Symptomatic left temporal arteriovenous traumatic fistula

Figure 1 Three-dimensional CT reconstruction showing arteriovenous fistula

A 25-year-old right-handed man presented with left greater than right tinnitus several months after receiving a blow to the left temporal area.

Bruit was noted during auscultation. CT angiography (figure 1) and catheter angiography (figure 2, A and B) showed a traumatic left scalp arteriovenous fistula. The fistula was fed by an enlarged left superficial temporal artery and by hypertrophic branches of the occipital artery (figure 2, A and B). There was also recruitment of contralateral external carotid branches. Therapeutic options include surgical or endovascular disconnection of the fistula.¹ The patient underwent Onyx and coil embolization of the fistula with complete obliteration (figure 2C) and resolution of the bruit. Scalp arteriovenous fistulas can result from blunt trauma.¹ Obliteration of the fistulous connections and of the proximal portion of the draining vein is the mainstay of endovascular therapy to prevent recurrence.²

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Disclosure: Dr. Lanzino serves as an editorial board member of *Neurocritical Care* and the *Journal of Neurosurgery*; receives royalties from publication of *Cavernous Malformations of the Brain and Spinal Cord* (Thieme, 2008); has received an educational grant from EV3; and holds stock in Johnson & Johnson. Dr. Burrus, Dr. Miller, Dr. Flynn, and Dr. Fulgham report no disclosures.

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Figure 2 Left external carotid angiogram

(A) Early phase and (B) midarterial phase. There is early filling of a post-traumatic arteriovenous fistula with a large venous pouch fed by a hypertrophic superficial temporal artery and hypertrophic branches of the occipital artery. (C) Complete obliteration of the fistula after Onyx embolization is shown.

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Neurology 2009;73;570

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0b013e3181b2a6f1

This information is current as of August 17, 2009

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