

► Additional supplemental material is published online only. To view, please visit the journal online (http://dx. doi.org/10.1136/jnis-2022-019202).

¹Department of Neurosurgery, Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto, Kyoto, Japan ²Department of Neurosurgery, Kobe City Medical Center General Hospital, Kobe, Hyogo, Japan ³Department of Neurosurgery, Kokura Memorial Hospital, Kitakyushu, Fukuoka, Japan

Correspondence to

Dr Akira Ishii, Department of Neurosurgery, Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto, Kyoto 6068507, Japan; ishiiakira@gmail.com

Received 25 May 2022 Accepted 10 July 2022 Published Online First 19 July 2022

Check for updates

© Author(s) (or their employer(s)) 2023. Re-use permitted under CC BY. Published by BMJ.

To cite: Akiyama R, Ishii A,		
Kikuchi T, et al.		
J NeuroIntervent Surg		
2023; 15 :886–891.		

Original research

Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms

Ryo Akiyama (D), ¹ Akira Ishii, ¹ Takayuki Kikuchi (D), ¹ Masakazu Okawa, ¹ Yukihiro Yamao (D), ¹ Yu Abekura, ¹ Isao Ono, ¹ Natsuhi Sasaki (D), ¹ Hirofumi Tsuji, ¹ Hirotoshi Imamura (D), ² Taketo Hatano, ³ Nobuyuki Sakai, ² Susumu Miyamoto ¹

ABSTRACT

Background Although flow diversion plays a pivotal role in treating internal carotid artery aneurysms presenting with cranial neuropathy, predictors of symptom improvement have not been established. **Objective** To investigate improvement of symptoms after flow diversion treatment in patients with internal carotid artery aneurysms causing cranial neuropathy, with sufficient follow-up period. Additionally, to examine factors associated with improvement of symptoms. Methods This retrospective multicenter study examined patients with unruptured internal carotid artery aneurysms presenting with cranial neuropathy who were treated using flow diversion and followed up for at least 12 months. Study outcomes were transient worsening of symptoms and symptom status 12 months after treatment. Patient and aneurysm characteristics were statistically analyzed.

Results Seventy-seven patients were included. Data needed for outcome analysis were available for 66 patients. At the 1-, 3-, 6-, 12-month, and last follow-ups, the proportion of patients with resolved or improved symptoms was 26% (20/77), 51% (39/77), 74% (57/77), 83% (64/77), and 79%(62/77), respectively. Symptom onset-to-treatment time <6 months (OR=24.2; 95% CI 3.09 to 188.84; p=0.002) and aneurysmal regression (OR=23.1; 95% CI 1.97 to 271.75; p=0.012) were significantly associated with symptom improvement. Transient symptom worsening and worse symptoms at 12 months occurred in 19/77 (25%) and 2/77 (3%) patients, respectively.

Conclusions The rate of cranial neuropathy symptom improvement after flow diversion increased over the first 12 months after treatment, but not thereafter. Treatment within 6 months of symptom onset and aneurysmal regression were predictors of symptom improvement.

INTRODUCTION

Large and giant cavernous and paraclinoid internal carotid artery aneurysms often cause cranial neuropathy that affect cranial nerves (CNs) II, III, IV, V, and VI.¹⁻³ Conventional treatments, such as surgical clipping and endovascular coiling, have advantages and disadvantages. Although clipping can immediately achieve complete aneurysmal

WHAT IS ALREADY KNOWN ON THIS TOPIC

⇒ Flow diversion plays a pivotal role in treating internal carotid artery aneurysms presenting with cranial neuropathy, but predictors of symptom improvement in these patients have not been established.

WHAT THIS STUDY ADDS

⇒ Cranial neuropathy symptoms after flow diversion treatment improved over time in the first 12 months, but not thereafter; treatment within 6 months of symptom onset and aneurysmal regression were associated with improvement.

