



Symptoms, Causes and Risk Factors of Brain Aneurysm

Omar Mahi*

Department of Vascular Medicine and Pharmacy, University of Mohammed V, Oujda, Morocco

DESCRIPTION

A brain aneurysm is a weak area in the blood vessel's wall that occasionally ruptures and results in a Sub Arachnoid Hemorrhage (SAH). Imagine a balloon's weak part and how stretched-out and frail it feels. That's how a brain aneurysm is, due to the steady flow of blood, that portion of the blood artery wears out and bulges out nearly like a bubble. There are various kinds: The most prevalent type of brain aneurysms are saccular aneurysms. They protrude in the form of a dome. They have a little "neck" that connects them to the artery. Fusiform aneurysms are less common than saccular aneurysms. They do not spread out in the form of a dome. Instead, they cause the blood artery to enlarge in that area. Although brain aneurysms seem frightening, the majority don't result in symptoms or other health issues. It's possible to live a long life without ever recognizing it. Aneurysms can, however, occasionally enlarge, leak, or rupture. Immediate medical attention is required if there is a hemorrhagic stroke, which is major brain bleeding.

Symptoms of brain aneurysm

- Acute headache
- Unconsciousness
- Nausea and diarrhoea
- Drowsiness
- Balance issues when walking and having normal coordination
- Rigid neck
- Dilated eyes
- Responsiveness to light
- Abrupt double or obscured vision
- Closed eyelid
- Confusion or difficulty with awareness
- Seizure

Causes of brain aneurysm

The likelihood of developing a brain aneurysm increases after age 40. Another possibility is to be born with a blood vascular defect.

Aneurysms typically occur more frequently in women than in men. Because certain segments of the blood vessels are often weaker, aneurysms frequently develop where they branch off. The base of the brain is where they are most frequently located. Immediate medical attention is required if the brain aneurysm bursts or leaks, leading to a hemorrhagic stroke. Although uncommon, this could endanger the life. Usually, the doctor won't be able to determine why the brain aneurysm burst. However, professionals are aware of a few factors that could increase the chance of bleeding: heart rate. This is the cause of ruptured brain aneurysms most frequently. Heavy lifting or by straining, can cause the risk to the brain aneurysm rupturing. Strong feelings run the risk of developing an aneurysm if extremely irritated or angry. Warfarin and other blood thinners, as well as over-the-counter and prescription medications like amphetamines and ephedrine used in diet pills, can make an aneurysm bleed.

Risk factors for brain aneurysm

Smoking and high blood pressure are the two main causes of brain aneurysms. However, a number of additional aspects of the medical background and way of life also raise the chances.

Medical background may have an impact based on the following factors;

Elevated blood pressure: An artery disease called atherosclerosis causes fat to accumulate inside the artery walls (blood vessels that deliver oxygen-rich blood throughout the body).

Diseases of the blood and blood vessels: Diseases of the connective tissue, including Ehlers-Danlos syndrome.

Renal polycystic disease: Clusters of cysts develop largely within the kidneys as a result of Polycystic Kidney Disease (PKD), a genetic ailment that over time causes the kidneys to expand and become less functional.

Any brain trauma or injuries: The most common cause of traumatic brain damage is a severe blow or jolt to the head or body. Traumatic brain injury can also result from an object passing through brain tissue, such as a gunshot or fractured piece of the skull.

Correspondence to: Omar Mahi, Department of Vascular Medicine and Pharmacy, University of Mohammed V, Oujda, Morocco, E-mail: mahi@gmail.com

Received: 01-Jul-2022, Manuscript No. JVMS-22-17598; **Editor assigned:** 04-Jul-2022, Pre QC No. JVMS-22-17598 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 25-Jul-2022, QC No. JVMS-22-17598; **Revised:** 01-Aug-2022, Manuscript No. JVMS-22-17598 (R); **Published:** 08-Aug-2022, DOI: 10.35248/2329-6925.22.10.470

Citation: Mahi O (2022) Symptoms, Causes and Risk Factors of Brain Aneurysm. J Vasc Surg. 10:470.

Copyright: © 2022 Mahi O. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.