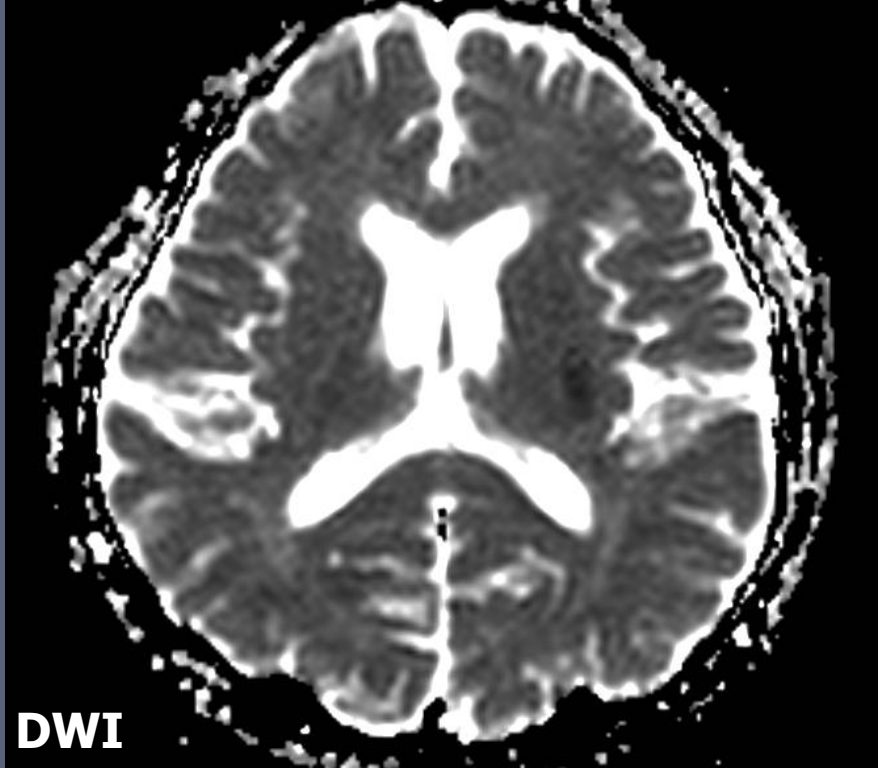
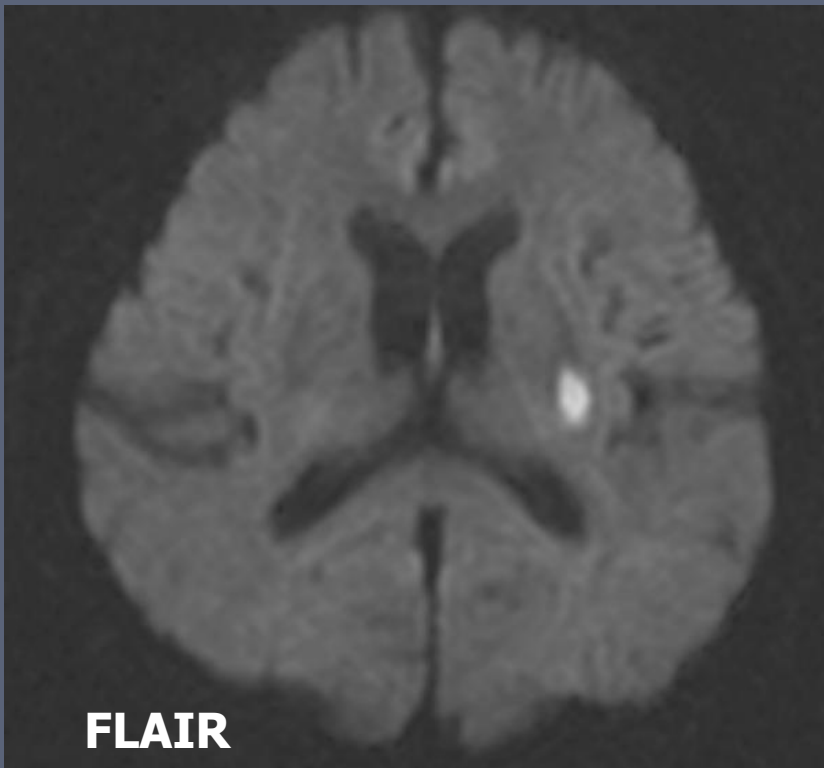
