A 61-year-old man underwent a left cervical internal carotid artery stenting following a recent ischemic stroke. Postoperative angiography was satisfactory and did not reveal any in-stent filling defect (figure 1A). Optical coherence tomography (OCT) probe was used to visualize the endoluminal area following stenting. OCT confirmed optimum placement of the stent and revealed a small plaque protrusion from the stent struts following deployment (figure 1B).
OCT offers the advantage of obtaining very high spatial resolution in real time of the artery lumen (figure 2). OCT can be a useful adjunct to diagnose in-stent plaque protrusions that are difficult to visualize in digital subtraction angiography.\textsuperscript{1,2}

**Author contributions**
Conception and design, acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation of data: All authors. Drafting the article: Drs. Alotaibi and Yang. Critically revising the article: Dr. Yang. Approved the final version of the manuscript on behalf of all authors: Dr. Yang.

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**References**

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