

Innervation of Extracranial Carotid Aneurysms

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Disclosure

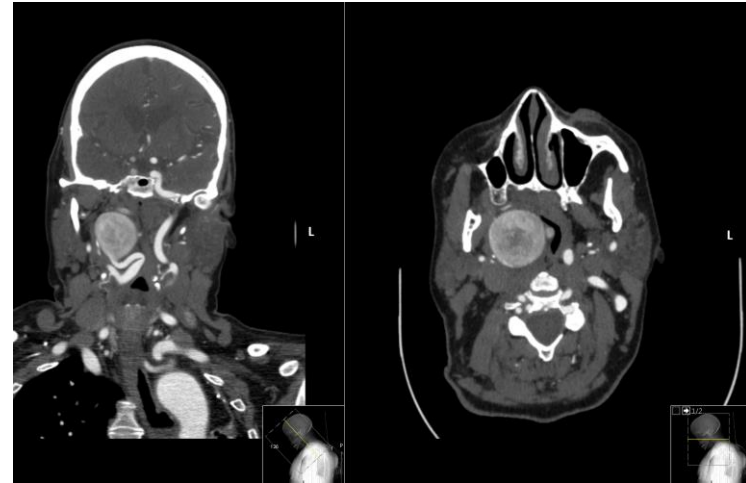
Speaker name:

Vanessa Pourier

✓ I do not have any potential conflict of interest

Background

- Rare (<1%)
- Asymptomatic
- ANS and inflammation



Aim:

Innervation pattern in ECAA vs controls

Method

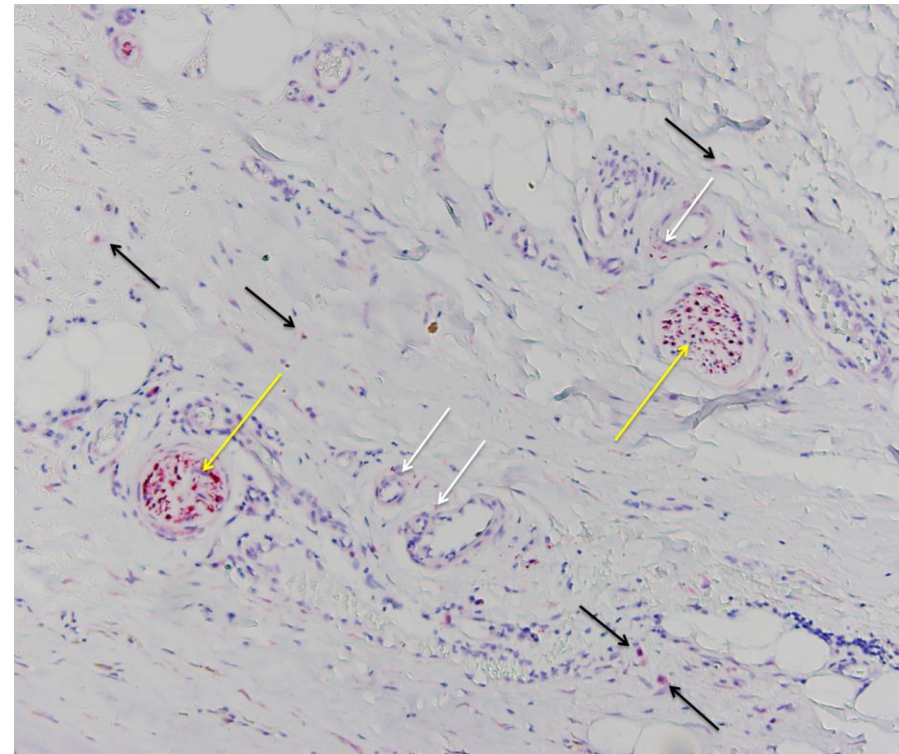
- Sample selection

Patient characteristics	ECAA patients (n= 10)	Popliteal aneurysm patients (n=10)
Gender male (%)	5 (50)	8 (80)
Age, years (range)	58 (25-76)	74 (49-82)
Hypertension (%)	5 (50)	6 (60%)
Connective Tissue disease (%)	0	0
Smoking (currently/past) (%)	3 (30)	2 (20)