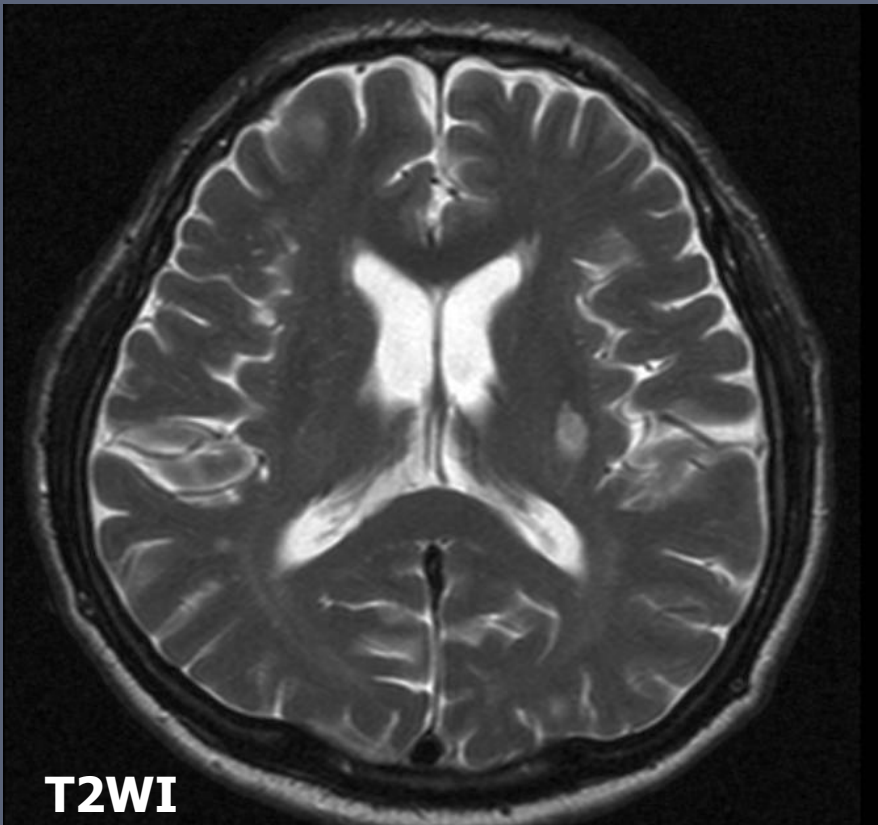
