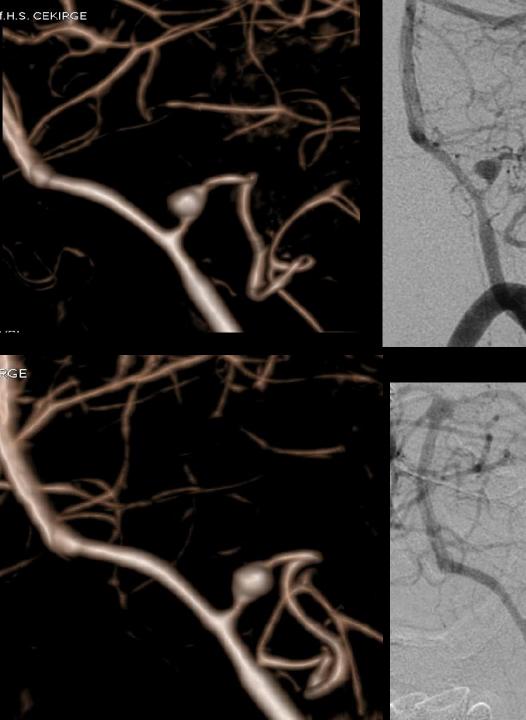


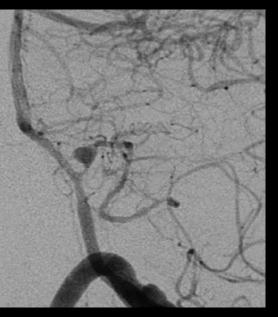
38 yo female with SAH due to acom aneurysm that was treated with coiling. She was referred for the treatment of PICA aneurysm. The patient had a failed balloon test occlusion at the origin of PICA in the vert artery...

HOW DO YOU TREAT?

- **A. SURGERY/BYPASS SURGERY**
- **B. STENT ASSISTED COILING**
- **C. TELESCOPIC STENTING**
- D. FLOW DIVERTER PLACEMENT IN THE PICA ACCROSS THE ANEURYSM
- E. FLOW DIVERTER PLACEMENT IN VERTEBRAL ARTERY ACCROSS THE PICA ORIGIN TO MODIFY THE FLOW



38 yo female with SAH due to acom aneurysm that was treated with coiling. She was referred for the treatment of PICA aneurysm. The patient had a failed balloon test occlusion at the origin of PICA in the vert artery...





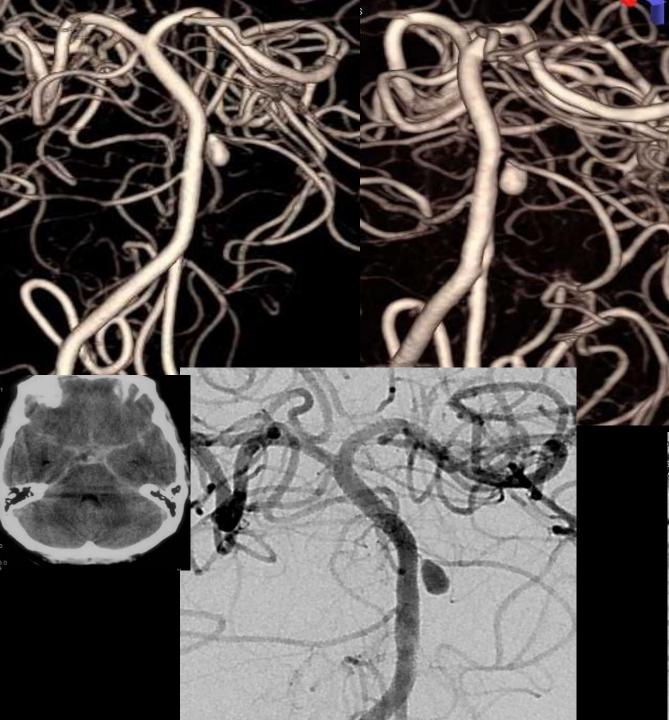


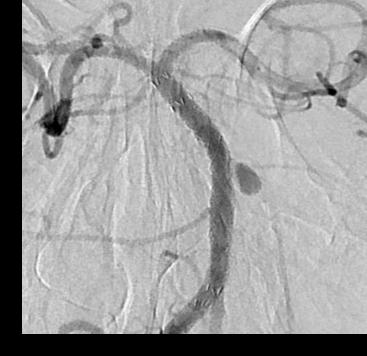
Spin: -25 Tilt: -27

-

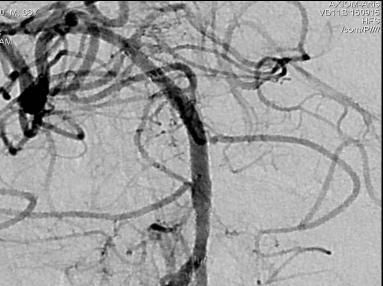
POST FD PLACEMENT

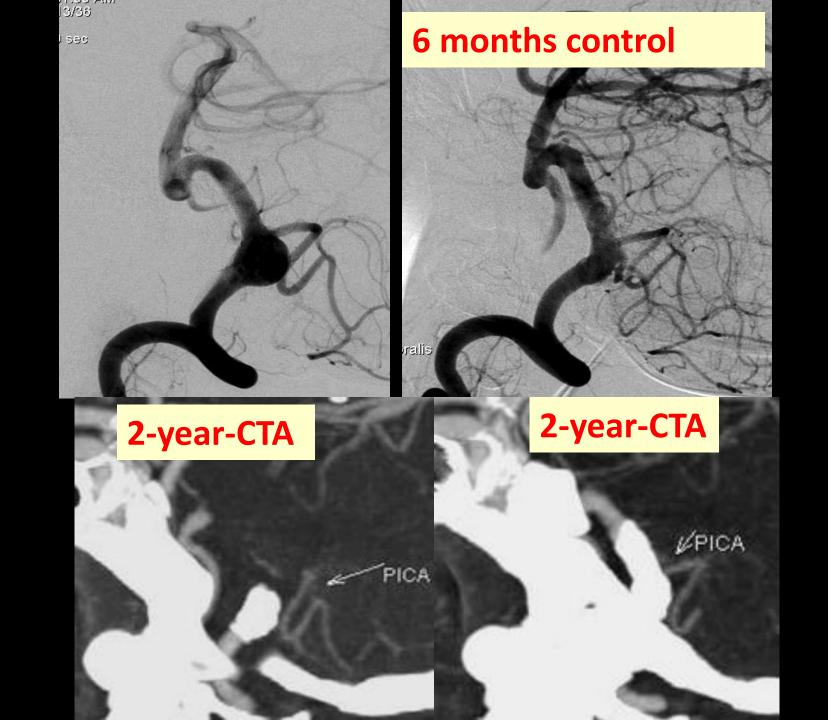
Spint -90 Tilt: -0 • BUT, WITH THE FLOW REMODELLING EXPERIENCE WE HAVE NOW, I WOULD DEFINITELY PLACE FLOW DIVERTER IN THE VERT ARTERY...





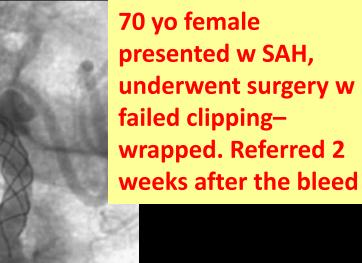
1. YEAR CONTROL, CLASS 1A OCC











FRA

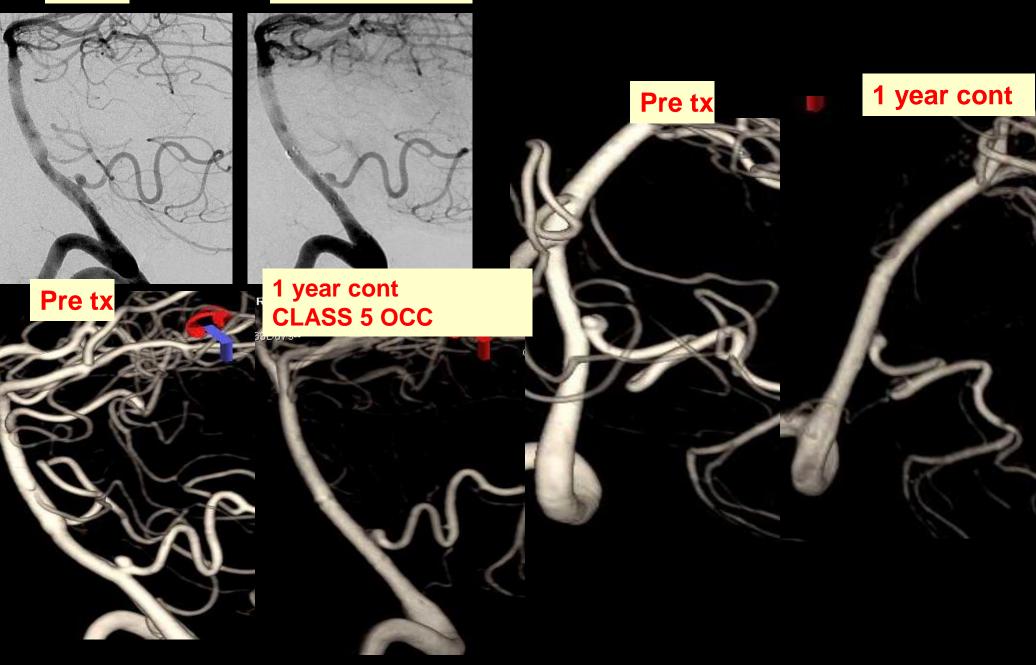


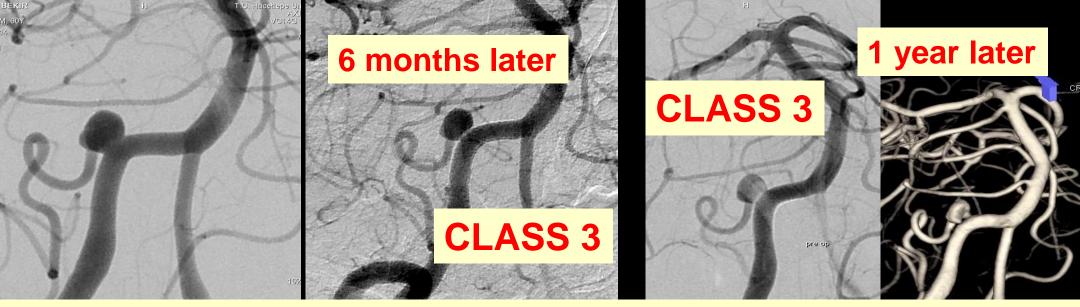




Pre tx

6 months cont

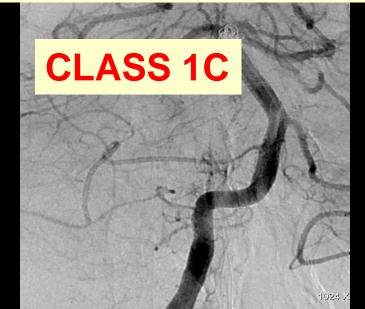




If the Flow demand of particular vessel is not strong or exist, the remodelling process ends with progressive asymptomatic occlusion of that vessel coming off the aneurysm sac...But, it sometimes takes longer than expected needing retx...



