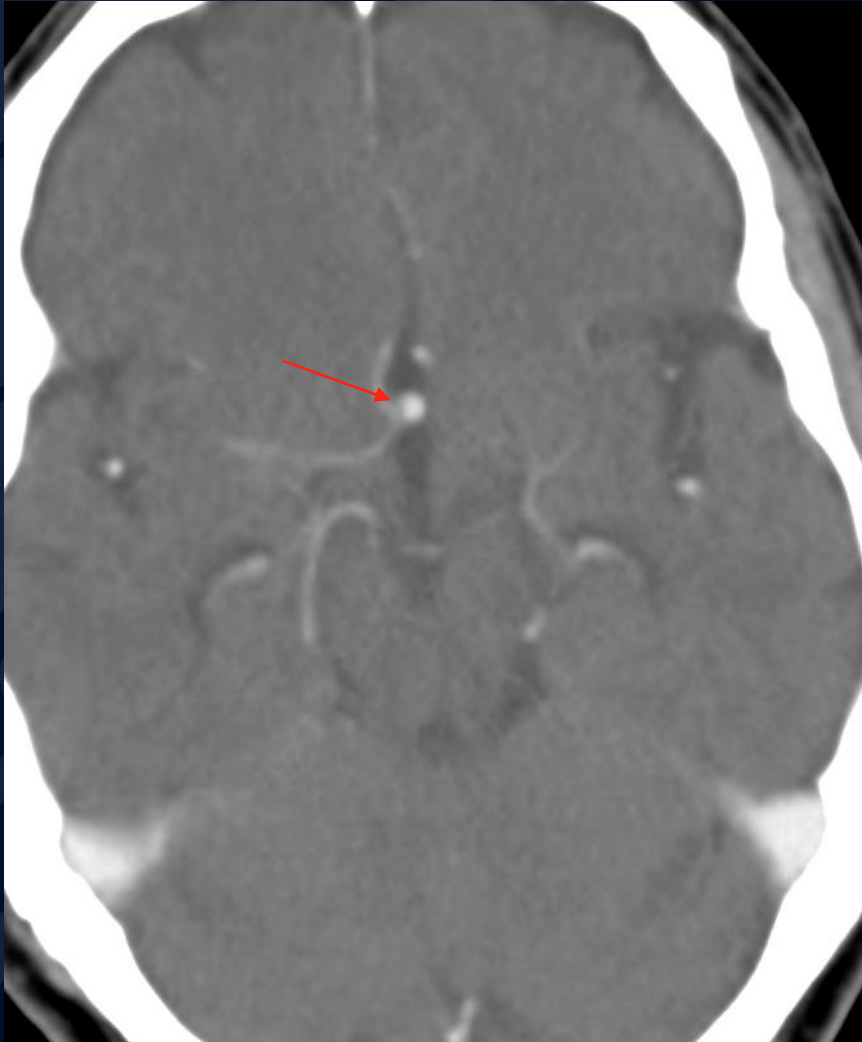
Anterior Communicating Artery Aneurysm

Anterior Communicating Artery Aneurysm



- CT of the head demonstrates 2 mm nodule in the cistern of the lamina terminalis
- No subarachnoid hemorrhage

Anterior Communicating Artery Aneurysm



- CTA of the head demonstrates 2mm saccular aneurysm involving the ACom

Anterior Communicating Artery Aneurysm

- Cerebral aneurysms typically occur at branch points of larger vessels of anterior circulation:
 - ACA and ACom complex: 30-40%
 - ICA and PCom junction: ~30%
 - MCA (M1/M2 junction) bi/trifurcation: 20-30%
- posterior circulation: ~10%
 - basilar tip

Anterior Communicating Artery Aneurysm

- CT Imaging

C- CT: well-defined round, slightly hyperattenuating lesion, rim calcifications may be present

CTA:

- patent aneurysm: bright and uniform enhancement
- thrombosed aneurysm: rim enhancement due to filling defect