## Case Report: Left PCA Fusiform Aneurysm

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## **Patient history**

Patient presented for yearly follow-up of a 6 mm diameter Fusiform Aneurysm of the left PCA. Previous imaging has been done using a 1.5 Tesla system.

## Sequence details

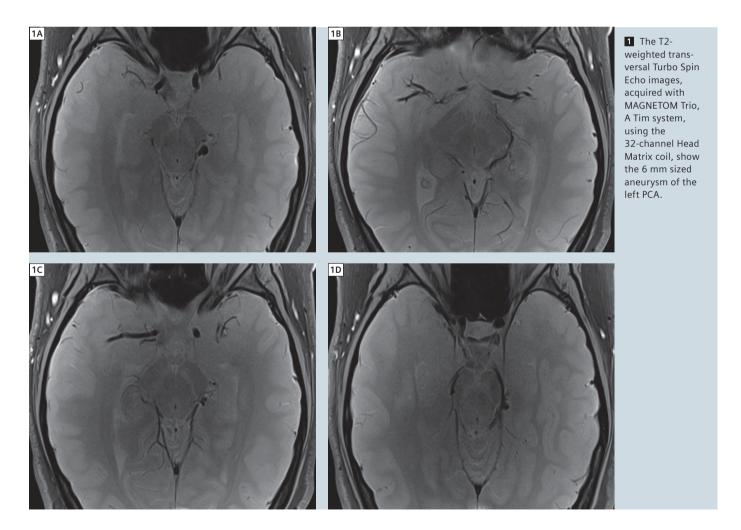
The following images were acquired on our 3T MAGNETOM Trio, A Tim System using the 32-channel head coil: multiplanar T1-weighted, T2-weighted, susceptibility-weighted (SWI) imaging and

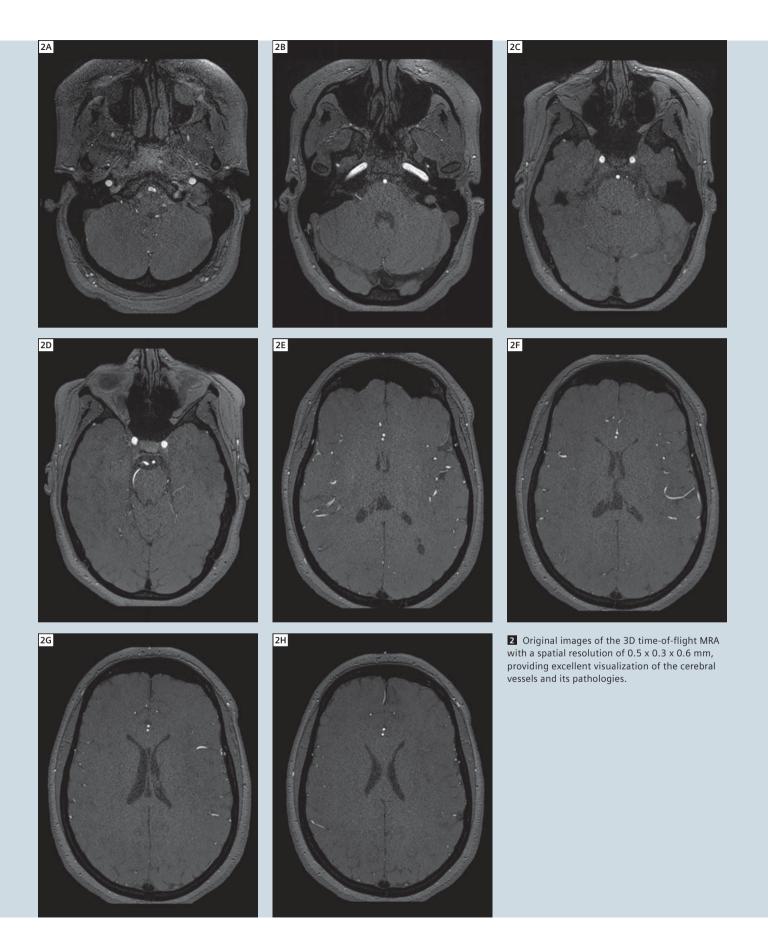
3D MOTSA MR Angiography (MRA). "Balanced" transverse imaging using SPAIR was performed to demonstrate any thrombus within the aneurysmal dilation. TR 2250 ms, TE 12 ms, spatial resolution 0.4 mm x 0.4 mm x 2.5 mm, SPAIR, FOV 160 mm, Matrix 256 x 320, Bandwidth 130 Hz/Pixel, PAT factor 2. 3D Time of Flight MRA spatial resolution 0.5 x 0.3 x 0.6 mm, FOV 200 mm, Phase FOV 80.7, TR 25 ms, TE 4.63 ms, Flip angle 15°, Matrix 704 x 60%, Phase

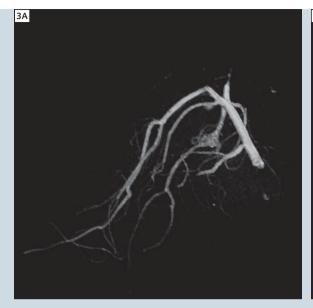
resolution 60%, Slice Resolution 66%, PAT factor 2, TONE Ramp 70%.

## Image findings

Known left PCA aneurysm approximately 6 mm in diameter demonstrates no interval change. Signal void on fat suppressed "balanced" images demonstrates no evidence of calcification or hemorrhage. No further aneurysms are demonstrated.









3 Based on 3D time-of-flight MR angiography, a maximum intensity projection (MIP) was calculated for improved evaluation of the extend, configuration and localization of the small sized aneurysm of the left PCA.