Retreatment with second pipeline



LAO/RAC CRAN/CAUE

SHADE

SAG VERTEBRAL

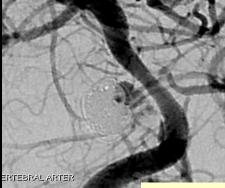
6 MONTHS CONT

HHA

EBRAL ARTER



<u>Cekirge HS</u>, <u>Saatci I</u>, <u>A New Aneurysm Occlusion</u> Classification after the Impact of Flow Modification. <u>AJNR</u> 2016;37:19-24

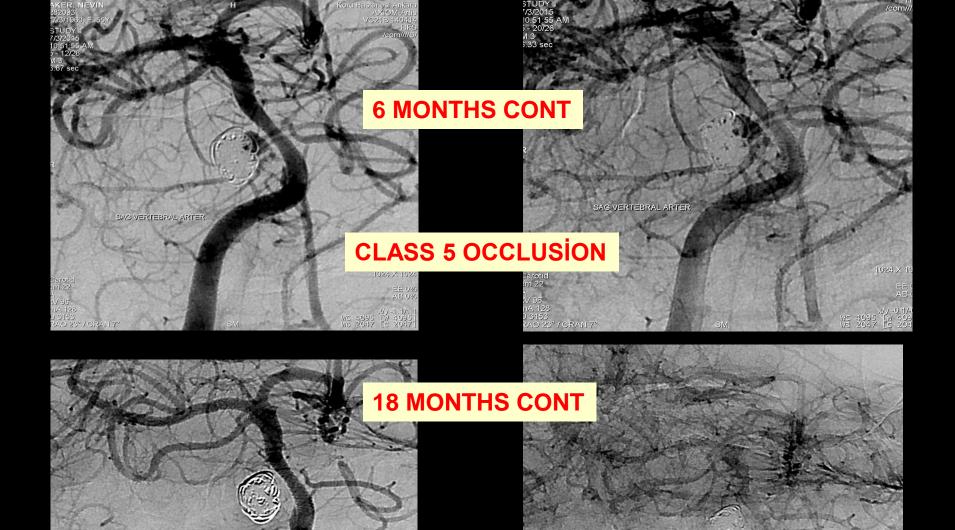


RTEBRAL ARTER

LARTER

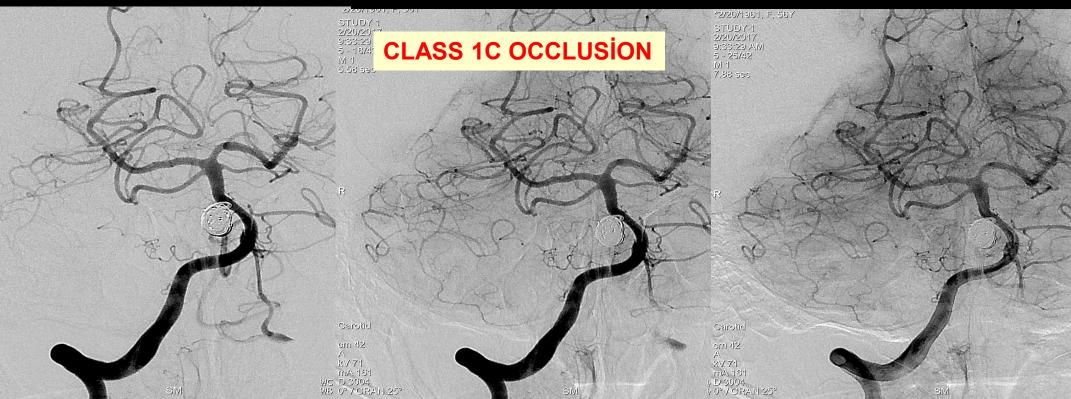
SAG VERTEBRAL ART. POST EMBOLIZASYON

CLASS 5 OCCLUSION



CLASS 1C OCCLUSION



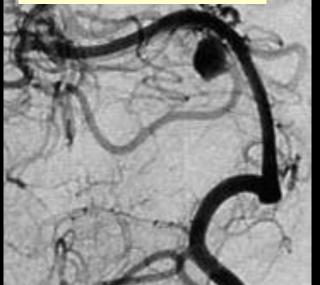




6 month control



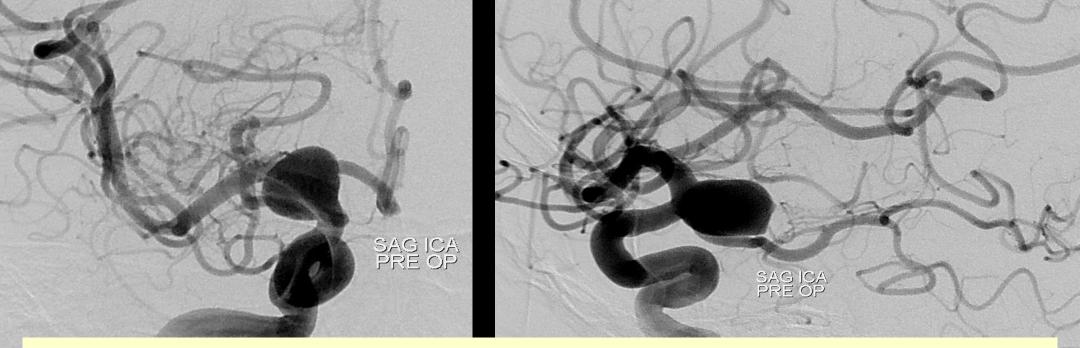
18th month control



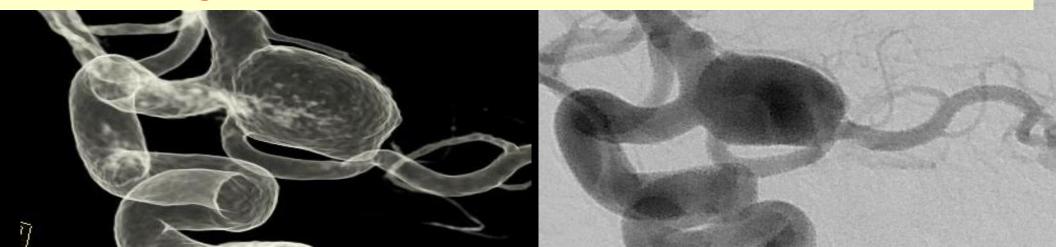
... and RETX



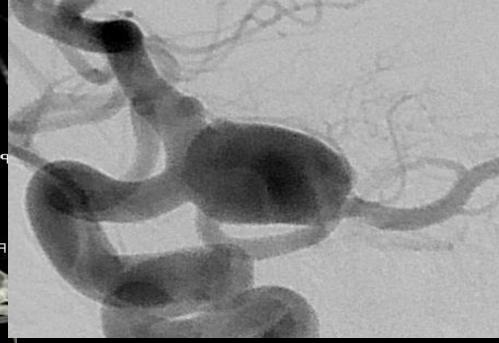




51 yo male presented with headache and right partial 3rd nerve palsy had a diagnosis of large right Pcom aneurysm with fetal Pcom coming off the sac



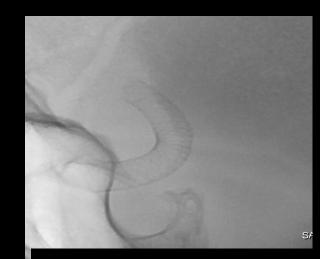




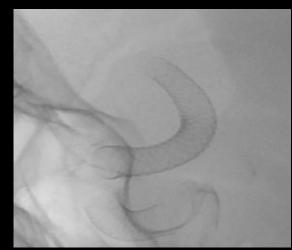
6 months control







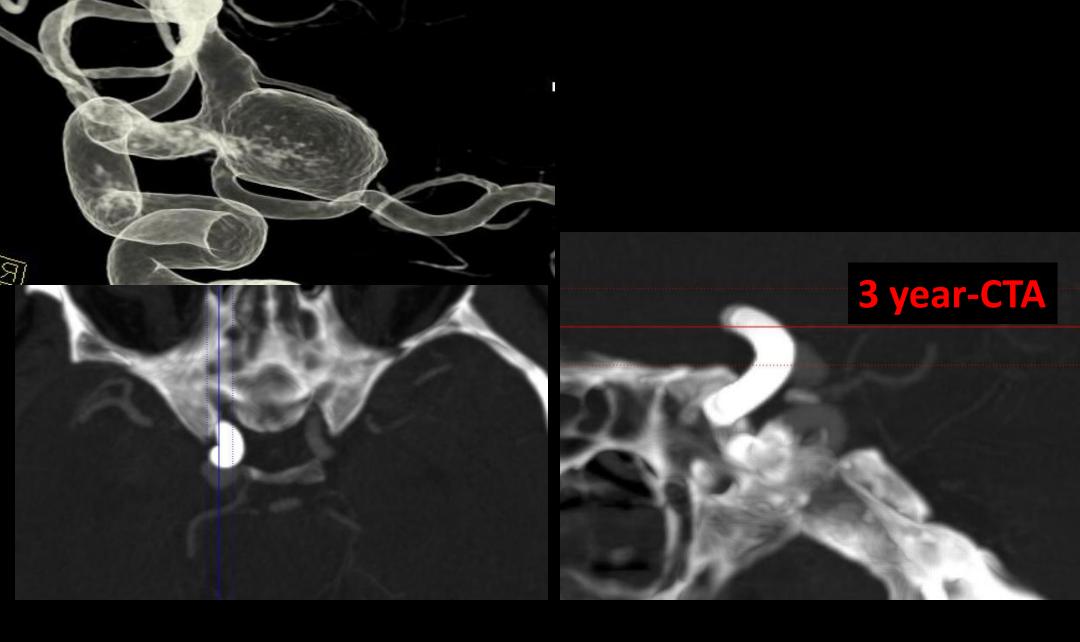
RETREATMENT

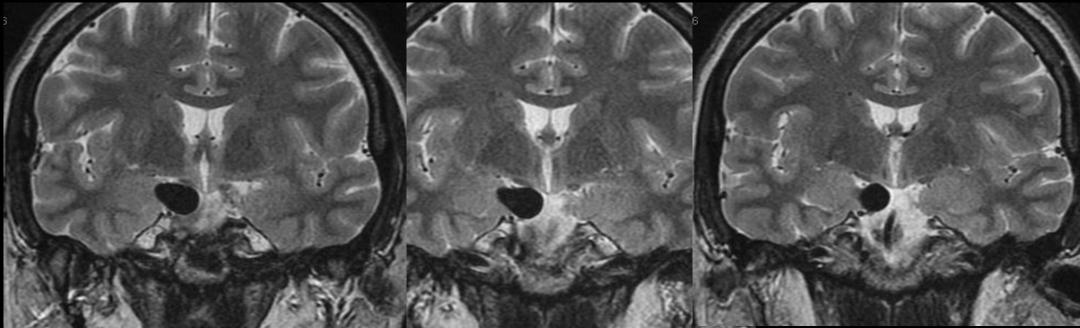


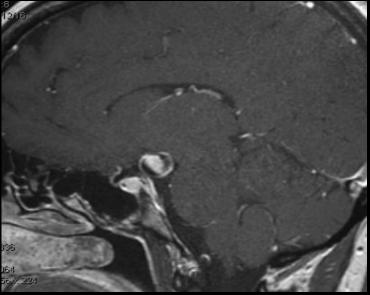


1.5 year control





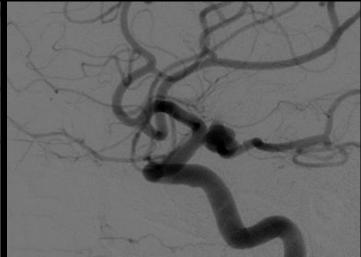


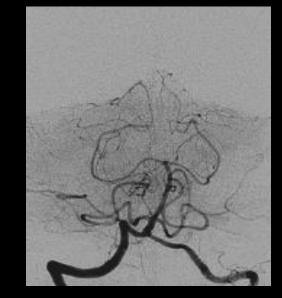


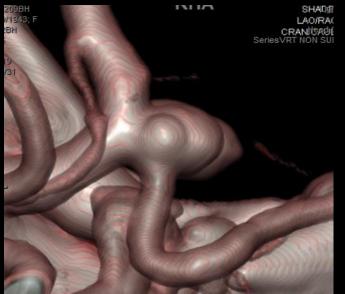
66 year old right handed woman with 1 month h/odiplopia -exam significant for right 3rd nerve paresis

CASE FROM PETER KIM NELSON

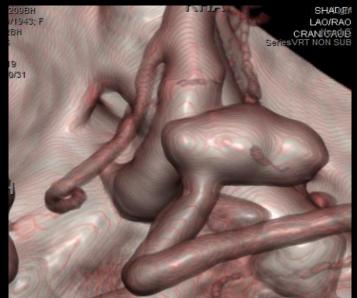








INU/N





ENGRAVING OUD I

Treatment failure of fetal posterior communicating artery aneurysms with the pipeline embolization device.

Kan P, Duckworth E, Puri A, Velat G, Wakhloo A.

