Ophthalmic artery

- Female predominance (70 90%)
- Frequently bilateral (20 -25%)
- Often giant [>2.5 cm] (30%)
 - Visual symptoms
- Superomedial wall of ICA, adjacent to ophthalmic artery origin

Ophthalmic Artery Aneurysms

- Intracanalicular ophthalmic artery aneurysms are extremely rare.
- They arise at the origin of the ophthalmic artery from the supraclinoid internal carotid artery.
- Although they most often extend intracranially above the sella, they may sometimes extend into or through the optic canal.
- Lesions with a maximal diameter of 2–3 mm are usually asymptomatic, whereas those with a diameter of more than 3 mm may compress the artery or optic nerve or, if they rupture, cause intracranial subarachnoid hemorrhage.

Ophthalmic Artery aneurysm





