A previously healthy 9-year-old girl presented with sudden-onset headache followed by confusion. In the emergency department, she was hypertensive, bradycardic, and no longer responsive to any stimuli. An emergent head CT scan demonstrated a left frontal intraparenchymal hematoma with intraventricular and subarachnoid extension as well as subfalcine herniation (figure). She underwent decompressive hemicraniectomy, and digital subtraction angiography confirmed a 7-mm left middle cerebral artery aneurysm (figure).

Intracranial hemorrhage in a pediatric patient that traverses multiple compartments (intraparenchymal, subarachnoid, and intraventricular) has a short differential that should include trauma, coagulopathy, vascular abnormalities (middle cerebral artery aneurysm, arteriovenous malformation, dural arteriovenous fistulas, and reversible cerebral vasoconstriction), venous thrombosis, and cocaine abuse.1–3

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**AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS**

Dr. James E. Siegler: conception of the idea of the manuscript, drafting of the original manuscript, preparation of images, and critical revisions to the manuscript for important intellectual content. Dr. Rebecca N. Ichord: drafting of the manuscript and critical revisions to the manuscript for important intellectual content.

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