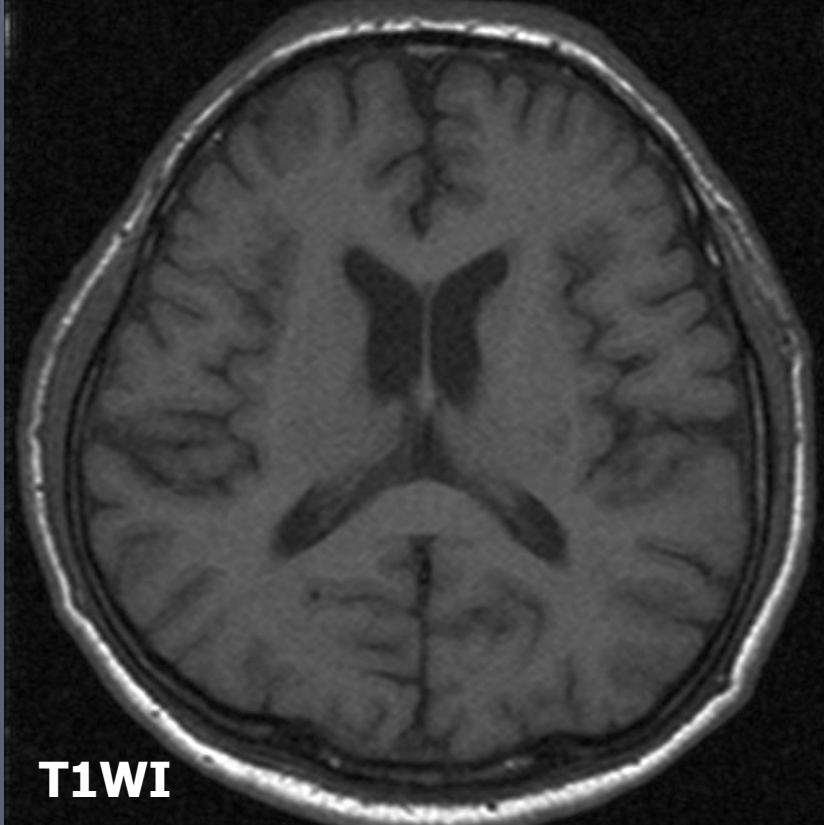
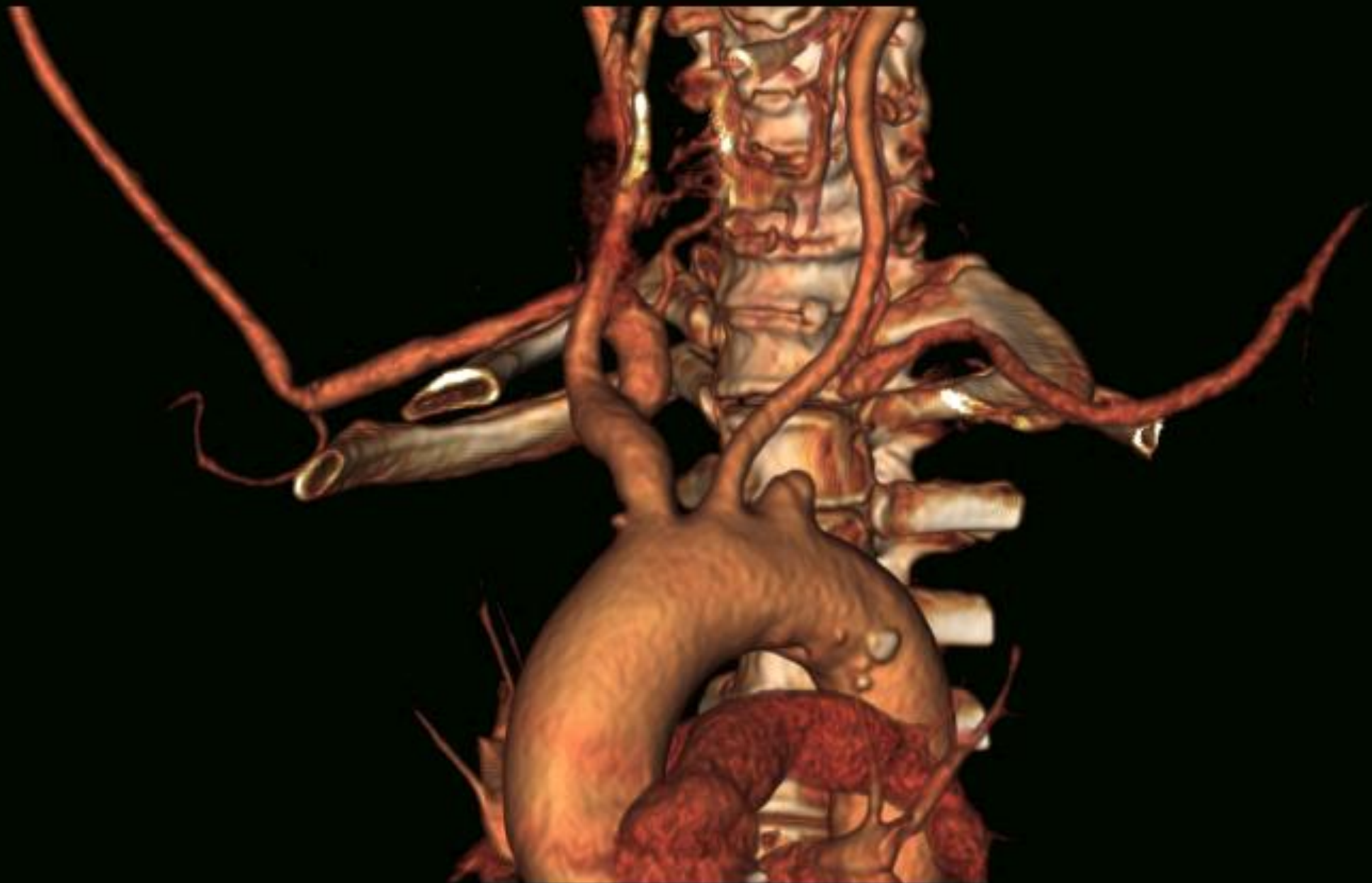