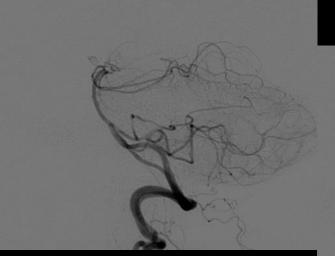
J Neurointerv Surg. 2015 Sep 11. [Epub ahead of print]

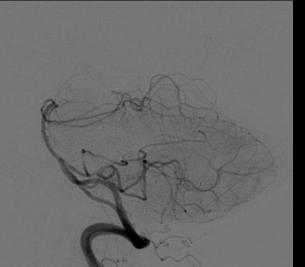
Abstract

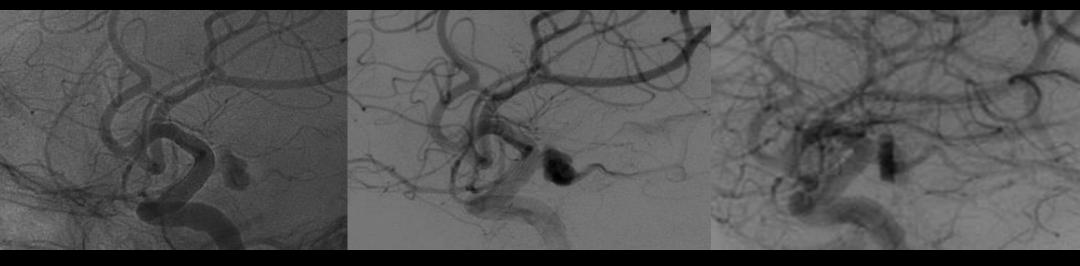
Aneurysms that involve the internal carotid artery and posterior communicating artery junction and incorporate a fetal posterior cerebral artery are known as fetal posterior communicating artery aneurysms. We report the outcomes of four patients with fetal posterior communicating artery aneurysms who underwent treatment with the pipeline embolization device with or without adjunctive coil embolization. In our study, all four patients failed to achieve aneurysm occlusion at the last follow-up evaluation. **Based on our results, we currently do not recommend the use of the flow diverter for the treatment of fetal posterior communicating artery aneurysms.**

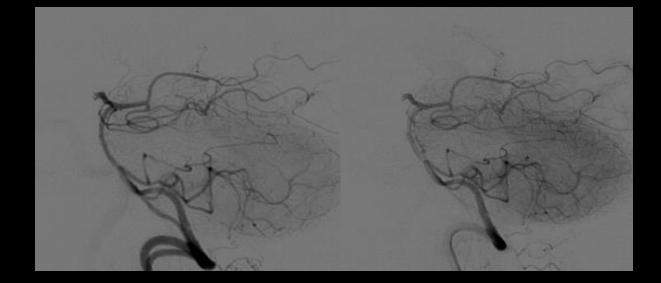


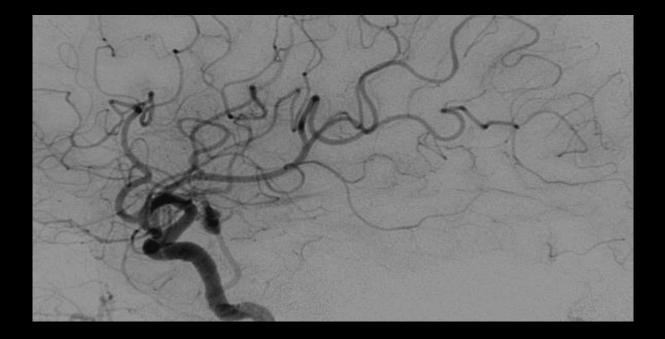


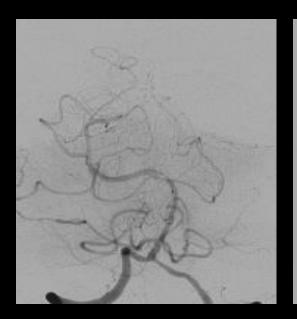


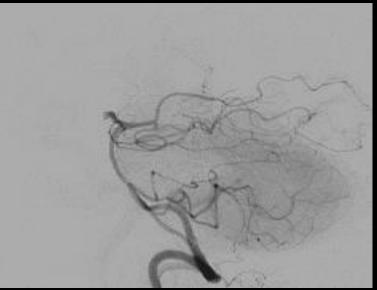


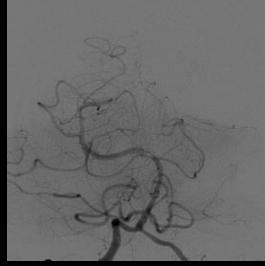


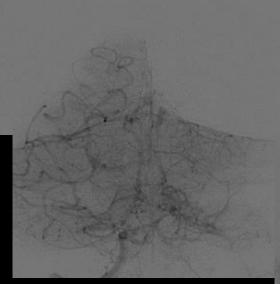


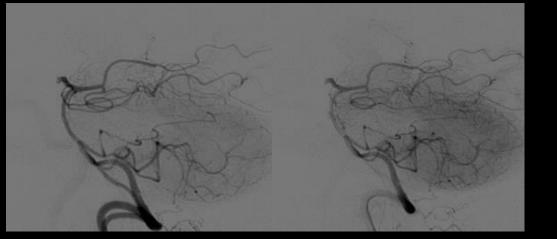


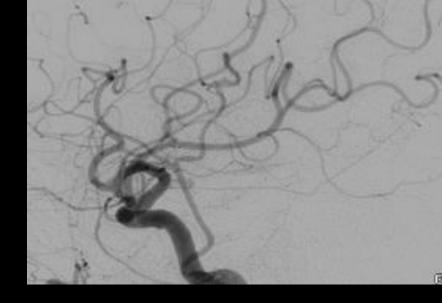


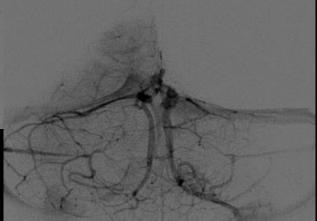


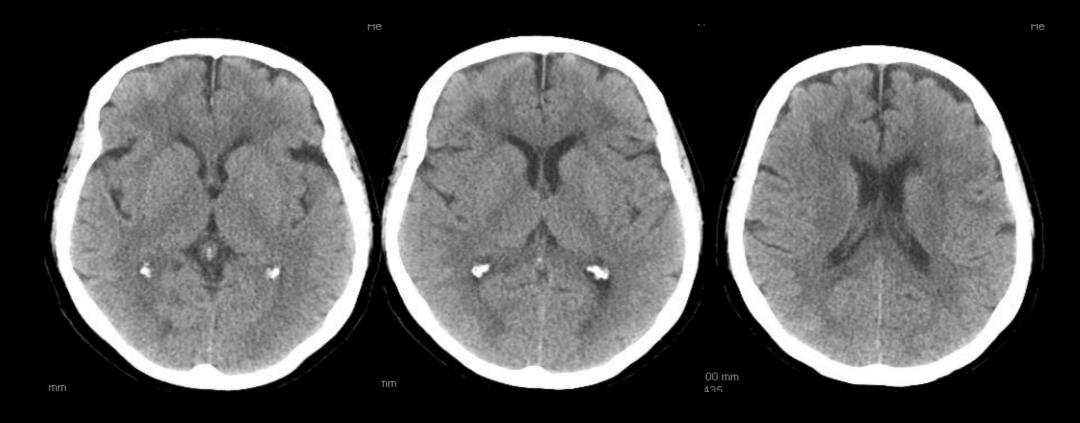












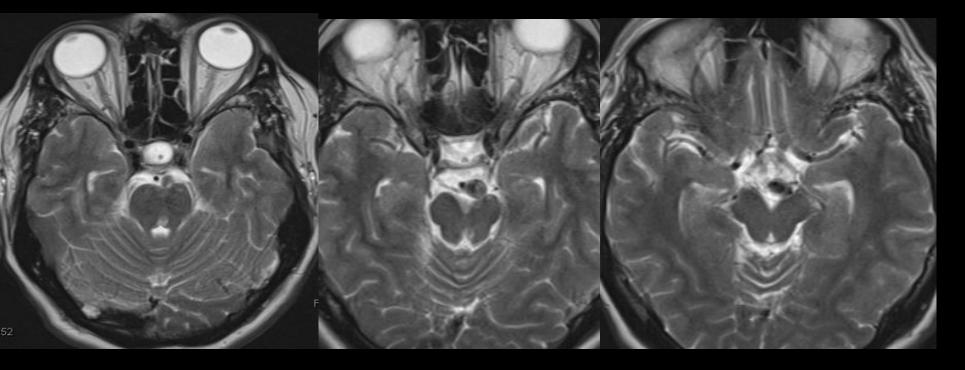


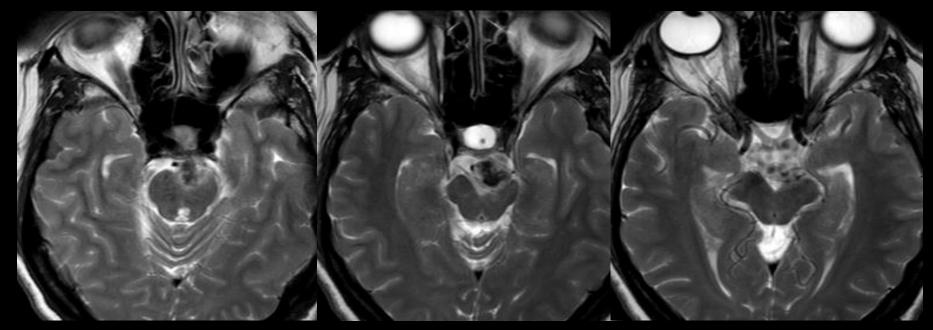
This process is not always completed with perfect reconstruction but remodelling of the aneurysm sac may end up with stable remnant that become continuation of the vessel with flow demand...

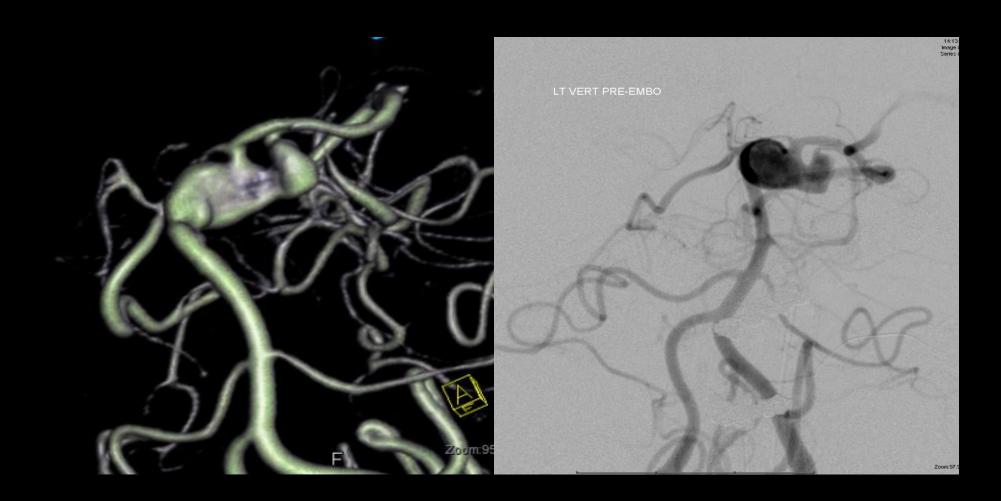


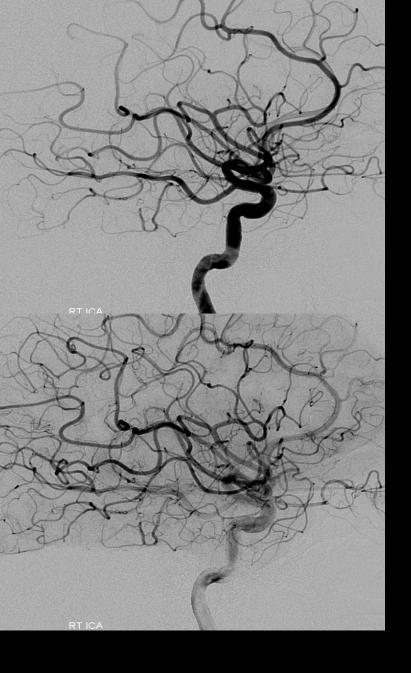
Case 4

 51 year old left handed woman presenting with diplopia related to left 3rd nerve palsy. Symptoms initially resolved, however, recurred 8 months later; now accompanied with novel headache.

