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# BASILAR ARTERY ANEURYSM COILING

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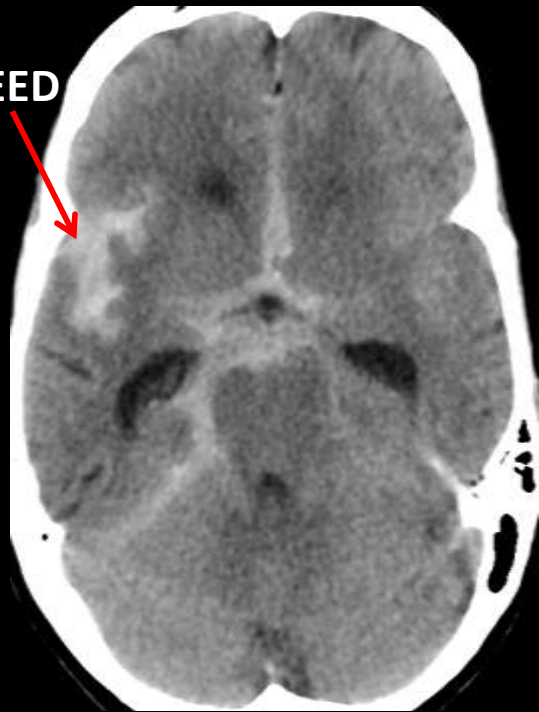
- A 70 year old lady
- She experienced sudden onset severe headache, followed by vomiting and lost consciousness for few minutes.
- She was taken to local hospital and evaluated.
- CT scan of head showed bleed (Subarachnoid haemorrhage – SAH).
- Referred to our hospital for further treatment



**BLEED**

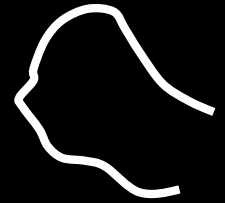


**BLEED**



- She underwent CT angiogram, which showed Basilar artery aneurysm.

# CT Angiogram (CTA)



- Open surgery in this location is difficult and has more complications.
- Patient underwent key-hole surgery (Endovascular Neurosurgery) – coiling of aneurysm – a best suited treatment option in this case.
- Blood filling into aneurysm was completely stopped.

