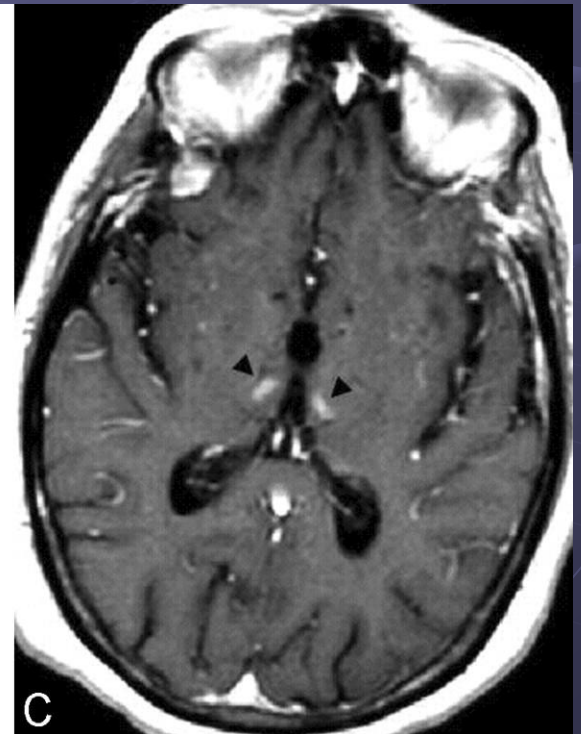
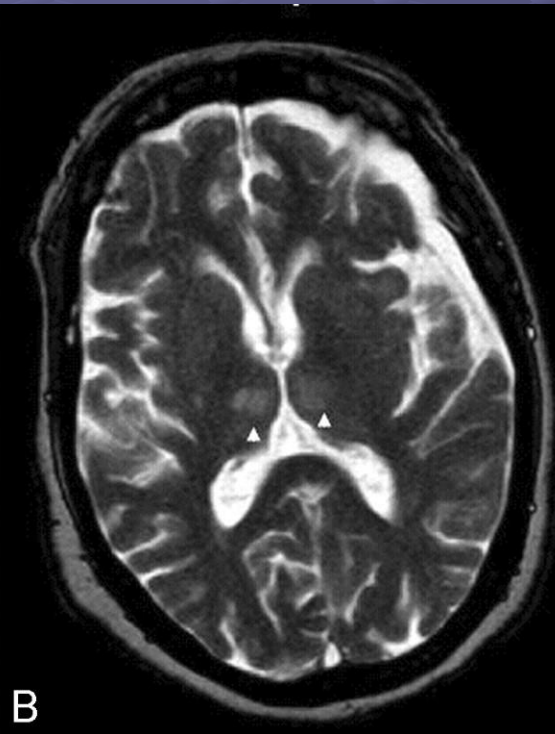
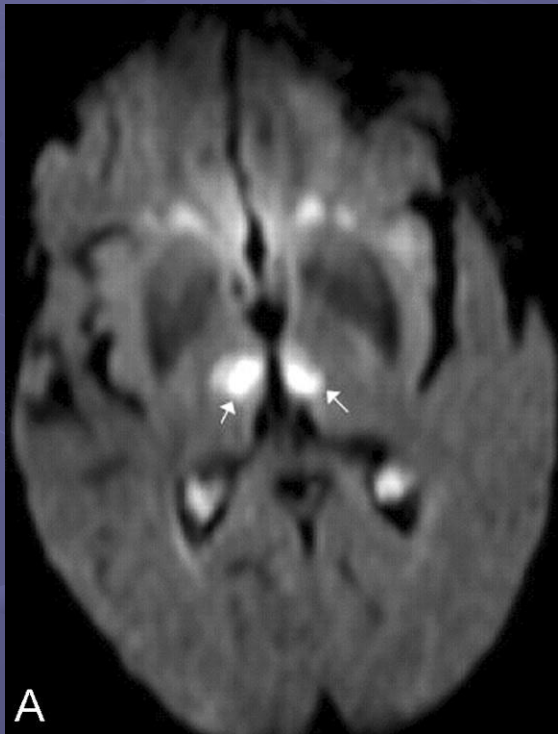
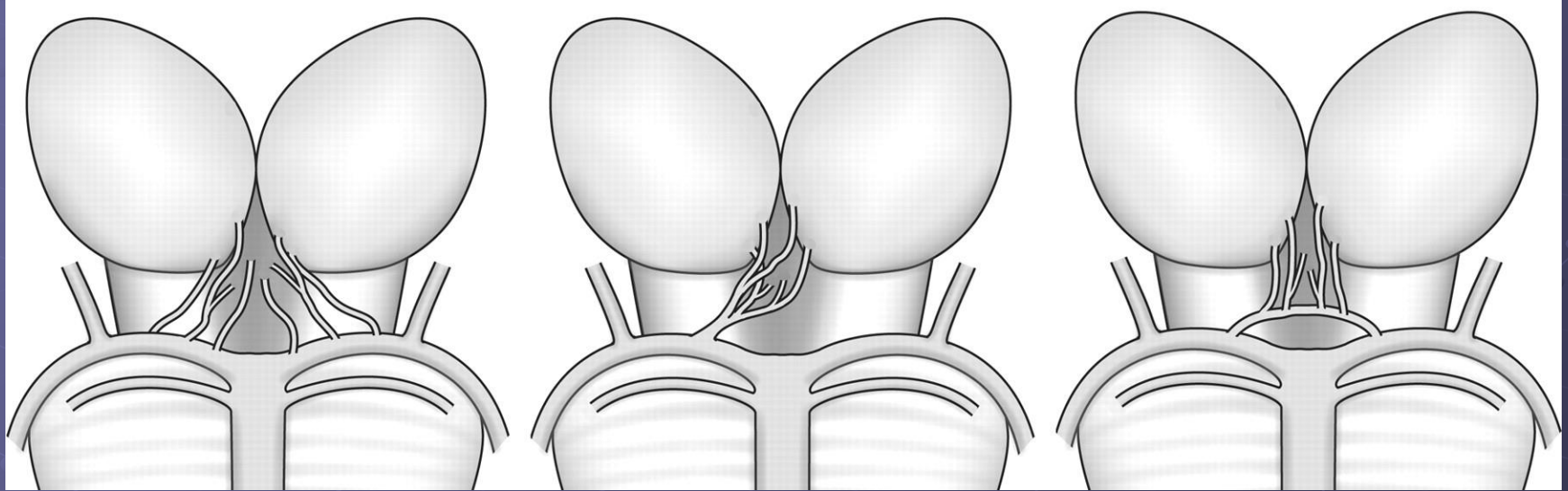


Artery of Percheron Infarct



Variations of the paramedian thalamic-mesencephalic arterial supply (according to Percheron)



- A, In the most common variation, there are many small perforating arteries arising from the P1 segments of the PCA.
- B, The artery of Percheron is a single perforating blood vessel arising from one P1 segment.
- C, The third type of variation is that of an arcade of perforating branches arising from an artery bridging the P1 segments of both PCAs.

Artery of Percheron

- Occlusion of the artery of Percheron results in bilateral medial thalamic and rostral mesencephalic infarctions with a relatively symmetrical distribution.
- When the artery of Percheron is occluded, the thalamic infarcts are always bilateral and medial.

Artery of Percheron

- When bilateral medial thalamic infarcts are encountered, the differential diagnosis also includes the "top of the basilar artery" syndrome.
- In this latter entity, infarctions tend to involve also the territories supplied by the superior cerebellar and PCAs.
- When bilateral medial thalamic infarcts are found, occlusion of the artery of Percheron should be considered as the main diagnosis