Teaching NeuroImages: A cutaneous vascular malformation hides giant cerebral aneurysms

Valerio Brunetti, MD, Michela Ada Noris Ferilli, MD, Roberta Morosetti, MD, and Giacomo Della Marca, MD, PhD
Neurology® 2018;90:e1362-e1363. doi:10.1212/WNL.0000000000005304

Correspondence

Dr. Brunetti
 v.brunetti2509@gmail.com

Figure 1 Brain diffusion-weighted MRI and angio-CT scan

(A) Diffusion-weighted MRI, in the axial plane, shows a hyperintense lesion in the left occipital lobe (acute ischemic stroke). (B) Angio-CT scan (sagittal view). A giant aneurysm (35 × 45 mm) of the left vertebral artery is visible, largely thrombosed. A giant aneurysm (22 × 30 mm) is also present in the left internal carotid artery. White arrows indicate the aneurysmic lesions in the carotid and in the vertebral arteries and the abnormal dilation at the origin of the subclavian artery. Dotted line: profile of the aneurysm of the vertebral artery.

MORE ONLINE

→Teaching slides

links.lww.com/WNL/A348

Figure 2 Cutaneous hemangioma

A large hemangioma is visible on the left side of the neck on the cutaneous surface corresponding to the internal arterial malformation.

A 64-year-old man acutely developed right hemianopsia. Brain MRI showed an ischemic stroke in the left occipital lobe (figure 1A). Angio-CT revealed giant aneurysms of the left vertebral and internal carotid arteries (figure 1B); the left subclavian artery and the left jugular vein presented abnormal dilation. On the same side of the neck, he presented a cutaneous lesion

From the Stroke Unit, Institute of Neurology, Catholic University, Rome, Italy.

Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures. Funding information and disclosures deemed relevant by the authors, if any, are provided at the end of the article.

consistent with hemangioma (figure 2). The stroke was most likely due to embolization from the vertebral aneurysm.

Cutaneous vascular malformations in the face or neck areas can be associated with cerebrovascular malformations and should prompt an evaluation of the cerebral circulation.^{1,2}

Author contributions

Dr. Brunetti: study concept and design, drafting the manuscript, accepts responsibility for conduct of research, acquisition of data. Drs. Ferilli and Morosetti: analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research, acquisition of data. Dr. Della Marca: interpretation of data, accepts

responsibility for conduct of research, study supervision, revising the manuscript, final approval.

Study funding

No targeted funding reported.

Disclosure

The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures.

References

1. Comi AM. Presentation, diagnosis, pathophysiology, and treatment of the neurological features of Sturge-Weber syndrome. *Neurologist* 2011;17:179–184.
2. Oza VS, Wang E, Berenstein A, et al. PHACES association: a neuroradiologic review of 17 patients. *AJNR Am J Neuroradiol* 2008;29:807–813.

Neurology®

Teaching NeuroImages: A cutaneous vascular malformation hides giant cerebral aneurysms

Valerio Brunetti, Michela Ada Noris Ferilli, Roberta Morosetti, et al.

Neurology 2018;90:e1362-e1363

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000005304

This information is current as of April 9, 2018

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/90/15/e1362.full
References	This article cites 2 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at: http://n.neurology.org/content/90/15/e1362.full#ref-list-1
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 Arteriovenous malformation http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/arteriovenous_malformation
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 © 2018 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.