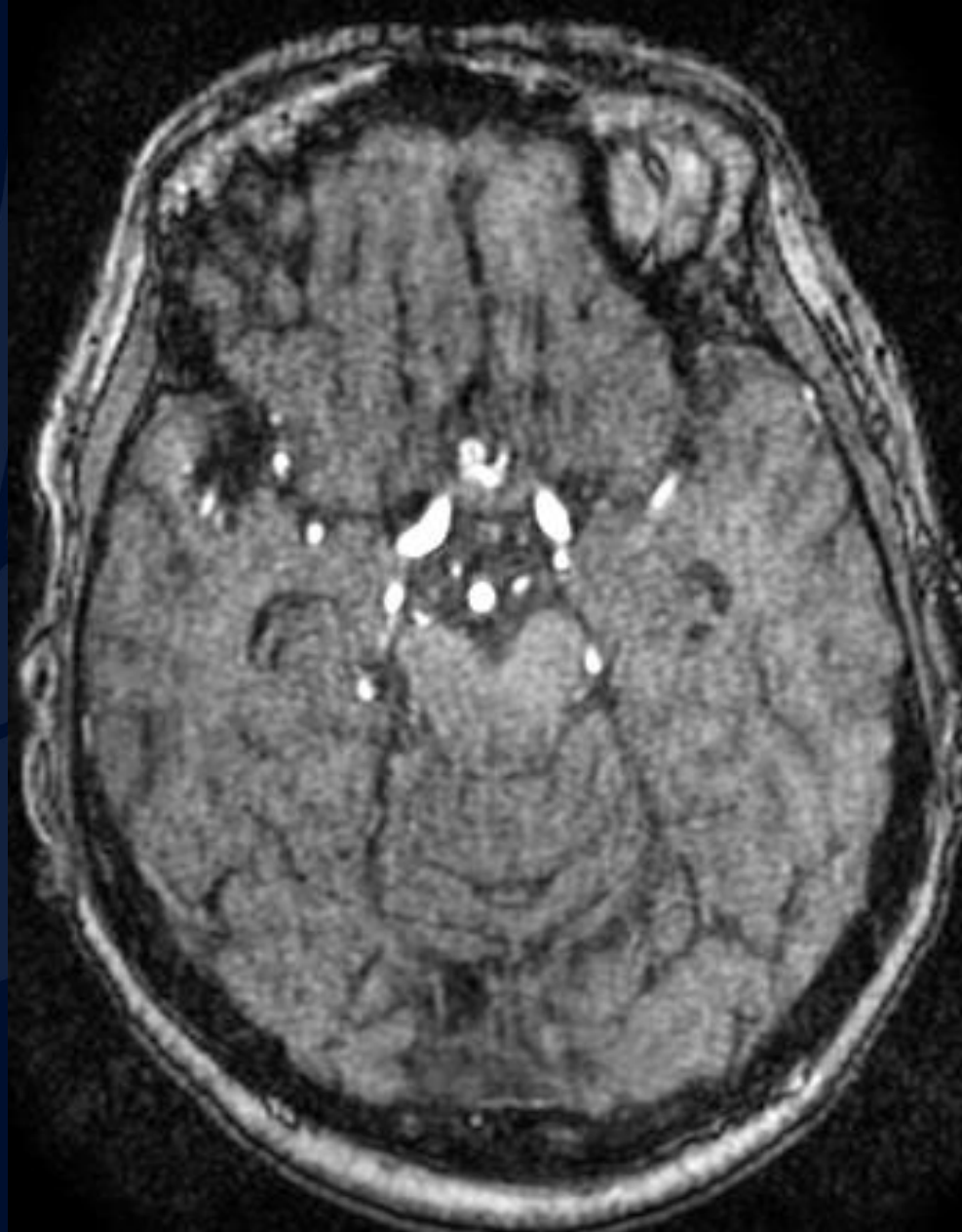


# 69-year-old male presenting with headaches

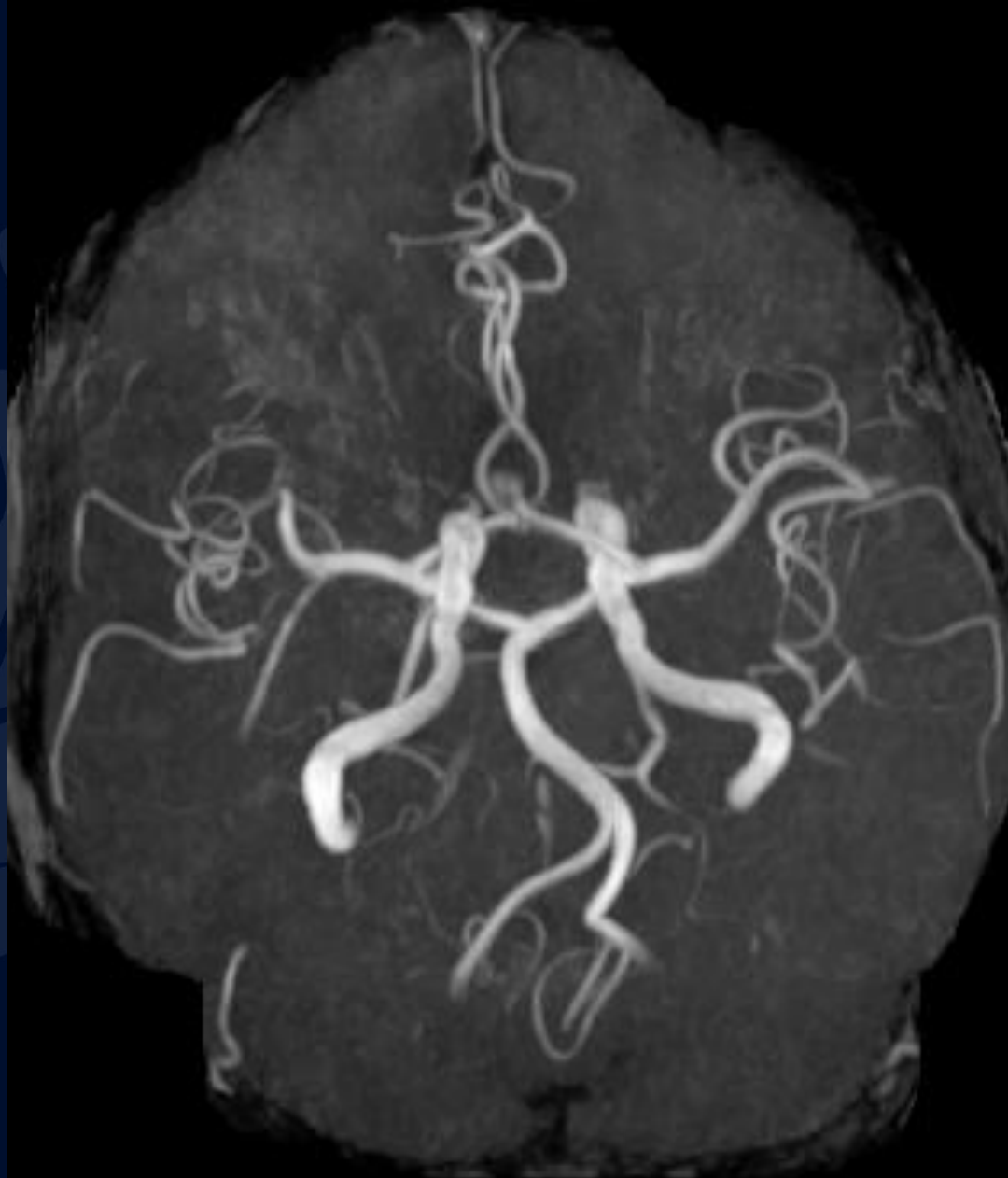
