

135. What is the single most common location for an intracranial aneurysm?

- A. Anterior communicating artery
- B. Posterior communicating artery
- C. Carotid bifurcation
- D. Posterior inferior cerebellar artery

136. You are evaluating a 55-year-old woman with a history of hypertension and smoking who has evidence of a third nerve palsy. Where is the aneurysm?

- A. Anterior communicating artery
- B. Posterior communicating artery
- C. Carotid bifurcation
- D. Posterior inferior cerebellar artery

137. What is the most important step in aneurysm surgery prior to clip placement?

- A. Dissecting the dome free
- B. Releasing CSF
- C. Proximal control
- D. ICG administration

138. You are operating on a 35-year-old man with a brainstem cavernous malformation that has hemorrhaged twice. You successfully resect the cavernoma, but there appears to be a venous malformation deep in the resection cavity. True or false, you should coagulate and cut this venous malformation?

- A. True
- B. False

139. You are operating on a 35-year-old man with a left temporal cavernous malformation that is thought to be causing his medically intractable epilepsy. As you approach to the cavernous malformation, you notice yellow discoloration of the surrounding brain parenchyma. True or false, you should resect this surrounding tissue?

- A. True
- B. False

140. What is the most common presentation of a dural arteriovenous fistula?

- A. Hemorrhagic stroke
- B. Seizure
- C. Ischemic stroke
- D. Pulsatile tinnitus

141. You are evaluating a 44-year-old woman in the emergency department who was just involved in a motor vehicle accident where she was unrestrained and hit her face on the dashboard. Since the accident she has noticed blurry vision out of the right eye only. You notice that she appears to have a VI nerve palsy on the right, chemosis, and some proptosis. What is the diagnosis?