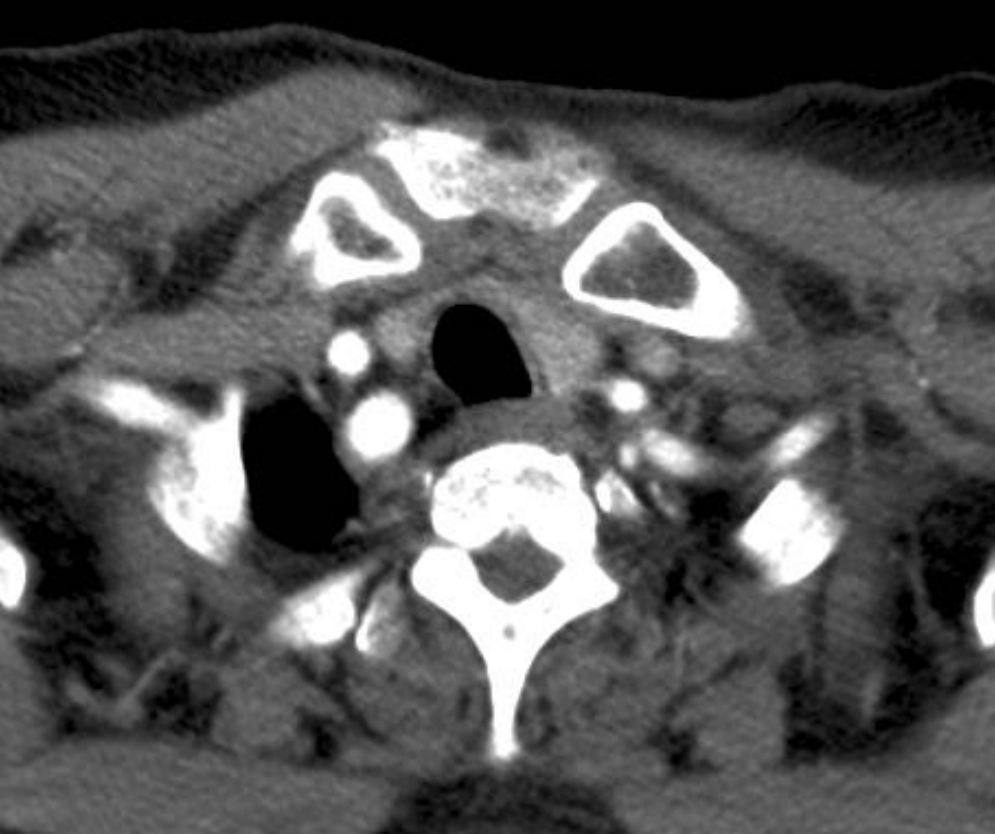
Case : 72yr / M

- C.C: Right sided arm and leg weakness (onset; 4 DA)









