



Figure. Axial T1 MRI shows well-circumscribed lesion with concentric high signal intensity in the area of distal left carotid (A) consistent with partially thrombosed aneurysm. Fluid attenuated inversion recovery sequence axial MRI shows left posterior frontal cortical infarction (B), ipsilateral to the thrombosed aneurysm. MR angiography (C) and conventional digital subtraction angiography (D) confirmed the presence of 5-mm paraophthalmic aneurysm.

Partially thrombosed aneurysm and stroke

Osama O. Zaidat, MD, MSc; Joy Derwenskus, DO;
Jose I. Suarez, MD; and Warren R. Selman, MD, Durham, NC
and Cleveland, OH

A 45-year-old African-American woman with previous history of diabetes, hypertension, and hypercholesterolemia presented with speech and word-finding difficulties. She complained of right-sided facial droop and upper limb weakness and numbness. Neurologic

Address correspondence and reprint requests to Dr. Osama O. Zaidat, Clinical Associate, Department of Radiology, Box 3808, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710; e-mail: ozaidat@hotmail.com or zaida001@mc.duke.edu

examination showed impaired speech fluency and repetition, while sparing the naming and comprehension. Mild right-sided weakness and reduced fine-finger movement on the right hand were noted. Neuroimaging findings are shown in the figure.

Ischemic stroke in the context of partially thrombosed aneurysm is under-recognized, but it is often encountered with giant aneurysms.¹ Smaller aneurysms are increasingly recognized as a source of distal embolization and usually treated with antiplatelet therapy while awaiting primary aneurysm management.²

1. Ildan F, Cetinalp E, Bagdatoglu H, Boyar B, Uzuneyupoglu Z, Karadayi A. Giant fusiform aneurysm of the vertebro-basilar artery presenting with stroke. *Neurosurg Rev* 1995;18:135-138.
2. Friedman JA, Piepgras DG, Pichelmann MA, Hansen KK, Brown RD Jr., Wiebers DO. Small cerebral aneurysms presenting with symptoms other than rupture. *Neurology* 2001;57:1212-1216.

Neurology[®]

Partially thrombosed aneurysm and stroke
Osama O. Zaidat, Joy Derwenskus, Jose I. Suarez, et al.
Neurology 2004;63;1285
DOI 10.1212/01.WNL.0000137034.27574.CD

This information is current as of October 11, 2004

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/63/7/1285.full
References	This article cites 2 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at: http://n.neurology.org/content/63/7/1285.full#ref-list-1
Citations	This article has been cited by 2 HighWire-hosted articles: http://n.neurology.org/content/63/7/1285.full##otherarticles
Subspecialty Collections	This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s): All Cerebrovascular disease/Stroke http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/all_cerebrovascular_disease_stroke MRI http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/mri
Permissions & Licensing	Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at: http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions
Reprints	Information about ordering reprints can be found online: http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright . All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

