

# Neurologic deficits and surgical treatment in a horse affected with internal carotid artery tortuous elongation

Rijkenhuizen et al. (2023), in Equine Veterinary Education

#### **Products**

Computed Tomography (CT) for diagnosing and managing vascular anomalies in equine patients.

## **Hospital / Authors**

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### **Clinical Background**

A 2-year-old Warmblood gelding presented with dysphagia, nasal discharge, and weight loss. CT imaging identified a tortuous, aneurysmal internal carotid artery (ICA) causing cranial nerve compression.

## **Aim of Study**

To investigate the clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and surgical treatment of ICA tortuosity leading to neurological deficits and dysphagia in horses.

#### **Cohort Study**

CT imaging was performed on a Warmblood gelding showing persistent dysphagia and respiratory issues. Findings revealed an anti-clockwise looping ICA with a faint soft tissue connection to the guttural pouch, suggesting congenital vascular malformation and nerve compression.

#### **Results**

- CT identified an elongated, coiling ICA in the left guttural pouch, causing compression of cranial nerves IX and X.
- Aneurysm formation was suspected, leading to nerve dysfunction and persistent dysphagia.
- Surgical endovascular balloon occlusion relieved nerve compression, allowing for gradual resolution of clinical signs.
- Complete recovery observed seven weeks post-surgery, with the horse gaining 20 kg in weight.
- CT proved highly effective for identifying vascular anomalies in equine patients.

# Summary

- CT imaging enabled accurate diagnosis of ICA tortuosity, previously undetectable with traditional methods.
- Cranial nerve compression from vascular anomalies can cause severe dysphagia, highlighting early detection importance.
- Endovascular balloon occlusion alleviated neurological symptoms, demonstrating viability for similar cases.
- CT remains the gold standard for evaluating vascular malformations, facilitating targeted surgical intervention.
- Findings emphasize the role of advanced imaging in equine neurology, improving diagnostic accuracy and treatment outcomes.

**Source:** Rijkenhuizen, A. B. M., Engerand, C. (2023). DOI: 10.1111/eve.13867, in *Equine Veterinary Education*.