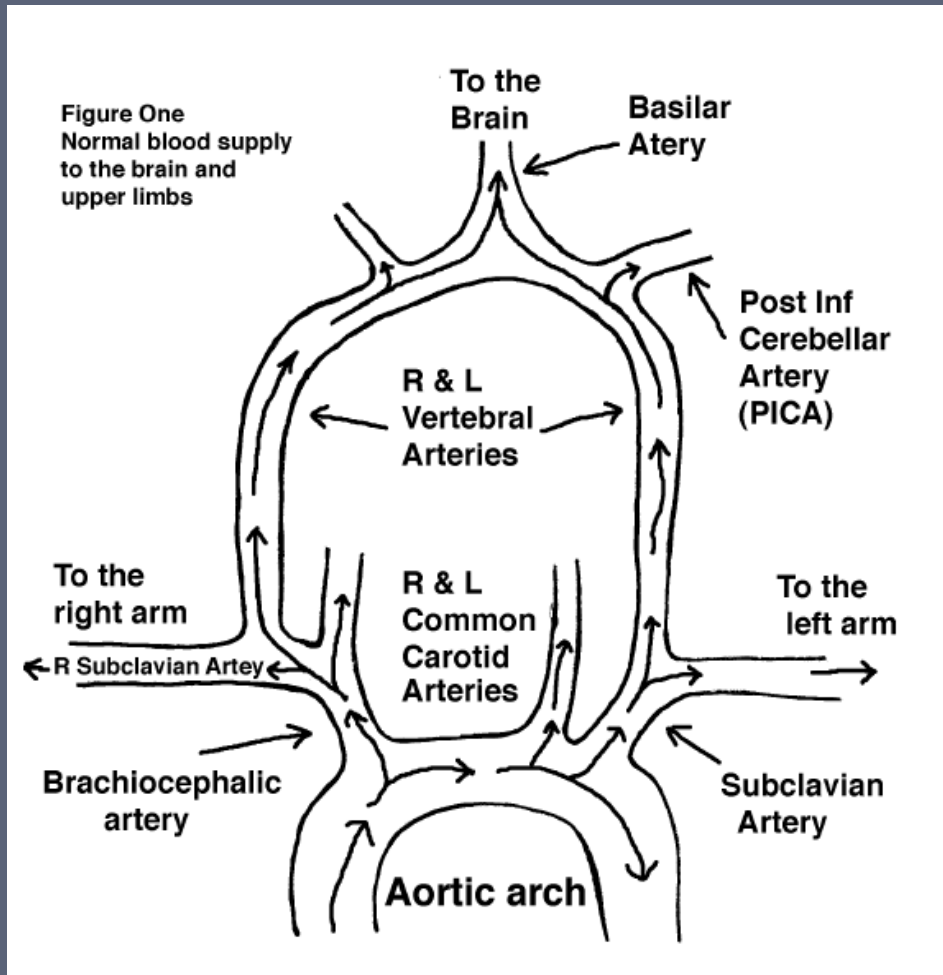
Radiologic findings

- **Brain MRI: Focal lacunar infarction at left basal ganglia**
- **Cervical and Brain MRA**
 - Nonvisualization of left subclavian artery (SCA) proximal to the origin of the vertebral artery (VA)
 - Opacification of distal SCA due to retrograde flow through vertebral artery
- **MDCT**
 - Total segmental occlusion at left SCA proximal to the origin of the VA due to probably atheroma

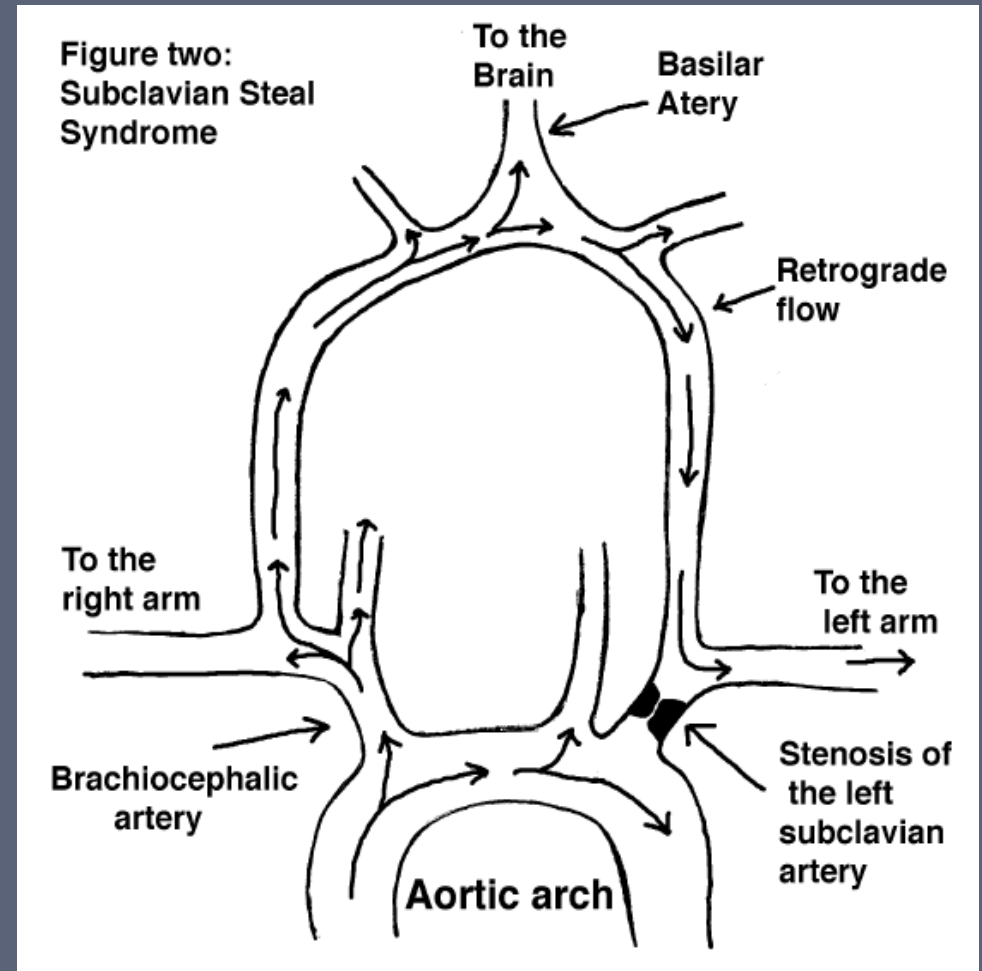
Subclavian steal syndrome ?

- subclavian artery steno-occlusive disease proximal to the origin of the vertebral artery and is associated with flow reversal in the vertebral artery. Os of both coronary artery
 - Associated with neurological symptoms due to **posterior circulation cerebral ischemia** (vertigo, dizziness, syncope)
 - **Diminished blood pressure in the ipsilateral arm** secondary to hemodynamically significant stenosis or occlusion of the subclavian artery proximal to the origin of the vertebral artery

Hemodynamic Mechanism



Normal



Subclavian steal phenomenon