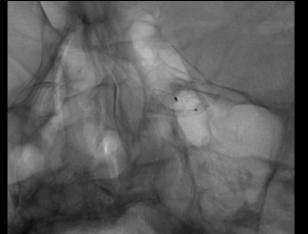


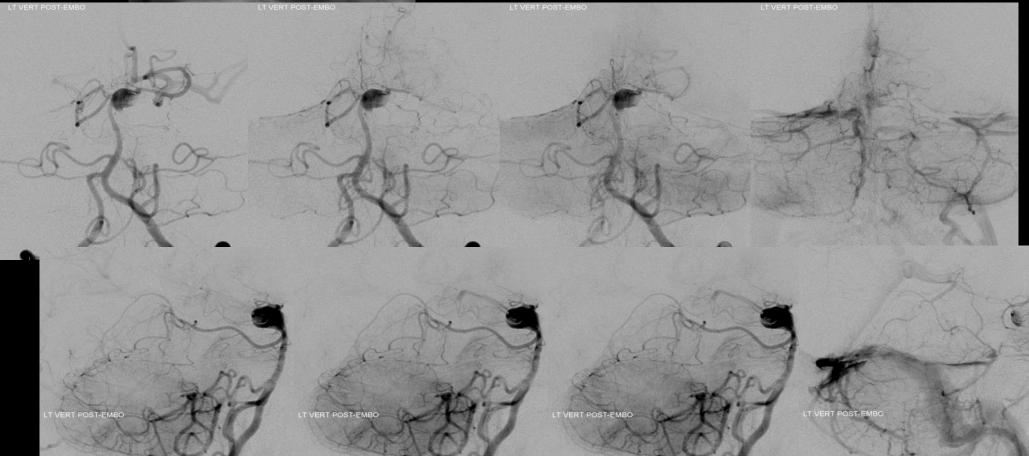




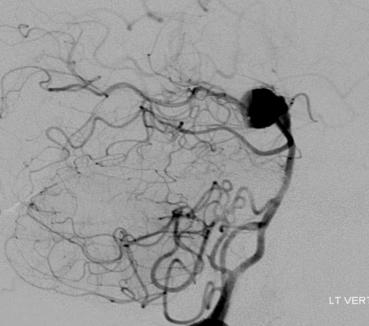




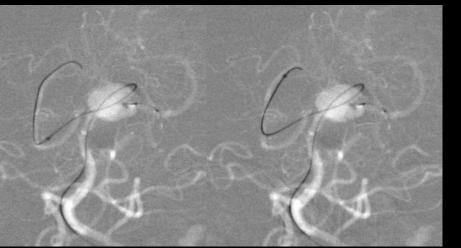


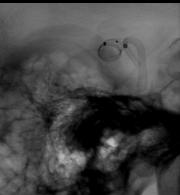


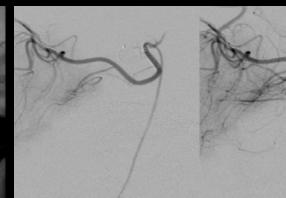


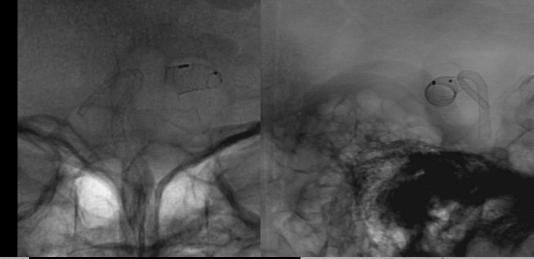


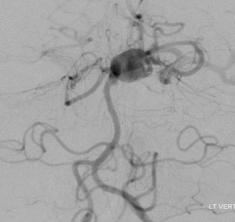


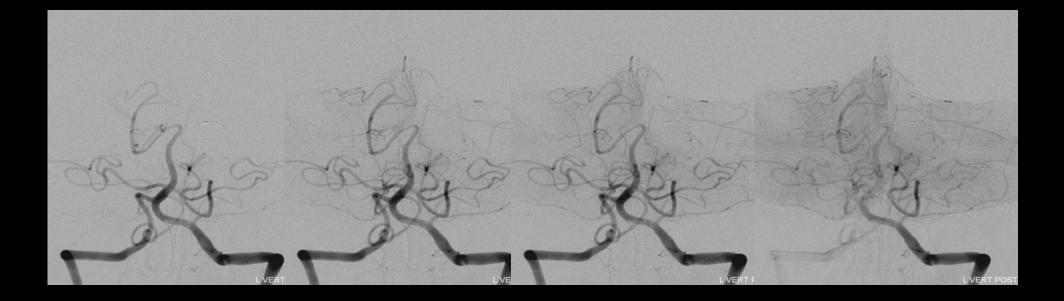


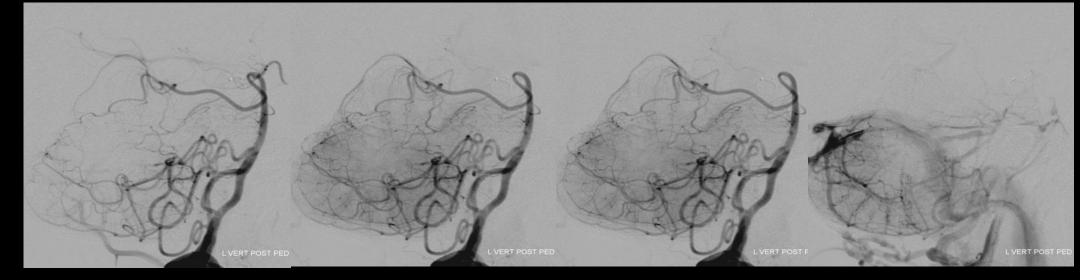


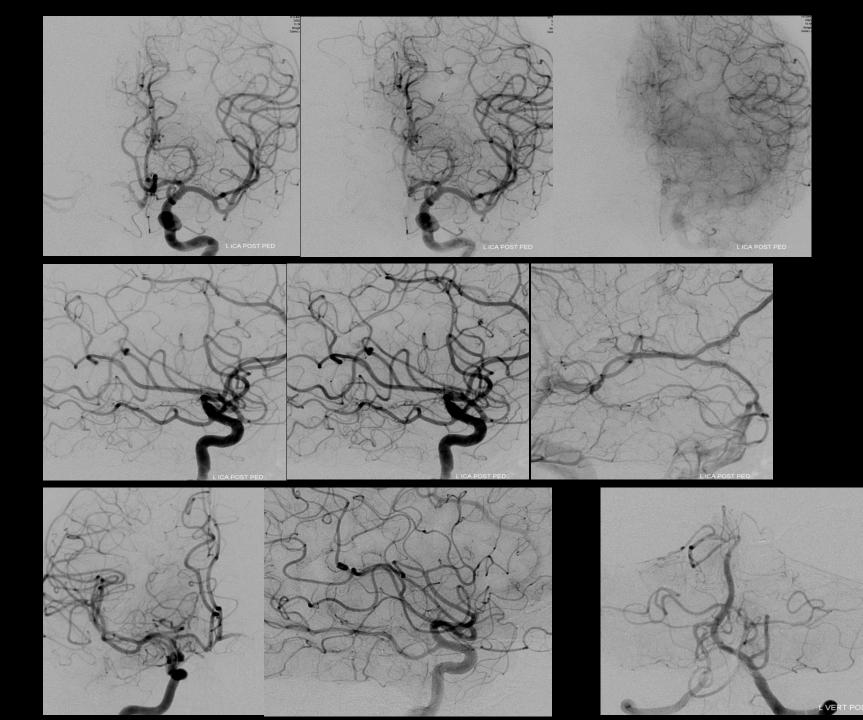


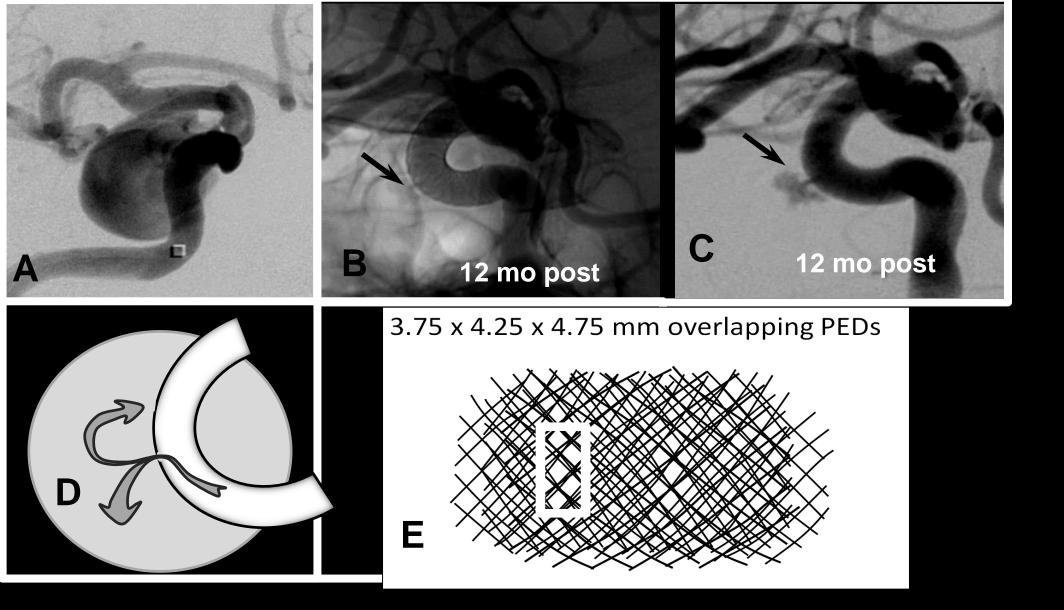


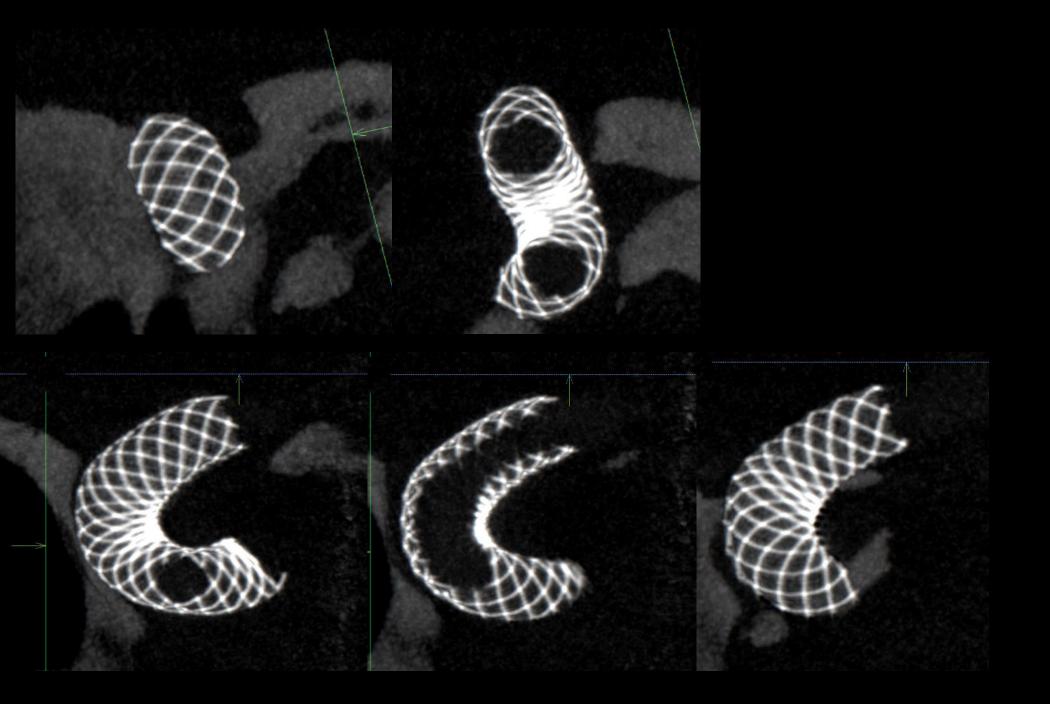


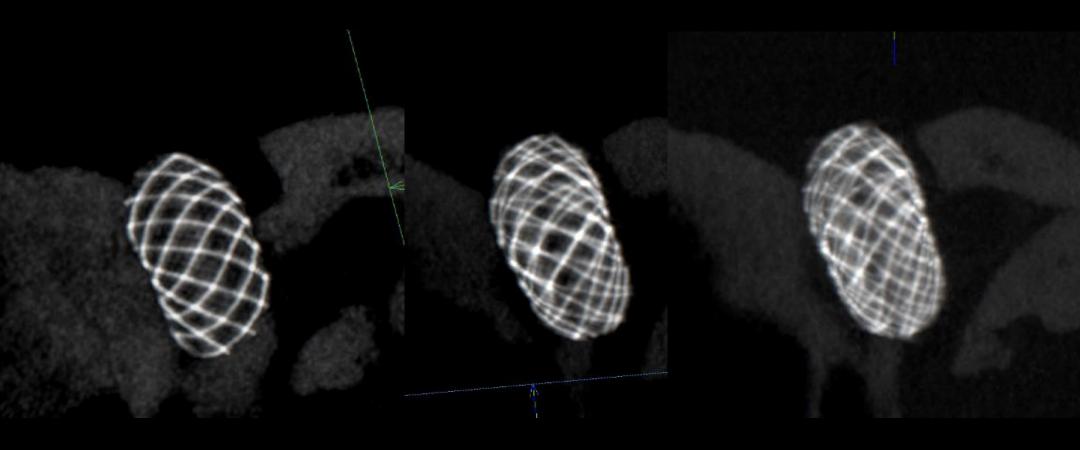






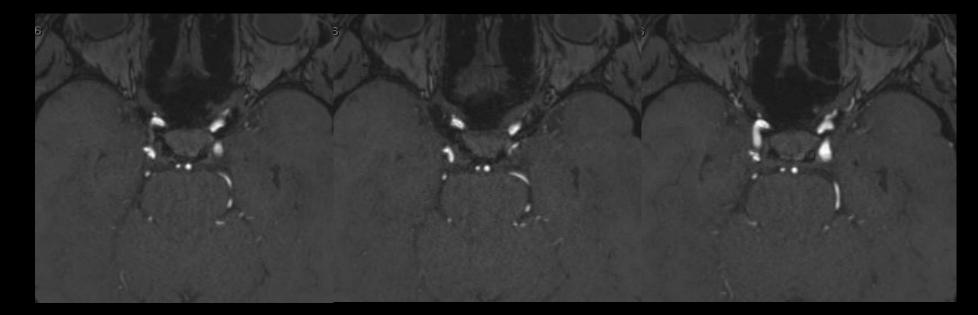




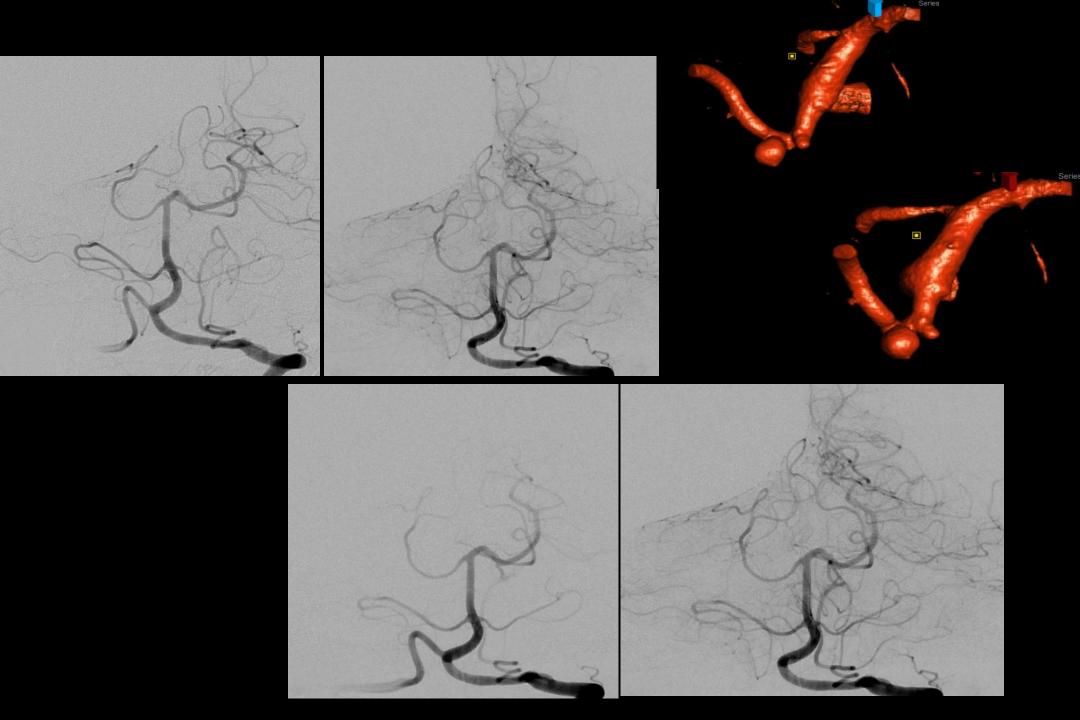


Case 2

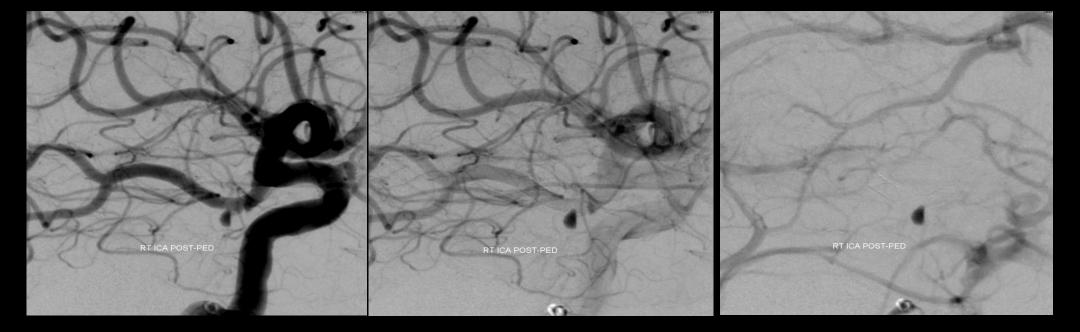
- 53 year old right handed woman (radiologist) with novel crescendo headache
 - Maternal history of SAH
 - Neuro exam unrevealing



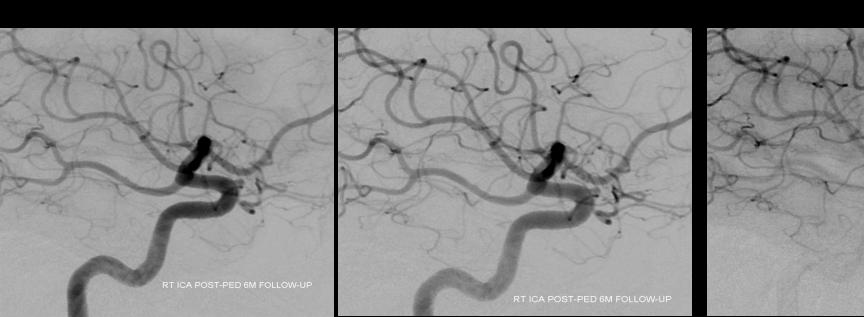




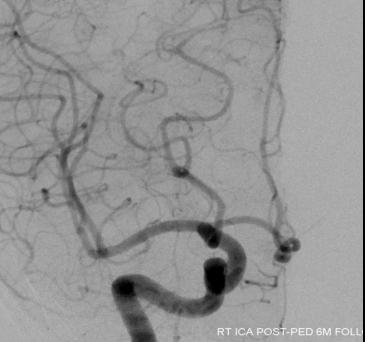




RT ICA POST-PED 6M FOLLOW-UP



RT ICA POST-PED 6M FOLLOW-UP



RT ICA POST-PED 6M FOLLOW-UP



32 yo female presented with severe headache had a diagnosis of ant cho artery aneurysm with ant cho artery coming off the sac..



FOW: 15 cm RAO: 33.1 deg CAU: 12.4 deg L: 0.0 deg Tili: 0 deg



