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Trans-venous embolization of a basal ganglia ruptured arteriovenous malformation with open surgical arterial control: a hybrid technique

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Abstract:

Treatment of ruptured deep-seated arteriovenous malformations is challenging and associated with elevated risks. This is due to the proximity or involvement of critical brain structures and the specifically fine and delicate angioarchitecture of these lesions, making both endovascular and surgical access technically complicated. We present the advantages of a true combined, open surgical and endovascular transvenous approach in a hybrid

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