Andrew Klufas, MD, MBA

Racquel Helsing, MD

# MRA TOF



# MRA 3D Angiogram



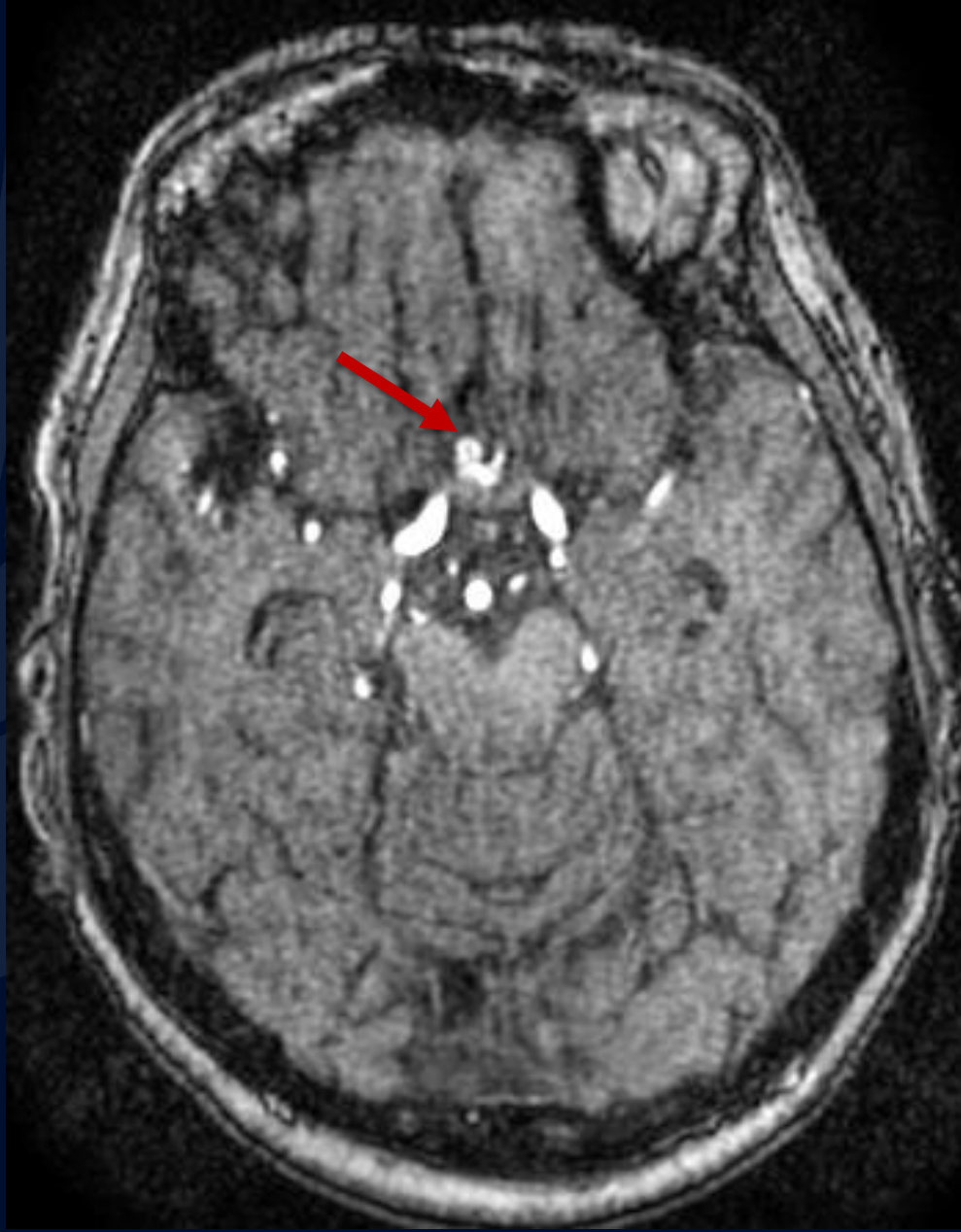
A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off it. The leaf's edge is serrated.

?