immediate after FRED placement

WW; 4209WL; 1620

IK







FLOW MODIFICATION CREATED BY FD PLACEMENT DID EXCELLENT JOB BY JUST IMMEDIATELY CLOSING THE ANEURYSM SAC BUT KEEPING THE ANTERIOR CHOROIDAL ARTERY PATENT CAUSING IMMEDIATE REMODELLING OF THE ANEURYSM BASE WHICH TURNS OUT TO BE ANT CHO ARTERY INFINDIBULUM...THIS IS ONE OF THE GREAT EXAMPLE OF INTELLIGENT BEHAVIOUR OF FLOW DIVERTORS....



1 year control



46 yo female presented with severe headache

014 4:00 AM

SVR F Collection> BAYINDIR AXIOM-Artis 9/8/2014 10:14:00 AM

LA©/RAO 16 CRAN/CAUD -47

URP

A

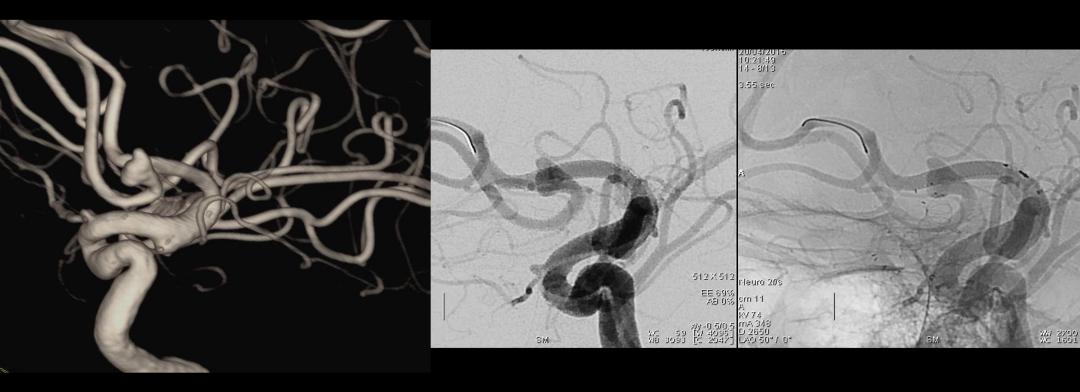


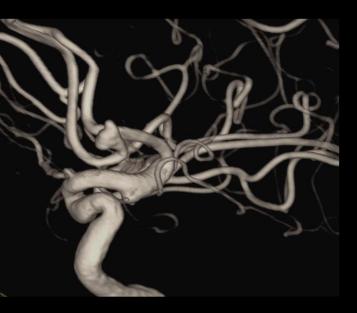
UNRUPTURED A COM ANEURYSM WITH BLEB FILLING FROM LEFT A1 AND HYPOPLASIA OF THE RIGHT A1.. RIGHT A2 COMES OFF THE SAC...

/com/////

512 X 512 EE 18% AB 0%









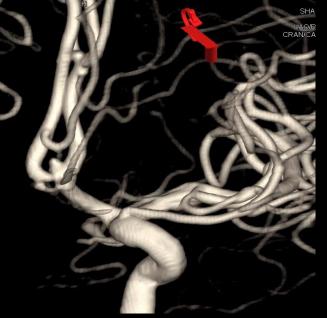
6 MONTH CONTROL







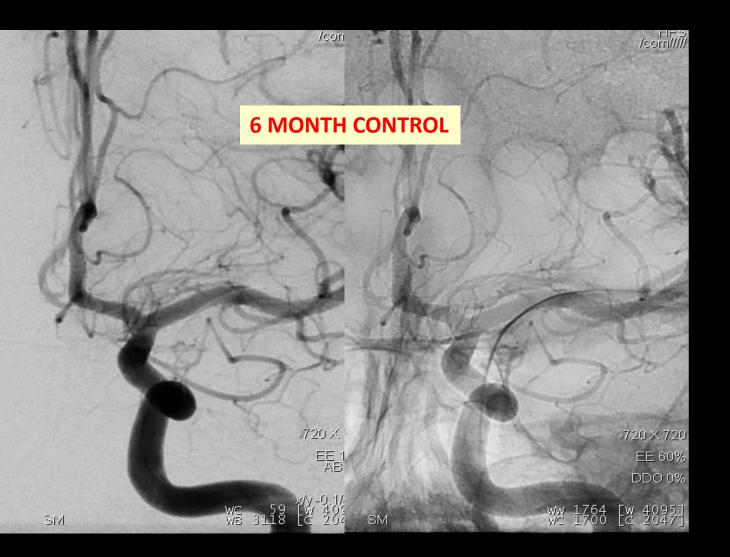






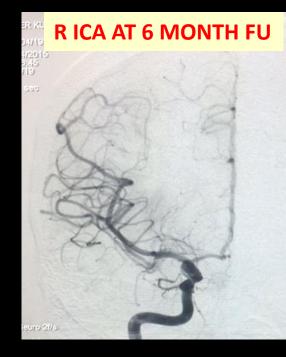


34 yo female with ruptured acom blister aneurysm that was filling from left A1 with the aplasia of the right A1



PRE TREATMENT R ICA

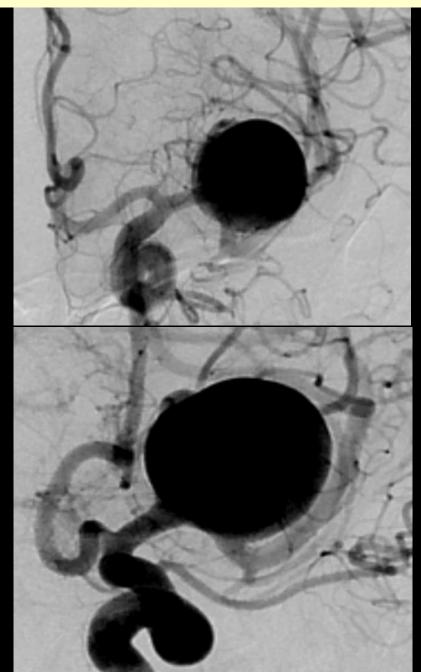




THERE ARE CA DIVERTER..NE HARD PROBLE

3 YEARS CONTROL

38 yo female presented with headache..