HOW THIS STUDY MIGHT AFFECT RESEARCH, PRACTICE OR POLICY

⇒ This study provides a more accurate reflection of symptom improvement after flow diversion treatment of internal carotid artery aneurysms causing cranial neuropathy and suggests ways to improve cranial neuropathy outcome in realworld clinical practice.

regression, the complication rate is high.⁴ Coiling has a lower complication rate but is associated with worse neuro-ophthalmological outcomes owing to mass effect from the coil mass as well as incomplete occlusion and a higher recanalization rate.⁵

A new approach to treatment of large and giant cavernous and paraclinoid aneurysms has recently emerged—flow diversion, which can achieve a high occlusion rate without requiring adjunctive coil placement while minimizing complications.⁷ Flow diversion is conceptually an ideal treatment for symptomatic aneurysms, as it can achieve complete aneurysmal regression without placing a metallic implant within the aneurysmal sac. In clinical practice, flow diversion has been playing a pivotal role in treating symptomatic aneurysms.^{8–10} However, rate of symptom improvement and related factors vary between reports.^{11–14} Although cranial neuropathy symptoms after flow diversion appear to improve over time,¹¹ follow-up periods in previous studies have not been adequate.^{11–14} This may explain the



. ۲

I training, and similar technologies

inconsistency between reports. Moreover, symptoms may be evaluated by different examiners before and after treatment. Predictors of symptomatic course have yet to be identified.¹³

This study aimed to investigate symptom improvement after flow diversion treatment in patients with internal carotid artery aneurysms causing cranial neuropathy with sufficient follow-up period. We also aimed to examine factors associated with improvement of symptoms. To ensure consistent evaluation of cranial neuropathy, neurological assessment was performed by three examiners using a standardized symptom scale before and after treatment.

METHODS

Ethics approval

This retrospective multicenter study was approved by the institutional review boards of Kyoto University Hospital (ID R0058; Multicenter Neuroendovascular Therapy Registry), Kobe City Medical Center General Hospital, and Kokura Memorial Hospital. Informed consent was obtained in the form of an optout on the institutional website.

Data collection

All patients who undergo flow diversion treatment of unruptured aneurysms in the participating institutions are registered in a prospectively maintained database. Three Japanese cerebrovascular centers contributed to the use of patient data. Data for the period from June 2015 to December 2020 were retrospectively reviewed. Patients who presented with cranial neuropathy (CNs II, III, IV, V, and VI) because of an internal carotid artery aneurysm, were treated with flow diversion, and were followed up for at least 12 months were eligible for inclusion. Clinical data were obtained from the database and patient medical records.

Treatment strategy and endovascular procedure

Patients received 100 mg/day aspirin and 75 mg/day clopidogrel for 10 to 14 days before the procedure. Platelet function testing was routinely performed using the VerifyNow P2Y12 assay and the VerifyNow Aspirin assay (Accumetrics, San Diego, California, USA) on the day before. Antiplatelet medications were adjusted accordingly, as in previous reports.¹⁵ Dual antiplatelet therapy was continued for at least 6 months after the procedure, and single antiplatelet therapy was continued indefinitely thereafter.

All procedures were performed under general anesthesia using the standard transfemoral approach. Heparin anticoagulation was implemented throughout the procedure. Flow diversion treatment was performed using standard technique, as described previously.¹⁵¹⁶

Flow diverter (FD) implantation was performed by three neuroendovascular specialists (AI, HI, NoS), each of whom has more than 10 years of experience in intracranial stent placement. The selection of FD type and number was at the discretion of the operator.

In principle, adjunctive coil embolization was performed if the aneurysm was located in the subarachnoid space to prevent delayed rupture. The volume embolization rate (VER), the ratio of the volume of the packed coils to the aneurysm volume, was calculated in patients who underwent adjunctive coiling.

Angiographic follow-up

Angiographic outcome was assessed with digital subtraction angiography or magnetic resonance angiography 6 and 12 months after the procedure. Other MRI sequences were also performed: fluid-attenuated inversion recovery, T2*, diffusion-weighted

imaging, and T1 black blood (T1 BB). Imaging studies were assessed by a blinded radiologist and neurosurgeon. Aneurysm occlusion was categorized according to the O'Kelly-Marotta (OKM) grading scale.¹⁷ Aneurysm size was assessed 12 months after the procedure using T1 BB MRI. If T1 BB was not available, another sequence was used. Aneurysm volume was calculated as $\pi \times (D1 \times D2 \times D3)/6$, with D1, D2, and D3 representing the largest aneurysm diameter in the axial, sagittal, and coronal planes, respectively. If the variation rate was >30%, variation of aneurysm size was identified.

