

Carotid artery dissection

Dissection is most often caused **by splitting of the vessel wall** in the tunica media, a false lumen can create an aneurysm , or it can thrombose . Thrombus causes stenosis and can also distal embolize, causing CMP .

Dissection most often affects young and middle-aged people, clinically we find unilateral headaches , neck and orbit pain, Horner's syndrome and event. cerebral nerve palsy or hemispheric symptoms. Some patients hear pulsating murmurs or have tinnitus. This is a serious condition with a high risk of death or permanent consequences!

- Ultrasonography,
- angiography,
- MRI-angiography,
- a wall hematoma is displayed on a classic MRI.

Therapy

Thrombolysis, anticoagulation, angioplasty, stents.

Links

Related Articles

- Headaches

References