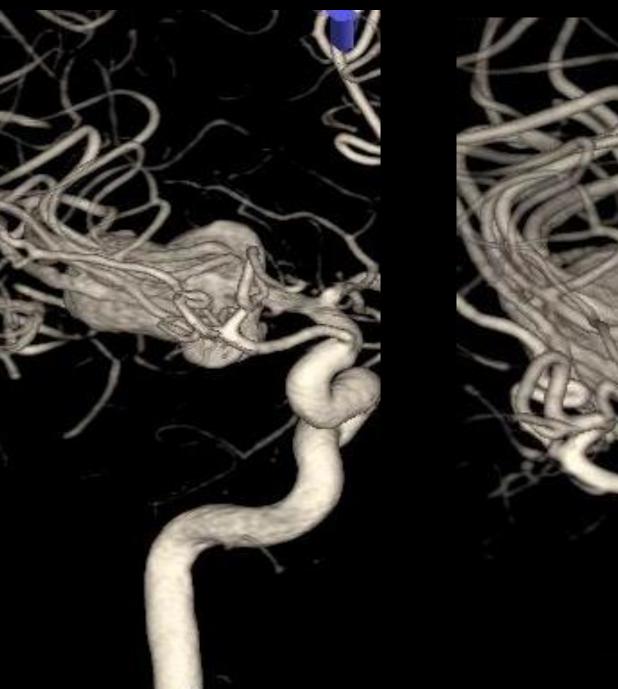


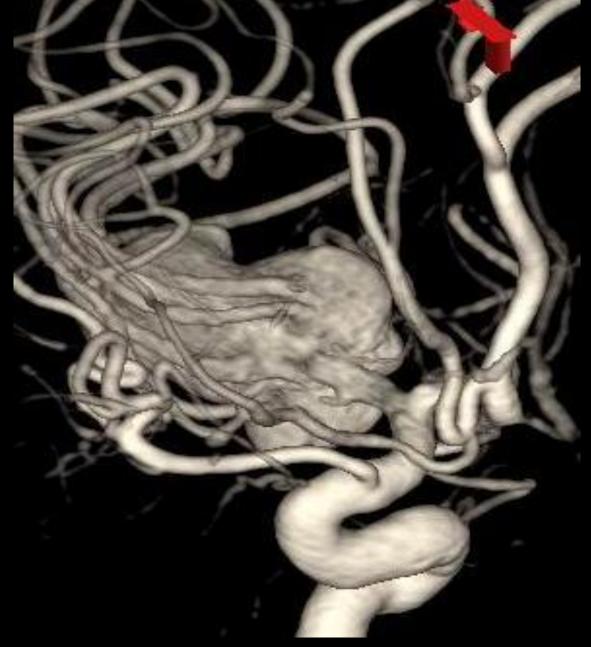
HOW DO YOU TREAT?

A. SURGERY

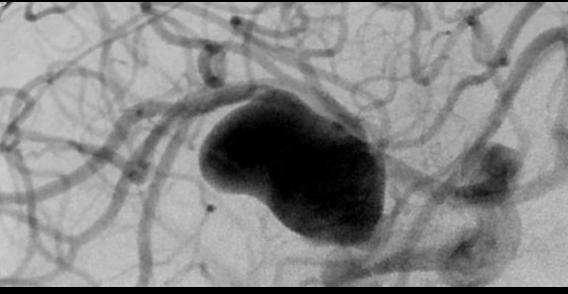
B. DUAL STENT ASSIST COILING

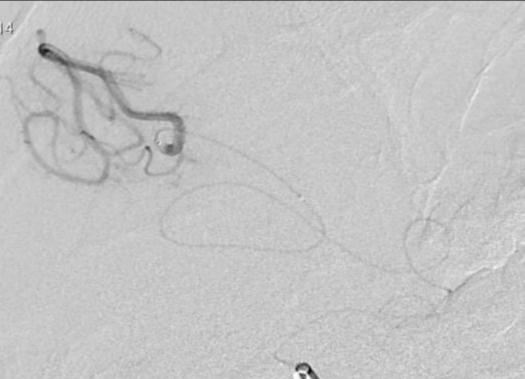
C. FD PLACEMENT FROM M1 TO THE INFERIOR TRUNK

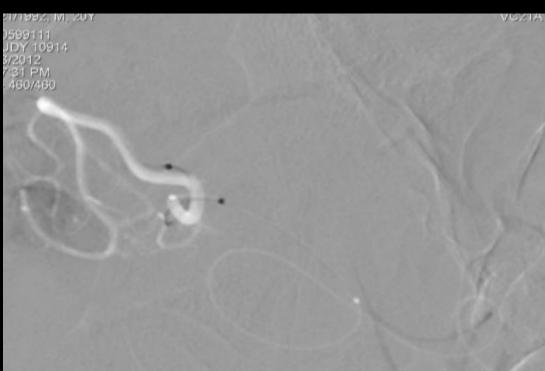


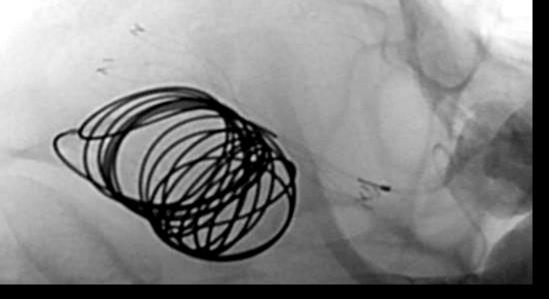












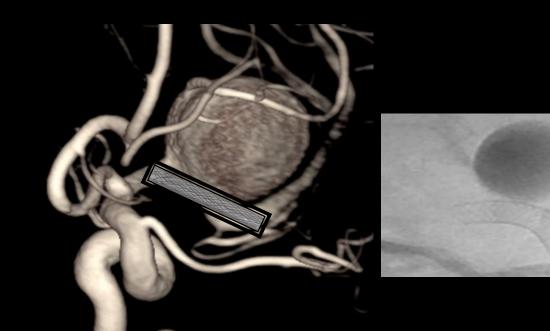


1 YEAR CONTROL

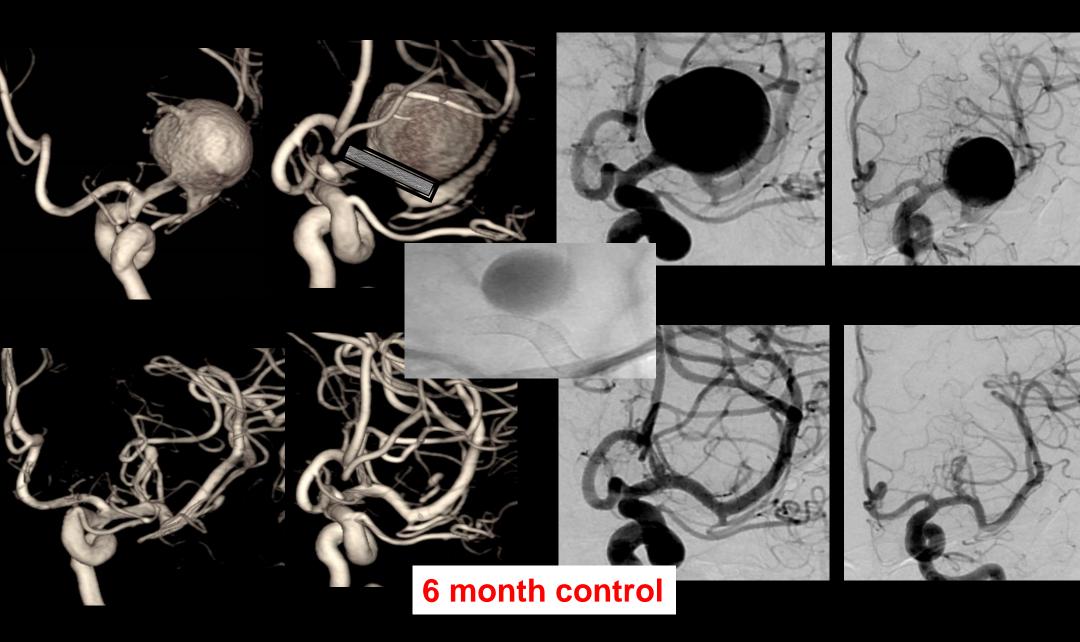




THE FUTURE SHOULD BE SIMPLICITY ...AS LEONARDO SAYS "THE SIMPLICITY IS THE REAL ART..!