Clinical assessment and follow-up

Cranial neuropathy was assessed 1, 3, 6, and 12 months after the procedure. Thereafter, follow-up was continued every 6 to 12 months at the discretion of the operator. Neurological assessment was performed by three examiners using the same symptom scale before and after treatment to assure consistency. Subjective symptoms were also recorded. Whenever possible, an additional neuro-ophthalmologic evaluation was also performed during follow-up visits. Symptoms after treatment were described rela-tive to those before treatment as resolved, improved, stable, or worse. Transient worsening of symptoms was defined as a return to, or improvement in, baseline symptoms at 12 months after follow-up visits. Symptoms after treatment were described relainitial worsening.

Steroid use and dosage were at the operator's discretion. In general, prednisolone was typically initiated at a dose of 1 mg/ kg and then tapered off according to response in patients who experienced worsening of symptoms. Steroid use was defined as the use of prednisolone ≥ 10 mg over the 12-month follow-up period.

Outcomes

Study outcomes were cranial neuropathy status 12 months after treatment compared with baseline, and incidence of transient worsening.

Statistical analyses

Statistical analyses were performed using JMP Pro software version 16 (SAS Institute, Cary, North Carolina, USA). Continuous data are presented as medians with IQR and were compared using the Wilcoxon rank sum test. Categorical data are presented as numbers with percentage and were compared using the Fisher exact test. Variables found to be significantly associated with improvement in cranial neuropathy in univariate analysis were further evaluated using multivariable logistic regression. A p value < 0.05 was considered significant.

RESULTS

Patient and aneurysm characteristics

Seventy-seven patients met the inclusion criteria for the study (77 aneurysms). Data regarding comorbidities, cranial nerves affected, time from symptom onset to treatment, and changes in aneurysm size on MRI were not available for 11 patients. Therefore, background information necessary for outcome analysis could be obtained for 66 patients (66 aneurysms). Patient and aneurysm characteristics are summarized in table 1. Median age was 69 years (range 20-88). Fifty-seven patients (86%) were women and 9 (14%) were men. Comorbidities included hypertension in 37 patients (56%), dyslipidemia in 25 (38%), diabetes in 4 (6%), and a history of smoking with Brinkman index >100in 21 (32%). Aneurysm location was cavernous internal carotid artery in 50 patients (76%), paraclinoid internal carotid artery in 15 (23%), and internal carotid artery-posterior communicating

Variable	n=66
Age (years)	69 (57–75)
Nomen	57 (86)
Comorbidities	
Hypertension	37 (56)
Dyslipidemia	25 (38)
Diabetes mellitus	4 (6)
History of smoking	21 (32)
Aneurysm characteristics	
Aneurysm size (mm)	18.7 (16.0–23.0
Aneurysm neck (mm)	8.1 (6.1–10.7)
Aneurysm location	
Cavernous portion	50 (76)
Paraclinoid portion	15 (23)
ICA-PC	1 (2)
Cranial neuropathy (n=89)	
CN II	22 (25)
CN III	27 (30)
CN IV	1 (1)
CN V	11 (12)
CN VI	28 (31)
Aultiple cranial neuropathy	16 (24)
symptom onset-to-treatment (months.)	4 (2–9)
Procedure characteristics	
Multiple stents used	10 (15)
Adjunctive coiling	18 (27)
VER (%)	14.1 (10.7–17.5
Clinical follow-up (months.)	39 (26–55)
5teroid use	19 (29)
Aneurysm occlusion at 6 months	
OKM grade: D	27 (41)
OKM grade: C-D	49 (74)
Aneurysm occlusion at 12 months.	
OKM grade: D	46 (70)
OKM grade: C-D	56 (85)
Norbidity	
Symptomatic hemorrhagic stroke	1 (2)
Symptomatic ischemic stroke	1 (2)
30-Day major stroke	0 (0)
Re-treatment	8 (12)

