Teaching NeuroImages: Multimodality imaging of carotid web

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Figure Doppler ultrasound, CT, and magnetic resonance (MR) angiography

Doppler ultrasound (A), CT angiography (B, maximum intensity projection; C, 3D), and 3D contrast-enhanced MR angiography (D) showing the carotid web.

A 52-year-old woman without cardiovascular risk factors presented with an acute middle cerebral artery infarction. An ipsilateral thin, smooth, membrane-like intraluminal filling defect along the posterior wall of the internal carotid bulb compatible with carotid web (CW) was observed on Doppler ultrasound, CT, and magnetic resonance angiography (figure). No other abnormalities were found on extensive diagnostic workup. CW is thought to represent an intimal variant of fibromuscular dysplasia.^{1,2} Although data are scarce, CW may be associated with increased stroke risk in young patients with cryptogenic anterior circulation infarction and with a high risk of stroke recurrence.²

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Author contributions

Dimitri Renard: drafting/revising the manuscript, study concept or design, analysis or interpretation of data. Jennifer Hampton: analysis or interpretation of data. Mariam Keita: analysis or interpretation of data. Cornelia Freitag: analysis or interpretation of data.

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Disclosure

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

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