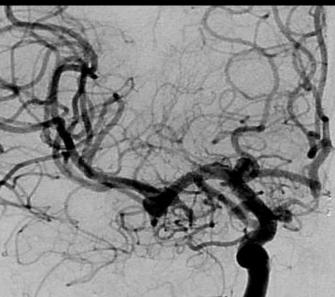


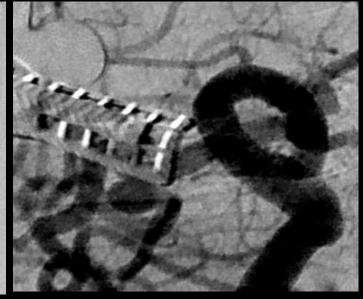


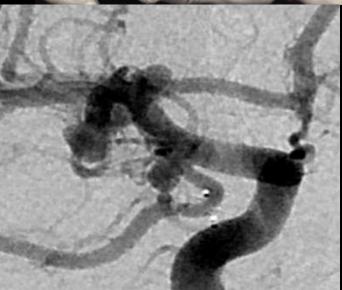


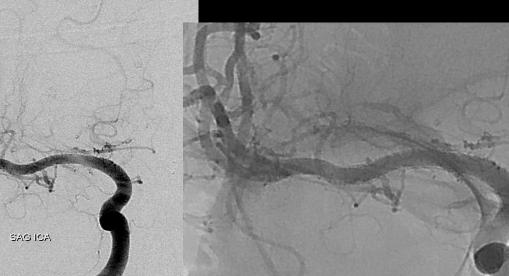




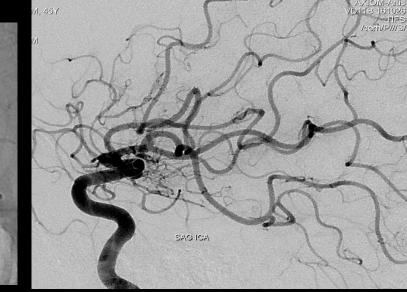


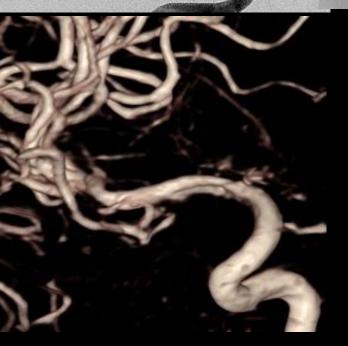


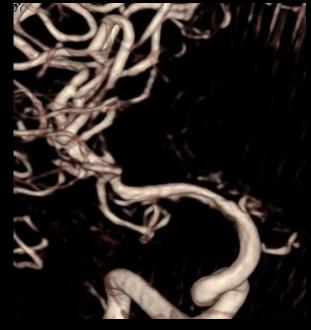


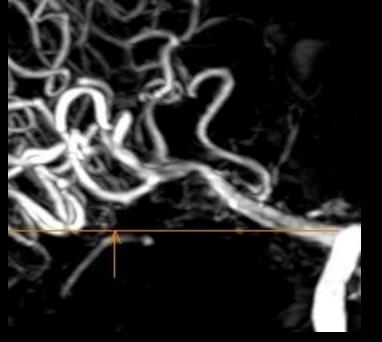




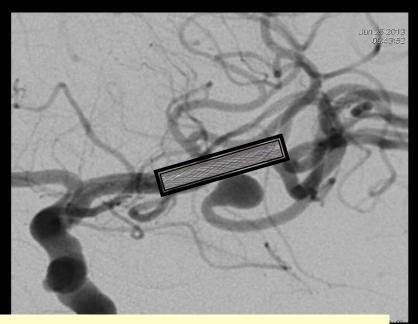




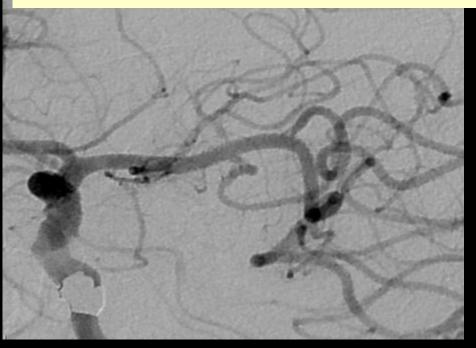








FLOW REMODELLING / CLASS 5 OCCLUSION



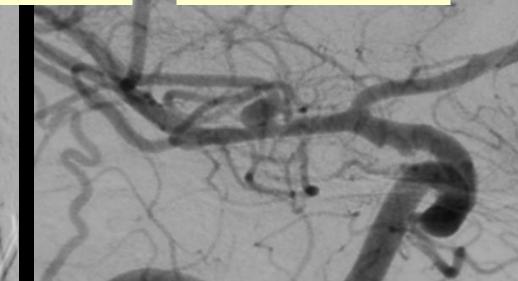




1 YEAR CONTROL

4

CLASS 5 OCCLUSION



46 yo female presented with severe headache

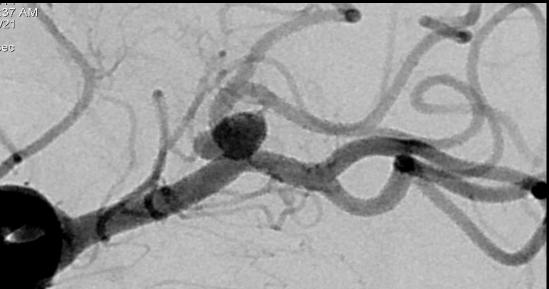
014 4:00 AM

SVR F Collection> BAYINDIR AXIOM-Artis 9/8/2014 10:14:00 AM

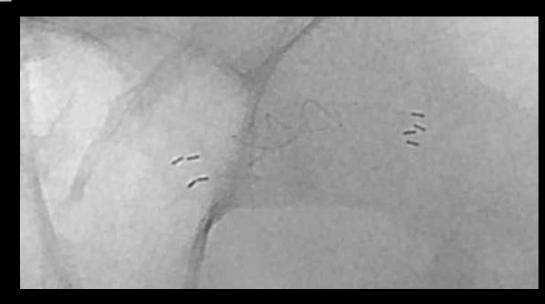
LA©/RAO 16 CRAN/CAUD -47

URP

A



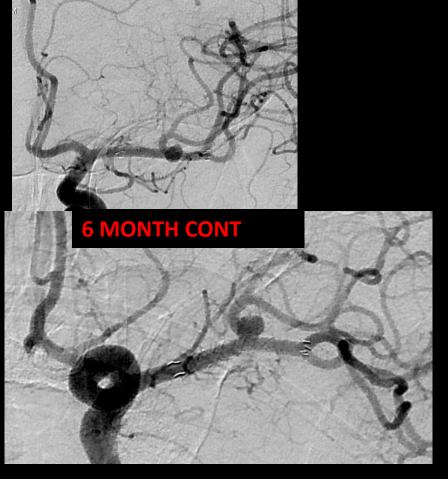






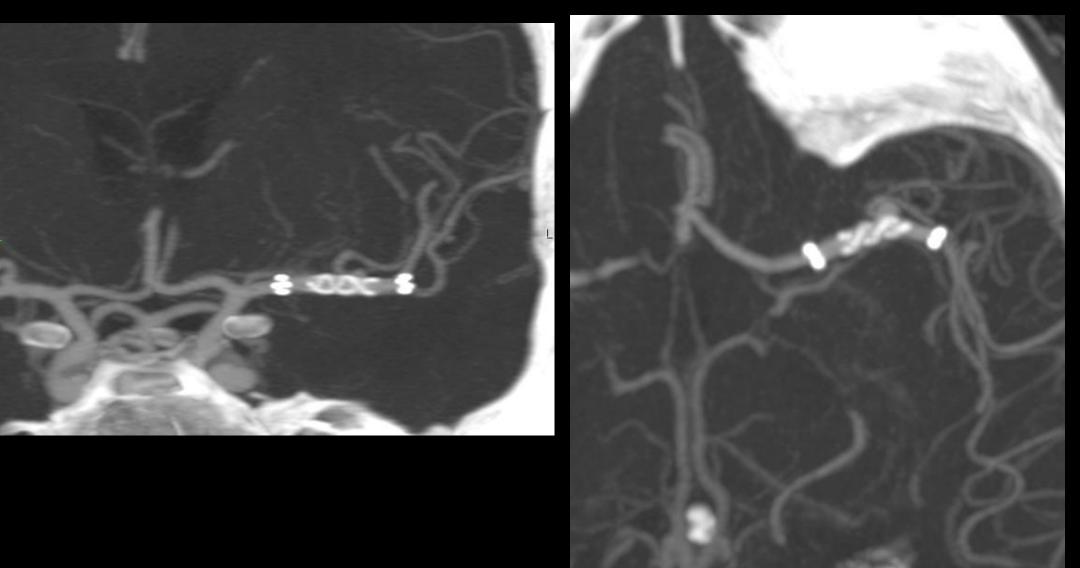






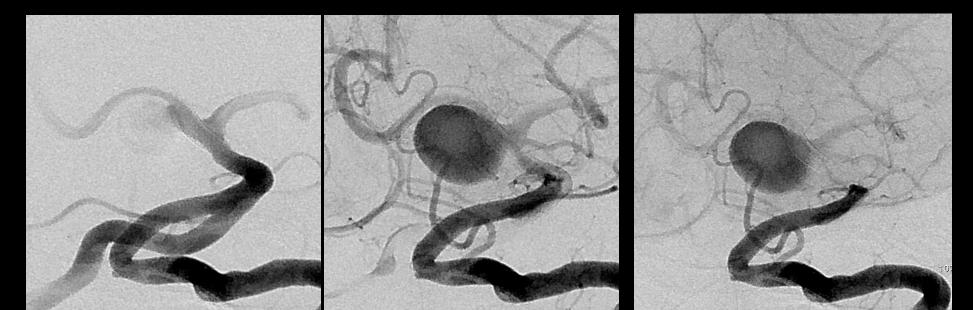
6 MONTH CONT : CALLED CLASS 2 OCC SINCE IT WAS FIRST CONT

18 MONTH CTA CONT : CALLED CLASS 5 OCC STABLE FLOW REMODELLING

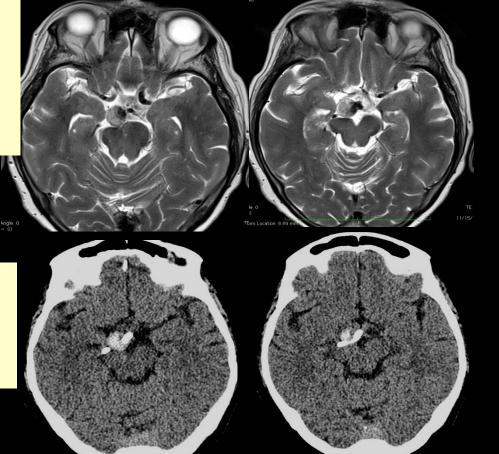




BUT WE JUST COULD NOT PREDICT THAT THIS PROBLEM COULD GO TO THIS FAR.....



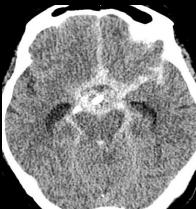
Post op 4th day, she started to have slight headaches and 5th day, she had severe vertigo

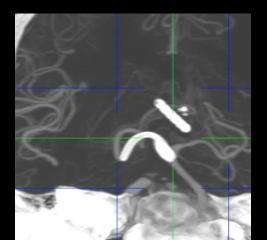


Post op 7th day, she started to have very severe headache

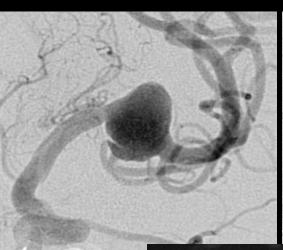
Post op 10 th day , she had a severe SAH and then died...

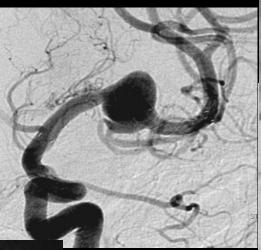


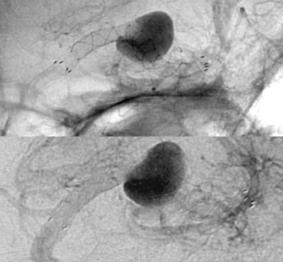


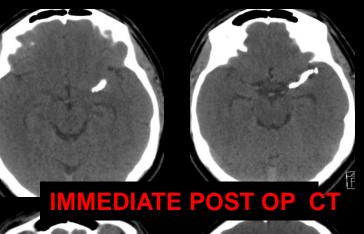


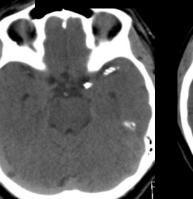


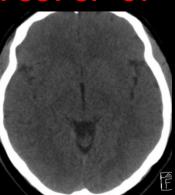




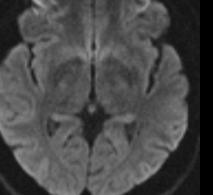


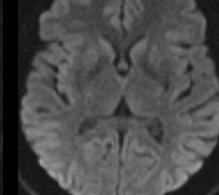




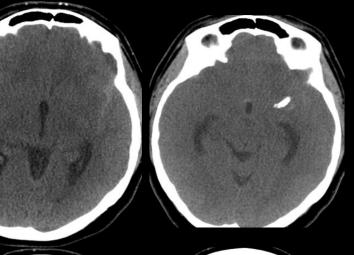


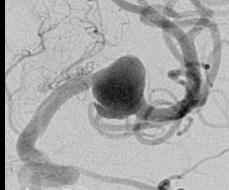




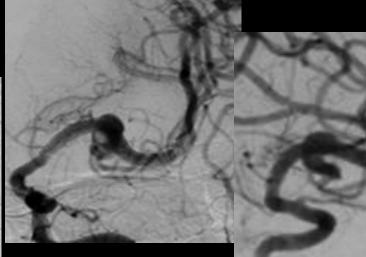




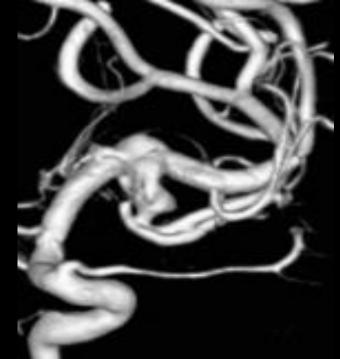




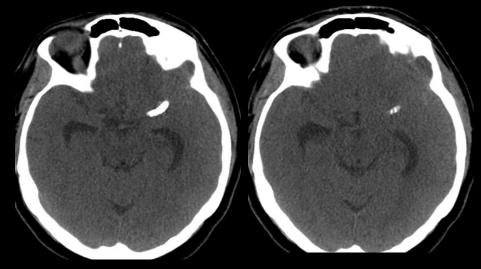




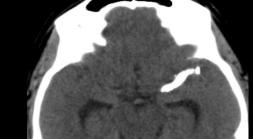
CONTROL ANGIOGRAPHY ON THE DAY OF BLEEDING



