



Case Report

Unruptured saccular aneurysm presenting migraine

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ABSTRACT. Headache can be attributed to cranial or cervical vascular disorders including ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack, non-traumatic intracranial hemorrhage, unruptured vascular malformation, arteritis, carotid-vertebral artery pain, and cerebral venous thrombosis. Here, we present a case report of unruptured saccular aneurysm with migraine. The patient was a previously healthy 32-year-old man with repeated episodes of headache for 6 years. Findings for computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging of the head were normal. Head magnetic resonance angiography revealed a small, nodule-like protuberance seen in the anterior communicating artery. Based on his clinical features and ancillary examinations, the patient was diagnosed with migraine without aura. The patient subsequently underwent digital subtraction angiography (DSA), which revealed a 2-mm cystic protuberance in the superoposterior anterior communicating artery. The patient underwent stent-assisted coil embolization of the aneurysm. Subsequent DSA results indicated no recurrence of aneurysm and no recurrence of headache was reported after surgical treatment.

Key words: Unruptured saccular aneurysm; Migraine attack; Headache