# Anterior Communicating (ACom) Artery Aneurysm

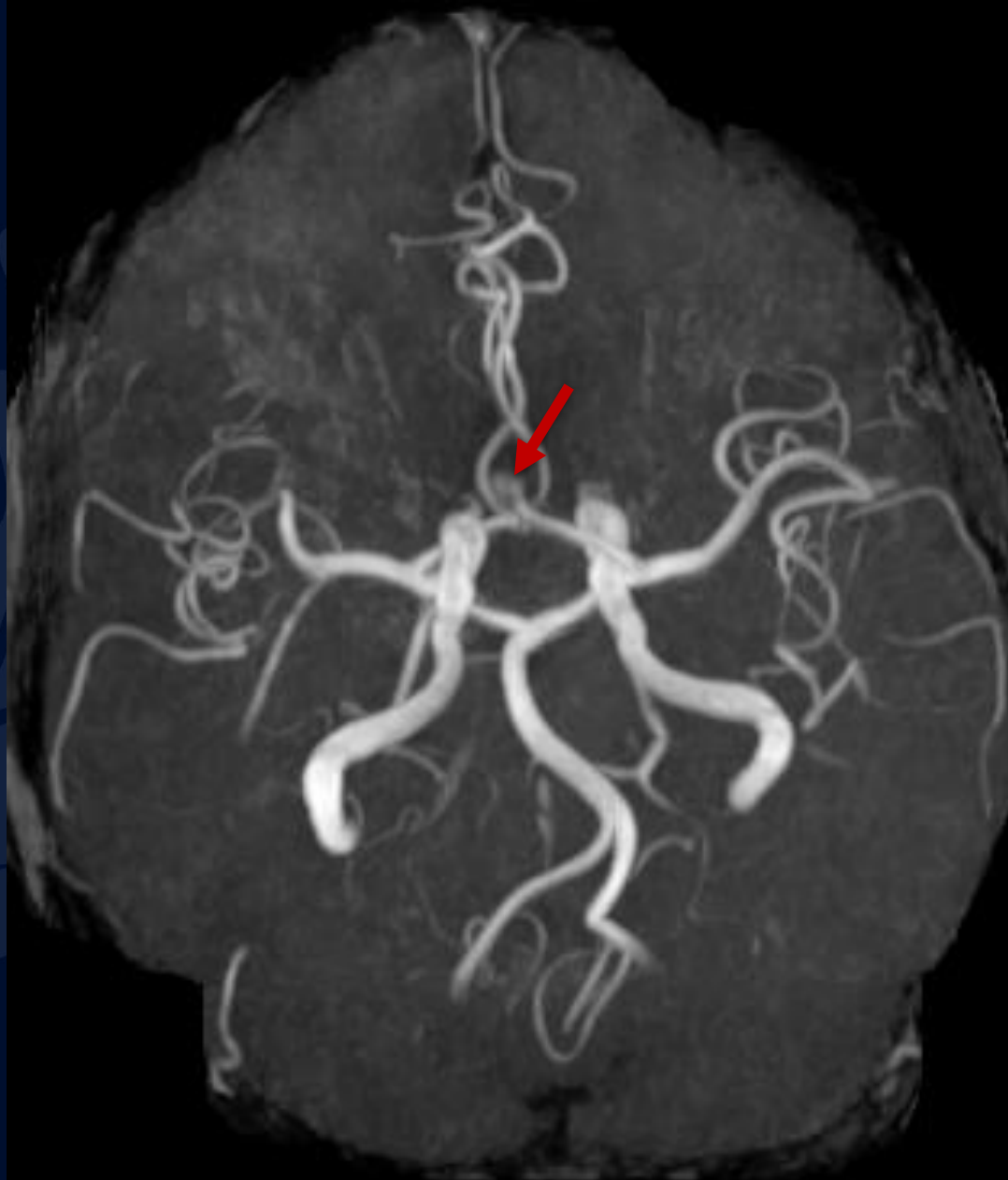
# MRI Axial – TOF

Saccular  
aneurysm of the  
anterior  
communicating  
artery



# MRI 3D Angiogram

Saccular  
aneurysm of  
the anterior  
communicating  
artery



# ACom Aneurysm

90% of all cerebral aneurysms occur within the anterior circulation, with ~33% involving the Anterior Communicating Artery

- Can be "saccular" (involving only a portion of the vessel wall) or "fusiform" (involving the entire vessel wall circumferentially)
- Can be related with connective tissue disorders such as Marfan and Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
- Asymptomatic unless rupture occurs

## Differential

- Mycotic aneurysm
- Infundibulum
- Dissecting aneurysm
- Variant of normal anatomy



# References

D'Souza D, Saber M, Sharma R, et al. Saccular cerebral aneurysm. Reference article, Radiopaedia.org (Accessed on 17 Oct 2023) <https://doi.org/10.53347/rID-986>

Takahashi S. Neurovascular Imaging, MRI & Microangiography. Springer Verlag. (2010) ISBN:1848821336.

Wiebers DO, Whisnant JP, Huston J et-al. Unruptured intracranial aneurysms: natural history, clinical outcome, and risks of surgical and endovascular treatment. Lancet. 2003;362 (9378): 103-10.