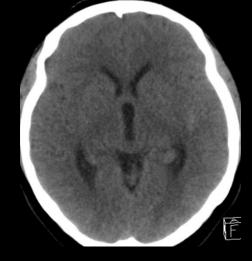
POST OP 8TH DAY



Post op 14th Post bleeding 6th day

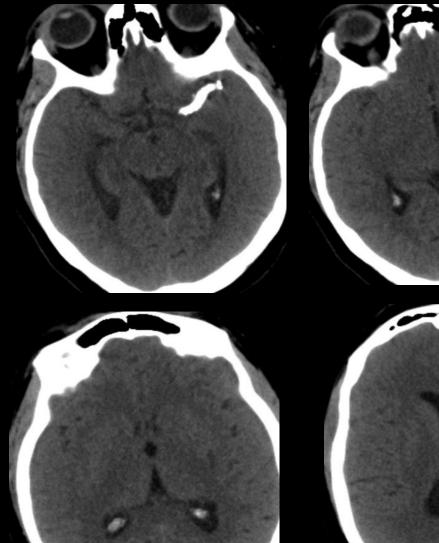


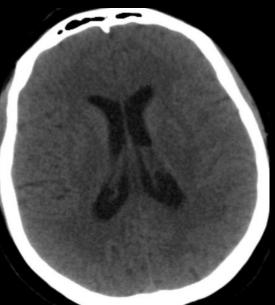
Post op 16th day Postbleeding 8th day





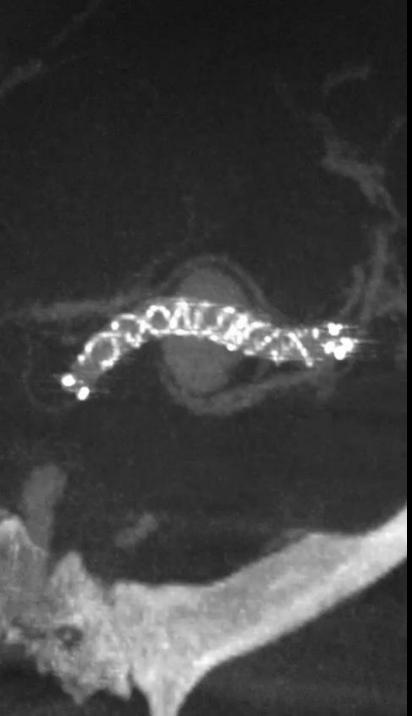
PFF

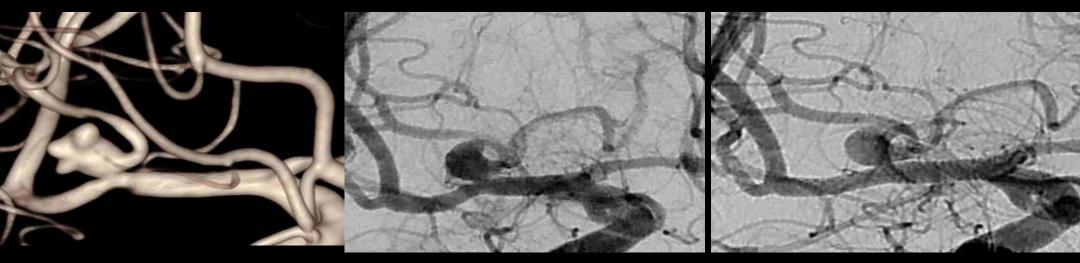




Postop embo 39th day Postbleeding 31th day The patient is intact.



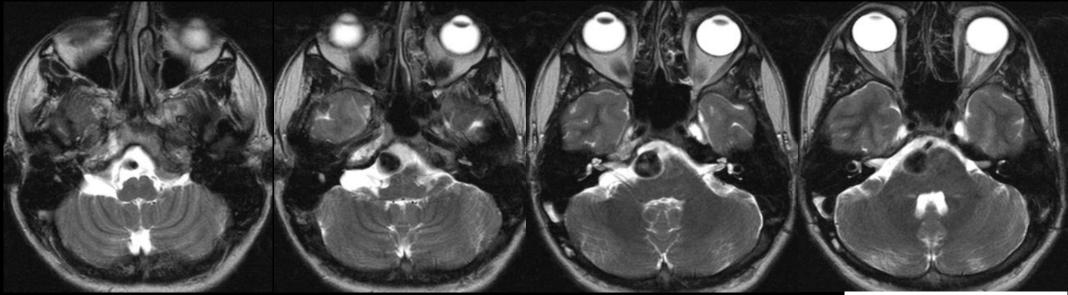


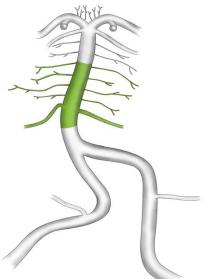


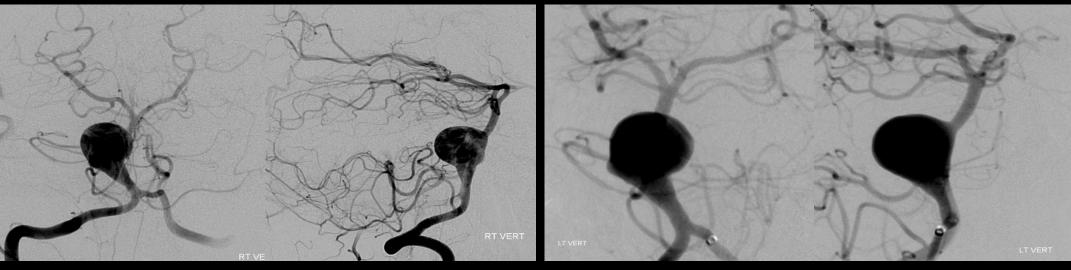


Fusiform Basilar Artery Aneurysm

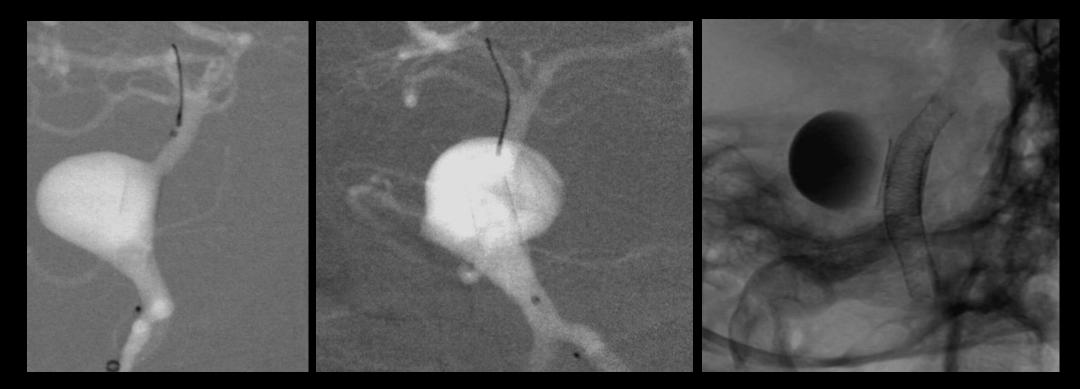
- 25 year old right handed gentleman presenting with acute onset of diplopia
- Neurologic exam: significant for right sixth nerve palsy.

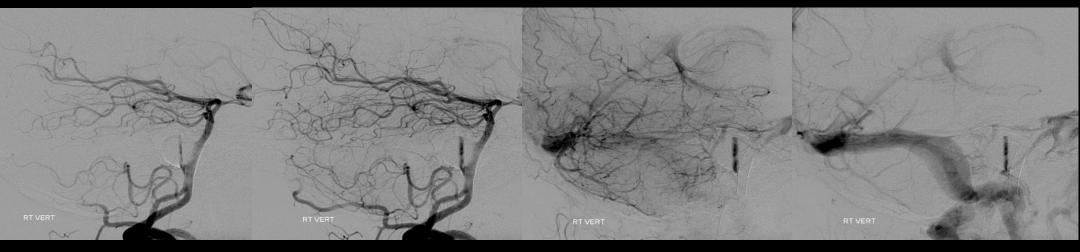


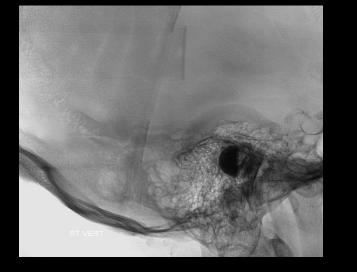


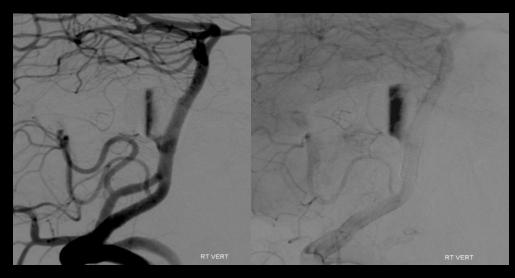




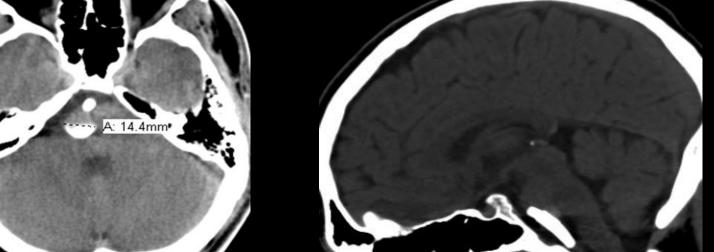


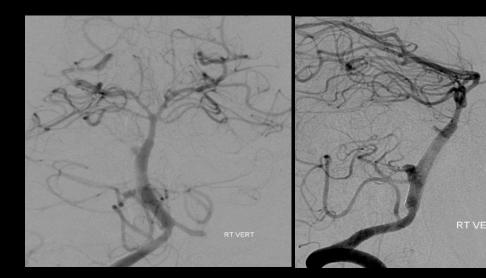


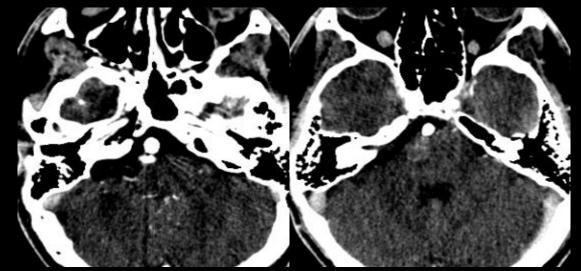


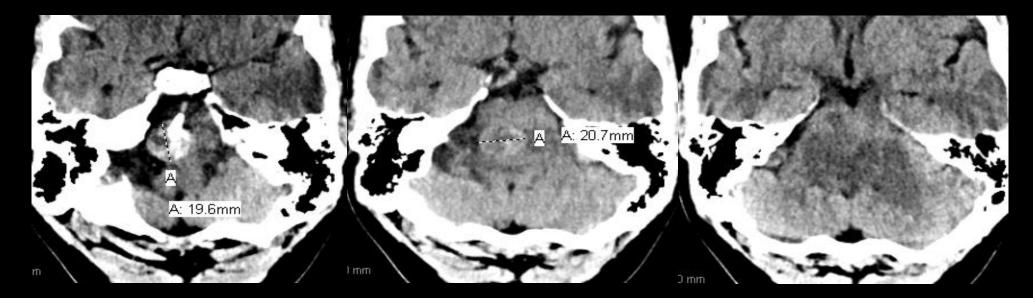


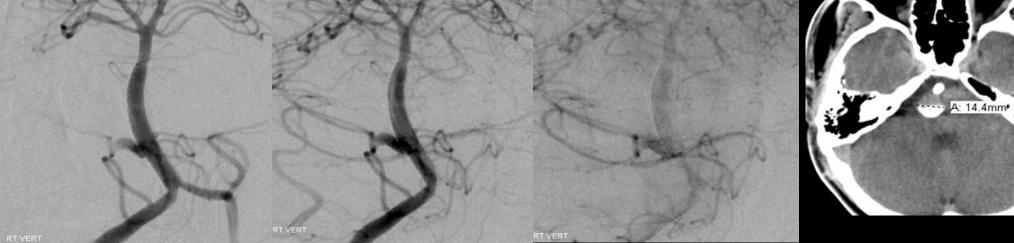












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