

Spontaneous subclavian artery dissection in a young woman with migraine

An unusual etiology of stroke

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A 31-year-old woman with a previous history of migraine without aura was admitted to the emergency room complaining of an occipital headache with

sudden onset, accompanied by vomiting and gait disturbance, which had started seven days prior to her admission. Neurological examination showed scanning

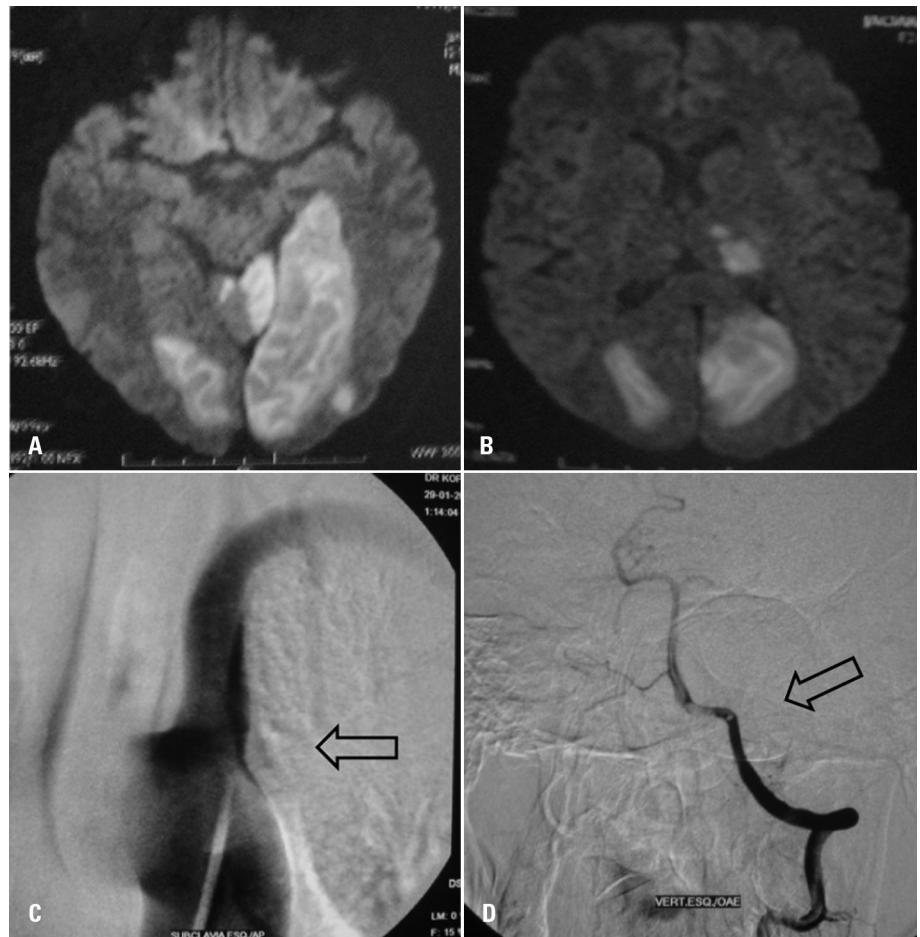


Figure. [A], [B], [C], [D]

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DISSECÇÃO ESPONTÂNEA DE ARTÉRIA SUBCLÁVIA EM UMA JOVEM MIGRANOSA: ETIOLOGIA INCOMUM DE ACIDENTE VASCULAR CEREBRAL

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speech, right homonymous hemianopsia, bilateral Babinski's sign, head titubation and axial and appendicular ataxia. MRI showed bilateral infarction of the cerebellum and occipital lobes and of the left thalamus (Figure A, B). Digital angiography revealed a dissection of the left subclavian artery with a thrombus in the left vertebral artery (segment V4) (Figure C, D).

Subclavian artery dissection is a rare entity and previ-

ous reports associate it with coexisting aortic abnormalities, trauma or catheterization procedures.

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