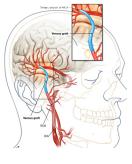
OCCLUSION AND BYPASS

Occlusion and bypass is a two-part procedure combining open microsurgery and endovascular coiling of brain aneurysms. The purpose of this procedure is to coil the entire diseased portion of the blood vessel and then bypass the blood flow to the specific location in the brain, closing down the whole blood vessel rather than just coiling the aneurysm sac.



The first part of the procedure, (bypass) re-routes blood flow around the aneurysm.

A previously identified donor vessel is separated from one end of its normal location and redirected into the brain at a position beyond the aneurysm.

The donor vessel is then reconnected to the parent vessel to ensure that blood continues to flow to the part of the brain that needs to receive it.

After the blood vessel has been bypassed, the next step is to close (occlusion) the diseased portion of the blood vessel containing the aneurysm using an endovascular technique called coiling. Coils are inserted into the vessel until it is completely filled. These coils will remain permanently inside the brain.