OKM, O'Kelly-Marotta; VER, volume embolization rate

artery in 1 (2%). Median maximum aneurysm diameter was 18.7 mm (range 7.7–34.8). Median neck size was 8.1 mm (range 1.4–15.4). Twenty-eight aneurysms (42%) had a maximum diameter greater than 20 mm. The total number of cranial neuropathies was 89. Neurological symptoms were related to CNs II. III, IV, V, and VI in 22, 27, 1, 11, and 28 patients, respectively; 16 patients (24%) had symptoms related to more than one CN. Median time from symptom onset to treatment was 4 months

(range 0-81). Among the 44 patients who presented with oculomotor dysfunction, six (14%) had complete paralysis and 38 (86%) had partial paralysis. Mean number of FDs implanted per patient was 1.2 (range 1-5); multiple FDs were implanted in 10 patients (15%). The FDs implanted were the Pipeline embolization device (PED; Medtronic Neurovascular, Irvin, California, USA) in 76 patients (99%) and the Flow Redirection Endoluminal Device (FRED; Microvention, Aliso Viejo, California, USA) in one (1%). Adjunctive coiling was performed in 18 patients (27%): two had a cavernous segment aneurysm and 16 had a paraclinoid segment or internal carotid artery-posterior communicating artery aneurysm. Median VER in the 18 patients who underwent coiling was 14.1% (range 6.1%-26.7%).

Angiographic follow-up

Protected by copyright, including The rate of OKM grade D occlusion (no aneurysm filling) at 6 and 12 months was 41% and 70%, respectively. The rate of OKM grade C (small neck remnant) or D occlusion at the same time points was 74% and 85%, respectively.

Complications and re-treatment

Ipsilateral symptomatic intracerebral hemorrhage occurred as a complication in one patient (2%). Ipsilateral symptomatic embolic ischemic cerebral infarction occurred in another (2%). Major stroke, defined as deterioration of two or more points in the modified Rankin scale, did not occur in any patient in the first 30 days after treatment.

Re-treatment was performed in eight patients (12%) at a median of 16 months (range 9-26) after the initial procedure; all but one were re-treated more than 1 year later. Re-treatment consisted of overlapping the same type of FD as used in the initial treatment; however, in one patient, overlapping did not occlude the aneurysm so parent artery occlusion was performed.

Clinical follow-up

Median clinical follow-up was 39 months (range 12–72). Neuroophthalmologic evaluation was performed prior to treatment in 47 of 66 patients (71%); neuro-ophthalmologic follow-up was available in 29 (44%). Nineteen patients (29%) received steroids after treatment.

training, Figure 1 shows the course of cranial nerve symptoms over time after treatment. At the 1-, 3-, 6-, 12-month and last follow-ups, the proportion of patients with resolved or improved symptoms was 26% (20/77), 51% (39/77), 74% (57/77), 83% (64/77), and 79% (61/77), respectively.

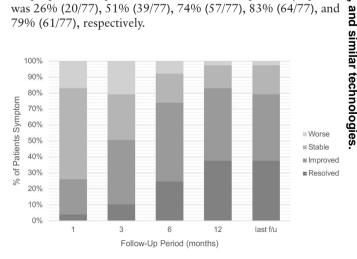


Figure 1 Cranial neuropathy outcome 1, 3, 6, and 12 months after treatment and at last follow-up. Median last follow-up was 39 months (IOR 26-55).

₫

. uses

related

q

text

and

data mining,

. ⋗

		Univariate		Multivariate		
Variable	Improved	Unimproved	P value	OR	95% CI	P value
No. of patients	51	15				
Age (years)	69 (57–75)	66 (55–75)	0.613			
Women	46 (90)	11 (73)	0.192			
Hypertension	30 (59)	7 (47)	0.555			
Dyslipidemia	19 (37)	6 (40)	1.000			
Diabetes mellitus	1 (2)	3 (20)	0.034	25.8	0.06 to 11 739.28	0.298
Smoker	17 (33)	4 (27)	0.758			
Aneurysm size ≥20 mm	21 (41)	7 (47)	0.771			
Aneurysm neck ≥8 mm	28 (55)	6 (40)	0.384			
Complete paresis	4 (11)	2 (33)	0.182			
Onset-to-treatment <6 months	36 (71)	3 (21)	0.002	24.2	3.09 to 188.84	0.002
Steroid use	16 (31)	3 (20)	0.524			
Adjunctive coiling	9 (18)	9 (60)	0.003	5.9	0.77 to 45.08	0.087
Aneurysm occlusion*						
6 Months	40 (78)	9 (60)	0.185			
12 Months	45 (88)	11 (73)	0.217			
Shrinkage of aneurysm	32 (63)	1 (7)	0.0002	23.1	1.97 to 271.75	0.012

