Bilateral Duplication Of Superior Cerebellar Artery Associated With Fetal Posterior Cerebral Artery: Case Presentation

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A 45-year-old man presented with sudden onset headache, lethargy and vomiting. Computerized tomography (CT) scanning of the head demonstrated subarachnoid hemorrhage. Cerebral angiographic studies revealed an anterior communicating artery (AcoA) aneurysm. On selective vertebral artery injection studies, bilateral duplication of the superior cerebellar arteries (SCA) and left posterior cerebral artery (PCA) of fetal type was observed (Fig. 1a and b).

Unilateral duplication of the SCA has been reported between 0.4% - 28% while bilateral duplication between 1-4% [2,3,4]. Double origin is generally considered to be equivalent to the lateral branch of the artery having its own origin from the basilar artery [5].

Fetal type PCA, which was identified with a hypoplastic P1 with a large homolateral posterior communicating artery, has been observed between 10-40% [1].

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