# ENDOVASCULAR NEUROSURGERY

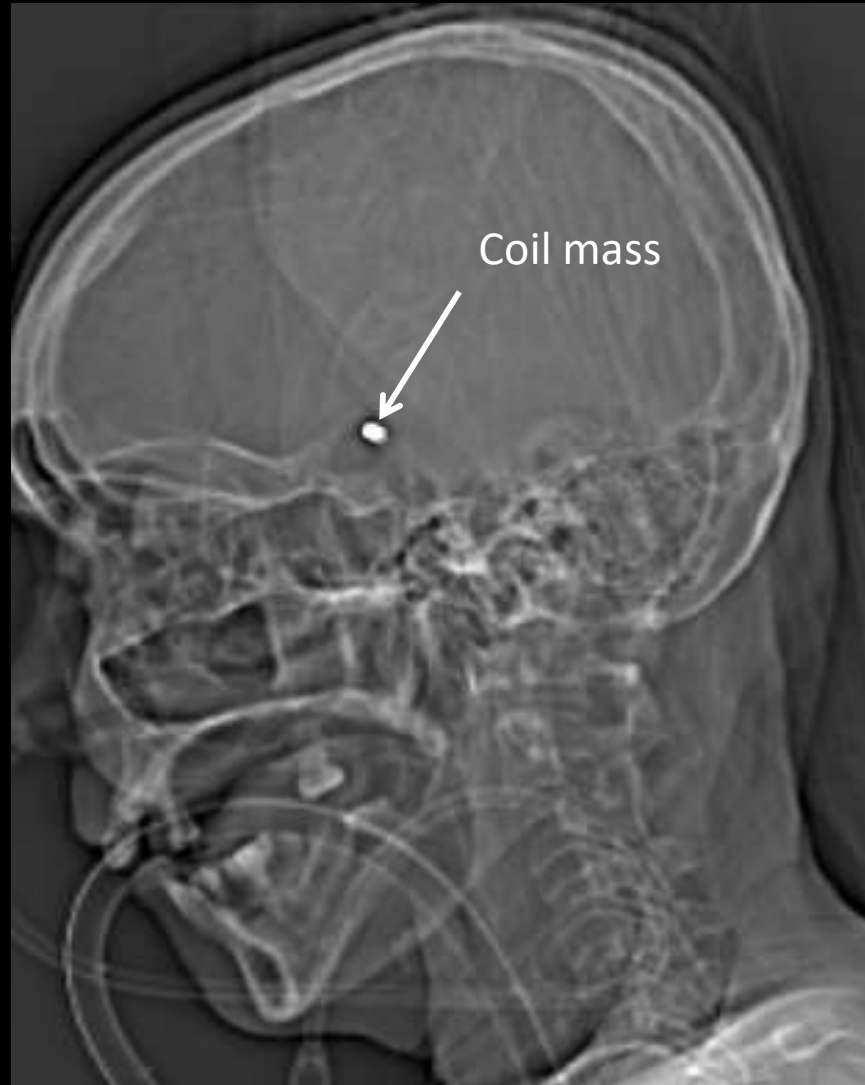


BEFORE SURGERY



AFTER SURGERY

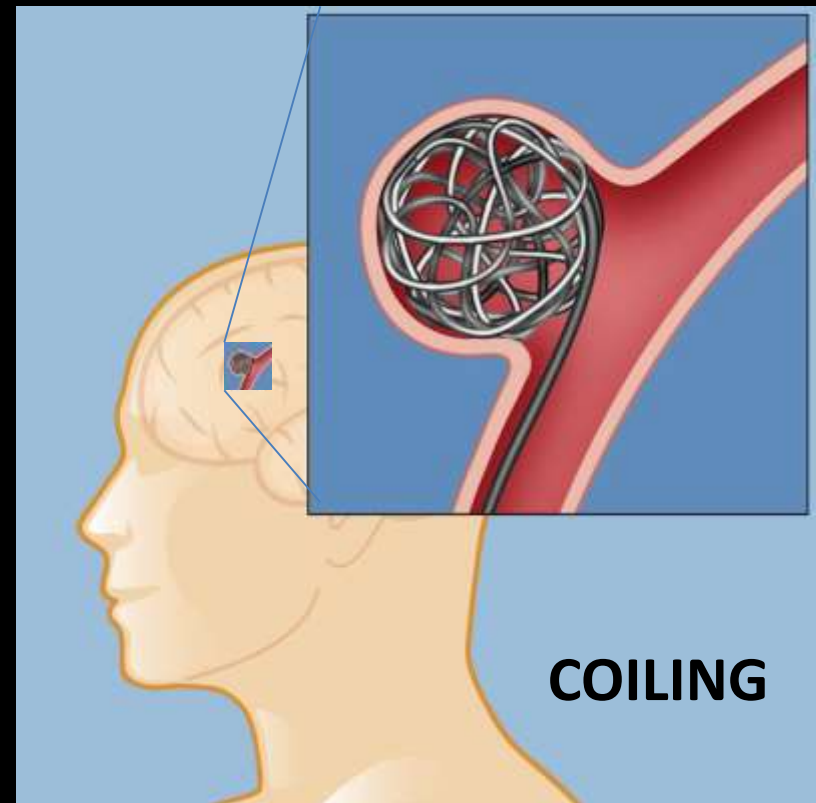
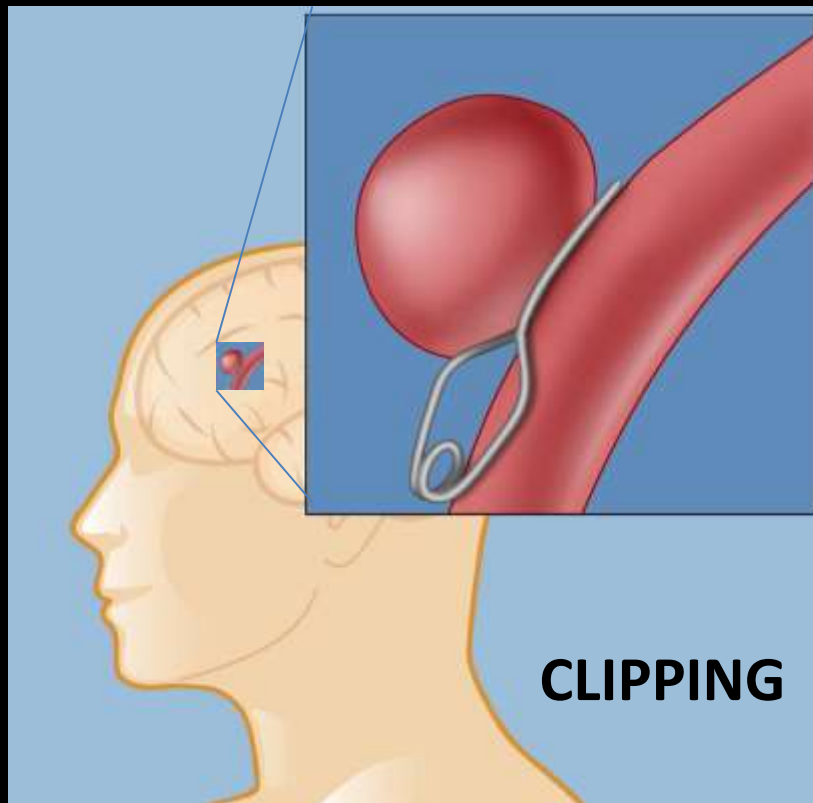
After surgery, patient did well





# Aneurysm treatment

- Ruptured aneurysm (balloon like out pouching from artery) is one of common cause of spontaneous Subarachnoid haemorrhage (SAH)
- goal of surgery for an aneurysm is to prevent a rupture or to repair the damaged artery after it has ruptured.
- The two types of surgical options are open surgical clipping and key-hole endovascular coiling.



- Involves opening of skull, placing a tiny metal clip at the base of the aneurysm to keep blood from entering it.
- Involves placing small coils directly into the aneurysm, effectively filling it up and preventing blood from entering it, performed from key-hole in groin artery

- More than 80 aneurysms are coiled in the hospital till mid 2018
- More than 250 aneurysms are clipped in the hospital till mid 2018