



# Neurocirugía (English edition)



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## C0089 - RISK FACTORS FOR UNFAVORABLE OUTCOMES AND SHORT-TERM OUTCOME IN PATIENTS WITH RUPTURED PERICALLOSAL ARTERY ANEURYSMS

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### Resumen

**Objectives:** To assess the short-term outcomes and identify risk factors of unfavorable outcomes in patients with ruptured pericallosal artery aneurysms (PerAA).

**Methods:** We analyzed the outcomes of 61 patients with ruptured PerAA (39 females and 22 males, mean age: 47 years) that were treated with microsurgery. Forty-four patients (72.1%) had a single PerAA, and 17 (27.9%) had multiple aneurysms (most commonly middle cerebral artery aneurysms). The Hunt-Hess (HH) grade was grade I in four patients (6.5%), grade II in 28 (46%), grade III in 23 (38%), and grade IV in six patients (9.5%). Various levels of depression of consciousness were observed in 20 patients (33%). Seven (12%), 13 (21%), five (38%), and 36 patients (59%) patients had Fisher scale grades of 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively. In most cases (70.5%), PerAAs were located on the A3 segment, followed by the A2 in 28% and A4-A5 in 1.6%. Rebleeding was observed in nine patients (15%) and vasospasm in 19 (31%). Microsurgical clipping was performed in 52 patients (85%) and trapping of the aneurysm in nine (15%).

**Results:** Treatment results were assessed using the Glasgow Outcome Scale (GOS). At discharge, 33 (54.1%), nine (14.7%), six (9.9%), and 13 patients (21.3%) were rated as GOS5, GOS4, GOS3, and GOS1, respectively. Statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) risk factors for unfavorable outcomes were found to be: HH grades IV-V, a Glasgow Coma Scale score of  $< 12$  upon admission, intracerebral hemorrhage of  $> 20 \text{ cm}^3$ , rebleeding, vasospasm, and early operation (in the first 72 h of rupture).

**Conclusions:** Early operation is preferable for patients without vasospasm and patients with HH grade I-III. In patients who present with HH grade IV-V on admission, early operation can be performed in selective cases with respect to the identified risk factors.