

- C. 5 to 5.5 cm
- D. 6 to 6.5 cm

130. You are seeing a patient in the emergency department who had the worst headache of her life. She opens her eyes to voice, does not know the date or where she is, but is able to follow commands reliably with good strength x4. Subarachnoid hemorrhage is confirmed on imaging. What is her WFNS grade?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

131. After a ruptured intracranial aneurysm, what is the approximate risk of rebleed per day while the aneurysm remains unsecured?

- A. 1.5%
- B. 5%
- C. 25%
- D. 33%

132. You are seeing a patient with a right sided ophthalmic segment aneurysm that is growing and causing compression of the optic nerve. In order to gain access to the aneurysm neck you decide to perform an anterior clinoidectomy. What imaging modality might help you ensure that this procedure is safe in this patient's case?

- A. Conventional cerebral angiogram
- B. MRI brain
- C. CT head
- D. Carotid ultrasound

133. You are evaluating an angiogram in a patient with an AVM. The characteristics are: size = 3.6 cm; drainage = internal cerebral vein; location = right frontal. What is the Spetzler-Martin grade of this AVM?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5
- E. 6

134. You are taking care of a patient who suffered a rupture of a carotid bifurcation aneurysm. It is postbleed day 5 and she is experiencing new left arm weakness. What is the most likely underlying mechanism?

- A. Subclinical seizures
- B. Hyponatremia
- C. Vasospasm
- D. Intracerebral hemorrhage