Caption: (A) Unenhanced CT cerebral angiogram showing a hyperdense basilar artery (white arrow) with no established infarction. (B) Contrast-enhanced CT angiogram confirmed a proximal basilar occlusion (white arrow) with patency of the mid to distal third; there was a large-calibre right posterior communicating artery (white arrow) with little flow in the intradural vertebrobasilar junction. (C) The vertebrobasilar junction demonstrated increased signal intensity on T2-weighted imaging (red arrow) with no established occlusion (white arrow). (D) A residual stenosis with thrombosis (white arrow) remained after vacuum aspiration. The vessel patency improved after stent retrieval. (E) At the end of the procedure, there was a non-flow limiting residual stenosis; this probably represented arteriosclerotic disease but we could not exclude local dissection. 3D, three dimensions (see Grundy D, et al. page 82).
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