

Spontaneous subclavian artery dissection: case report

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Introduction: Spontaneous subclavian artery dissection is a very rare condition. Usually, it occurs during catheterization, with traumatic injury or with coexisting anomalies of the aortic arch . However, spontaneous artery dissection is a major cause of ischemic stroke, particularly in young to middle-aged patients. **Materials and methods:** A 41-year-old man without any reported history of trauma presented to the Emergency Department with a sudden onset of vertigo, gait disturbance, nausea and vomiting. On admission he was alert with horizontal-rotational nystagmus, right limb ataxia and dysarthria. Magnetic resonance imaging showed infarctions in the territories of the superior cerebellar artery and the posterior inferior cerebellar artery. Extensive blood work up did not reveal any abnormalities. Computed tomography angiography showed left subclavian artery dissection and occlusion of the left vertebral artery **Conclusion:** When multiple posterior circulation infarctions are observed, subclavian artery dissection should be considered in the differential diagnosis, especially in a case of a younger patient.