## ANEURYSM FACTORS

Some risk factors that can lead to brain aneurysms can be controlled, and others can't. The following risk factors may increase your chances of developing an aneurysm or, if you already have one, may increase your risk of rupture:

- Family History People who have a family history of are twice as likely to have an aneurysm as those who don't
- Previous Aneurysm About 20% of patients with brain aneurysms have more than one
- Arteriosclerosis Hardening of the arteries
- Race African Americans have twice as many subarachnoid hemorrhages as whites
- Hypertension The risk of subarachnoid hemorrhage is higher with a history of high blood pressure
- Smoking In addition to being a cause of hypertension, the use of cigarettes greatly increase the chances of a brain aneurysm rupturing
- Alcohol Use Heavy alcohol consumption has been linked to the development of a brain aneurysm
- Head injury
- Use of Oral Contraceptives
- Inherited Disorders
  - Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome a group of inherited disorders that affect your connective tissues primarily your skin, joints and blood vessel walls
  - Polycystic Kidney Disease an inherited disorder in which clusters of cysts develop primarily within your kidneys

