

## Vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome

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# Stroke

Due to the vascular fragility which is characteristic of vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, the cerebral arteries are often affected by complications, most commonly at the cervical level. The latter often present in the form of spontaneous dissections, which can obstruct the affected artery to varying degrees.



### WHAT IS RECOMMENDED

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- In the event of clinical signs that may suggest a stroke, urgently carry out an imaging scan of the brain and of the cerebral arteries (angiography scan or MRI).
- Discuss with the referring team any indication of revascularisation (thrombolysis, salvage arteriography), arteriography presents a particular risk.
- Search specifically for a carotid-cavernous fistula in the event of pulsatile tinnitus, associated or not with exophthalmos.



### WHAT YOU SHOULD NOT DO

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- An angioplasty (salvage) with stenting at the level of the arteries of the supra-aortic trunks.