Aneurysm characteristics	ECAA (n=10)	Popliteal aneurysms (n=10)
Location	6 Left ICA	6 Right
Shape	4 Saccular 6 Fusiform	
Size, mean in mm (range)	Saccular: 12.5 (11-15mm) Fusiform: 27 (13-33mm)	32 (8-67mm)
Symptomatic	9 (90%)	8 (80%) 2 (20%) unknown

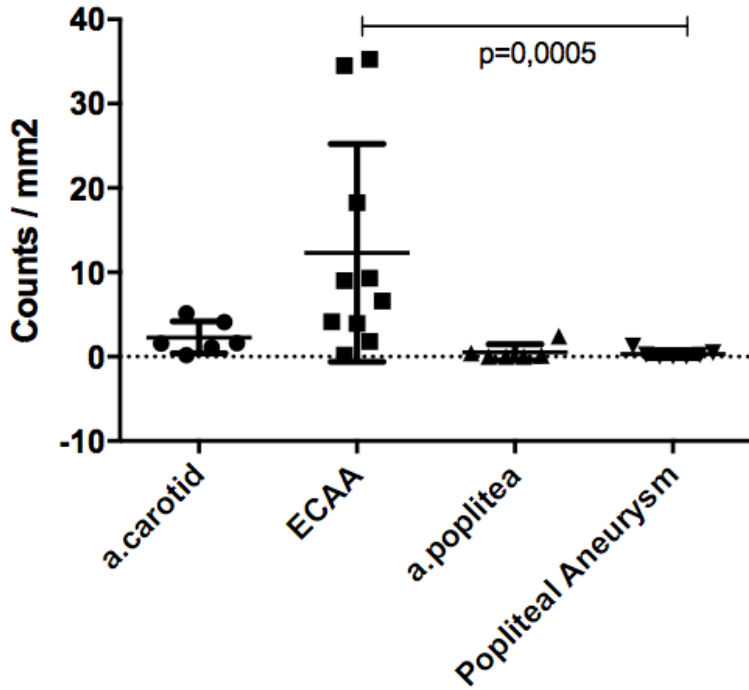
Results

- Immunohistochemical staining
- Anti-PGP 9.5 (general)
- TH (sympathetic)
- Counts/mm²

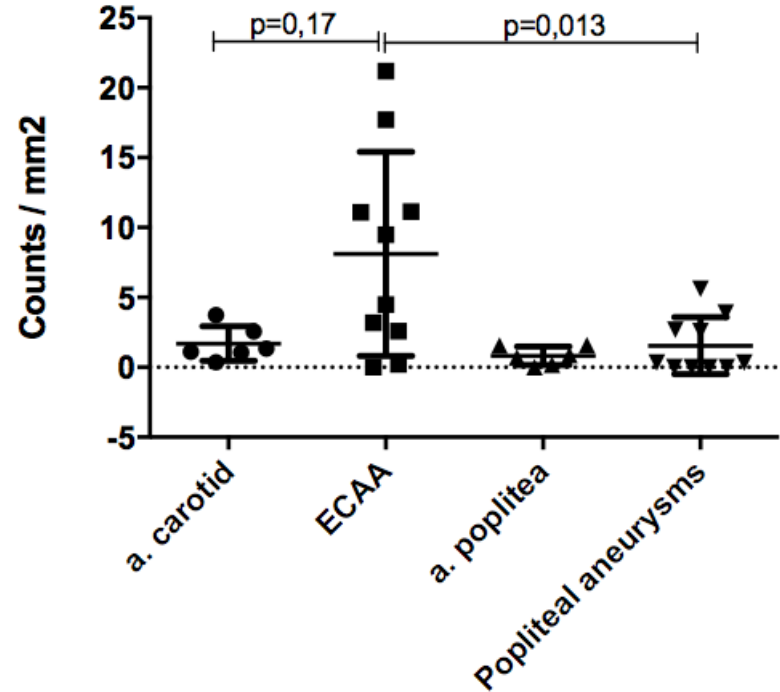


Results

**PGP number of fibers
(Bundles + vasovasorum + scattered fibers)**



**TH number of fibers
(Bundles + vasovasorum + scattered fibres)**



Conclusion

- Significant difference between ECAA and popliteal aneurysms
- Limitations:
 - Small sample size
 - Different arteries in different disease phase
- Only study