

Treatment strategies after perforation during treatment of a giant cavernous aneurysm with positive balloon occlusion test

Carotid artery sacrifice

Stop the procedure

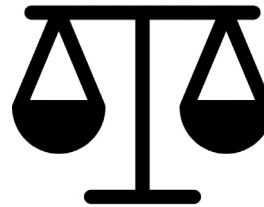
Adjust to patient setting;
Extent of haemorrhage;
Need of antiplatelet therapy;

PRO

Secure the carotid;
No DAPT;
If one stent is already in place you prevent potential emboli;
If extraventricular drain is needed it can be safely performed;
Future surgery no problem;
Less risk of subsequent bleeding;

CON

Prior balloon occlusion is not so reliable;
Carotid occlusion in the setting of vasospasm and increased ICP may lead to ischemic injury;



PRO

Less risk due to carotid occlusion in the setting of vasospasm and increased ICP which reduces the ischemic injury risk;
If stent in place and feasible you may perform stentectomy (complicated procedure);
Lumbar drain may be an option in not an important HAS;

CON

Potential emboli if stent already in place;
Future risk of EVD and surgery on a patient with DAPT;
More risk of subsequent rebleeding due to DAPT;