Ischemic stroke after pellet embolization

A 9-year-old boy was shot with a pellet shotgun and developed a visual field deficit. Head CT revealed a pellet in the left ambient cistern, in the left posterior cerebral artery on catheter angiography (figure). Chest fluoroscopy revealed multiple thoracic pellets, including a mobile cardiac pellet (video on the Neurology® Web site at Neurology.org). There was no clear cardiac injury, patent foramen ovale, or skull penetration. Arterial embolization of a pellet from the chest to the intracranial vasculature likely caused a stroke.1,2 We considered arteriotomy, endovascular retrieval, and medical therapy. The established infarct, clinical stability, and flow distal to the pellet argued for conservative treatment; the visual field deficit was unchanged at 1-month follow-up visit.

Amin Aghaebrahim, MD, Dan-Victor Giurgiutiu, MD, Brian T. Jankowitz, MD, Tudor Jovin, MD, Ashutosh P. Jadhav, MD, PhD

From the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, University of Pittsburgh, PA.

Author contributions: Dr. Aghaebrahim: drafting/revising the manuscript, acquisition of data. Dr. Giurgiutiu: acquisition of data. Dr. Jankowitz: acquisition of data. Dr. Jovin: acquisition of data. Dr. Jadhav: drafting/revising the manuscript, acquisition of data.

Study funding: No targeted funding reported.

Disclosure: The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org for full disclosures.

Correspondence to Dr. Jadhav: jadhavap@upmc.edu


Ischemic stroke after pellet embolization
Amin Aghaebrahim, Dan-Victor Giurgiutiu, Brian T. Jankowitz, et al.
Neurology 2015;84;2383
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000001667

This information is current as of June 8, 2015

Updated Information & Services
including high resolution figures, can be found at:
http://www.neurology.org/content/84/23/2383.full.html

Supplementary Material
Supplementary material can be found at:
http://www.neurology.org/content/suppl/2015/06/06/WNL.0000000000001667.DC1

References
This article cites 2 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at:
http://www.neurology.org/content/84/23/2383.full.html##ref-list-1

Subspecialty Collections
This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s):
All Cerebrovascular disease/Stroke
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/all_cerebrovascular_disease_stroke
Embolism
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/embolism

Permissions & Licensing
Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
http://www.neurology.org/misc/about.xhtml#permissions

Reprints
Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
http://www.neurology.org/misc/addir.xhtml#reprintsus

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright © 2015 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.