WHAT IS AN UNRUPTURED ANEURYSM?

Most brain aneurysms cause no symptoms and may only be discovered during tests for another, usually unrelated, condition. If you have any of the following symptoms or notice them in someone you know, see a health professional immediately.

- Sudden, severe headache (often described as "the worst headache of my life")
- Neck pain
- Nausea and vomiting
- Pain above and behind the eye
- Dilated pupils/Sensitivity to light
- Blurred or double vision
- Drooping eyelid
- Fainting or loss of consciousness
- Seizures
- Loss of sensation

Because the symptoms of brain aneurysms can also be associated with other medical conditions, diagnostic neuroradiology is regularly used to identify both ruptured and unruptured brain aneurysms.

Things considered in treatment decision:

- Risk of hemorrhage
- Is it likely or not the aneurysm will rupture?
- Size and location
- Age and Health of the patient
- Family history is there a family history?
- Surgical risks

The recovery period is typically shorter for a treated unruptured aneurysm than for a rupture. However, survivors will likely suffer many of the same physical and emotional symptoms as a survivor of a rupture.



