

## V13

### Odd looking pericallosal aneurysms - How to treat

*U. Rashid<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Punjab Institute of Neuro Sciences, Neuroradiology, Lahore, Pakistan

**Objective:** Pericallosal artery aneurysms are uncommon. Their treatment strategies, surgical or endovascular, will present specific challenges. This study presents the experience of single neuroradiological center in the treatment of 30 consecutive patients with pericallosal artery aneurysms during 2 years period.

Our aim is to assess the technical feasibility of treating ruptured pericallosal artery aneurysms with simple coiling.

**Methods:** Over a period of 24 months, 30 patients with a ruptured pericallosal artery aneurysm were treated with detachable coils. A retrospective study was carried out to assess the clinical and angiographic results. The 7 male and 23 female had a mean age of 35 years. 12 patients presented in Hunt & Hess grade I, 14 patients in Hunt & Hess grade II, 3 in grade III and 1 in grade IV. 8 patients had a concomitant intracerebral hematoma and 5 had at least one additional aneurysm.

**Results:** In all 30 patients, the pericallosal aneurysms could be reached with a microcatheter and coils delivered. Procedure related complication occurred only in a single case, including thromboembolic event. Angiography demonstrated that the initial occlusion was complete in 11 aneurysms and near complete in one case. At follow up magnetic resonant angiography at 6 month, no residual or recurrent sac seen. At a mean follow up of 12 months, 11 patients had an excellent outcome, only one patient had seizures.

**Conclusion:** We believe it is worthwhile presenting our findings in coiling of ruptured pericallosal artery aneurysms due to rather unusual site and excellent results without complex endovascular method.

Key words: Aneurysm, Detachable coils, Endovascular therapy, Pericallosal artery