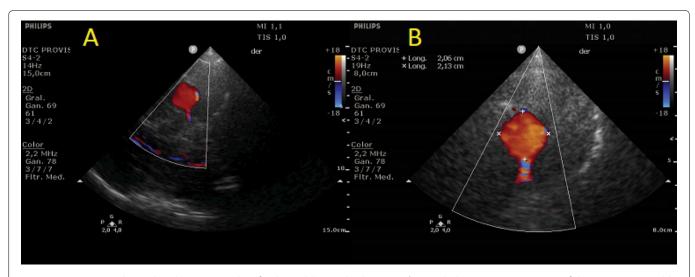
## Scholarly Journal of Emergency Medicine and Critical Care

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## Transcranial Doppler Ultrasonography in the Diagnosis of Brain Aneurysm

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**Figure 1:** Transcranial Doppler ultrasonography of right middle cerebral artery. A) Rounded image at M2 portion of the rMCA compatible with an aneurysmal formation; B) Measurement of the aneurysm.

## **Clinical Image**

A 50-year-old male with no relevant clinical history presented sudden headache accompanied by nausea, which evolved with facial paresis and drowsiness with a computed tomography (CT) showing bilateral subarachnoid bleeding, being admitted to the intensive care unit. We performed a transcranial doppler ultrasonography (TCD) that showed the presence of a rounded image at M2 portion of the right middle cerebral artery (rMCA) that measured 20 mm × 21 mm with a positive color Doppler signal Figure 1. CT angiography with 3D reconstruction showed an aneurysmal formation of 20 mm in the projection of the rMCA and another small one at the level

of the left middle cerebral artery Figure 2. An angiography of intracerebral vessels confirmed a giant aneurysm of  $22 \text{ mm} \times 25 \text{ mm}$  at the rMCA, requiring stent placement and embolization of the aneurysm with coils. During the hospital stay, he presented vasospasm of the rMCA with a good response to treatment, evolving clinically stable, with subsequent discharge. This case demonstrates that TCD can be useful for the diagnosis of cerebral aneurysms.

## Conflicts of Interest

The author declares that he has no conflict of interest.

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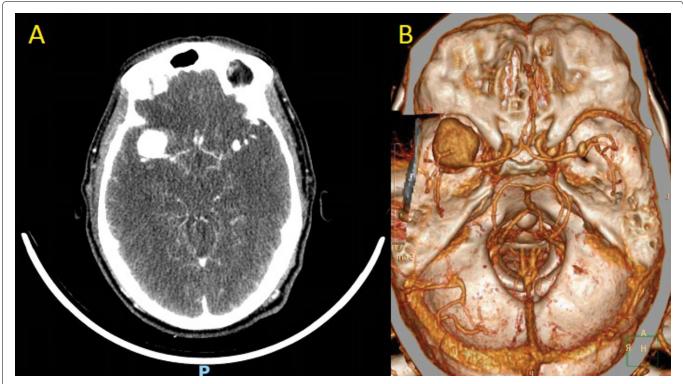


Figure 2: A) CT angiography of brain; B) CT angiography with 3D reconstruction of brain.

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