*Aneurysm occlusion is defined as O'Kelly–Marotta grade C or D.

Transient worsening occurred in 19 patients. All cases of transient worsening occurred within 3 months of treatment; 11 patients (58%) had worsening at 1 month. Among these 19 patients, 15 (79%) had improved by 6 months and 4 (21%) by 12 months.

The incidence of resolution or improvement of symptoms at 12 months stratified by involved CN was 55% (12/22) for CN II, 85% (23/27) for CN III, 0% (0/1) for CN IV, 100% (10/10) for CN V, and 93% (27/29) for CN VI. When evaluating CNs III, IV, and VI together as a unit (oculomotor nerves), the incidence of symptom resolution or improvement was 88% (50/57). Compared with other cranial neuropathies, the incidence of symptomatic improvement was significantly lower for CN II neuropathies (p=0.001) and significantly higher for CN VI neuropathies (p=0.048; online supplemental table 1).

Outcomes

Resolution or improvement of cranial neuropathy symptoms at 12 months was observed in 64 patients (83%): 29 (38%) had symptom resolution and 35 (45%) had improvement. We were able to obtain the necessary data for outcome analysis in 66 of the 77 patients. Results of univariate and multivariate analyses of predictors of symptom resolution or improvement are summarized in table 2. In the univariate analyses, factors significantly associated with resolution or improvement included were not having diabetes (p=0.034), onset-to-treatment time <6 months (p=0.002), adjunctive coiling (p=0.003), and aneurysmal regression (p=0.002). Multivariate analysis of these factors showed that onset-to-treatment time <6 months (OR= 24.2; 95% CI 3.09 to 188.84; p=0.002) and aneurysmal regression (OR=23.1; 95% CI 1.97 to 271.75; p=0.012) were independent predictors of cranial neuropathy resolution or improvement.

Cranial neuropathy was worse 12 months after treatment in two patients (3%). The two patients with worsening at 12 months had aneurysm enlargement and underwent re-treatment. On the other hand, 64 patients without worsening at 12 months had aneurysm enlargement in 1 (2%) and re-treatment in 6 (9%). Nineteen patients (25%) experienced transient worsening. When univariate analysis was performed, factors associated with transient worsening of symptoms were maximum aneurysm diameter $\geq 20 \text{ mm}$ (p=0.010) and steroid usage (p=0.001).

DISCUSSION

To the best of our knowledge, this is the largest series to investigate outcomes after flow diversion treatment in patients with internal carotid artery aneurysms presenting with cranial neuropathy. In addition, no previous study has reported detailed long-term follow-up of symptoms in these patients in a realworld clinical setting. In our study, as in a previous report,¹¹ the proportion of patients whose symptoms resolved or improved increased over the first 12 months. After 12 months, this proportion decreased slightly because of symptom worsening in two , and patients with a partially occluded aneurysm that had recurred or enlarged. Previous studies have reported that the occlusion rate increases over the first 12 months in aneurysms treated using flow diversion, but not much after that time.¹⁸ ¹⁹ Considering all the above, additional treatment may be advisable for patients treated with flow diversion who do not experience improvement in cranial neuropathy and aneurysm occlusion within the first 12 months of treatment. Furthermore, patients with improving experiences but only partial aneurysm occlusion at 12 months symptoms but only partial aneurysm occlusion at 12 months may later experience worsening symptoms because of aneurysm recurrence or enlargement. Early re-treatment may be advisable rather than observation in such cases.

Improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment

In our study, 79% of patients had resolution or improvement of cranial neuropathy symptoms at last follow-up, which is equivalent to previous studies and reconfirms the efficacy of flow diversion treatment for symptomatic aneurysms. Previous studies reporting cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment are summarized in online supplemental table 2)^{20 21 22 23}. Across all studies, the overall rate of improvement was 72% (318/444). For each cranial nerve, the rates of improvement for CN II; CNs III, IV, and VI combined; and CN V were 59%, 74%, and 74%, respectively. In our study and previous studies, CN II was found to have worse outcomes than other CNs. This may be because of confounding factors owing to the large number of patients who underwent adjunctive coiling or due to the vulnerability of CN II itself. However, another possibility is that nerve compression might have been present before symptoms were recognized because visual field defects are often difficult to notice; therefore, treatment might have been delayed.

Factors related to improvement

A previous study reported that cranial neuropathy outcome after flow diversion treatment is better if the time from onset to treatment is under 1 month¹¹; however, our study showed that symptoms can improve with an even longer onset-to-treatment time (<6 months). It is difficult to start treatment less than 1 month after symptom onset owing to the need for preoperative examinations and antiplatelet therapy. The fact that treatment within a 6-month window can still result in symptom improvement is useful to relieve the anxiety of both patients and clinicians.

Improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment was associated with aneurysmal regression. An analysis of factors related to aneurysmal regression is shown in online supplemental table 3). Aneurysm occlusion was associated with aneurysmal regression. Previous reports have shown that aneurysm occlusion is associated with symptom improvement.¹² Although aneurysmal occlusion was not associated with cranial neuropathy improvement in our study, it may be considered an important factor associated with symptom improvement. In addition, our analysis showed that aneurysmal regression was difficult to obtain with adjunctive coiling. Also, univariate analysis showed that adjunctive coiling was not associated with symptom improvement. Indeed, adjunctive coiling seems to worsen the prognosis of cranial neuropathy symptoms. A previous study found that adjunctive coiling is not associated with cranial neuropathy outcome after flow diversion treatment¹¹; however, because VER was not reported, it is possible that loose coil packing might have affected their results. Because the range of VER was wide in our study, we performed additional analysis to investigate whether VER affected the rate of symptom improvement (online supplemental table 4). The improvement rate was low when the VER was high, especially $\geq 13\%$. A previous study of symptomatic aneurysms treated with FD and loose coil packing (VER <12%) reported high rates of aneurysmal regression and symptom improvement,¹⁴ which is consistent with our findings. Aneurysms located in the subarachnoid space are at risk of delayed rupture after flow diversion treatment and adjunctive coiling may prevent this.^{24 25} Because the presence of symptoms due to an aneurysm mass effect is a risk factor for delayed rupture,²⁴ symptomatic aneurysms located in the subarachnoid space undergoing flow diversion treatment should also be coiled to prevent delayed rupture. Loose coil packing (target VER <13%) may improve cranial neuropathy outcome when treating such aneurysms.

Factors related to worsening and transient worsening

Several previous studies have analyzed factors related to cranial neuropathy improvement, but only one has analyzed symptom worsening or transient worsening. Transient symptom worsening seems to be unique to flow diversion treatment and occurs frequently.8 In our study, transient worsening occurred in 25% of

patients. As in previous reports,¹³ we found that transient worsening was more common in patients with an eurysm size ≥ 20 mm. Clinicians should be careful when treating large symptomatic aneurysms. We also found that steroid use was associated with transient worsening. However, this was because steroids were used in patients whose symptoms worsened: the association was non-causal. Rather, steroids presumably alleviate symptoms because the steroids lessen the inflammatory response caused by rapid thrombosis of the aneurysm. In patients who experienced transient worsening, MRI often showed rapid thrombosis within the aneurysm and high T2 signal intensity in the tissue adjacent to the aneurysm, suggesting that thrombosis-related inflam-mation had spread to the CNs. In most of these cases, aneu-rysmal occlusion was achieved and aneurysmal regression was frequent. In other words, if we can overcome the early inflammatory phase, mass effect should resolve and symptoms should improve. Therefore, we believe that use of steroids for such cases is warranted to improve cranial neuropathy outcome. It should be cautioned that steroids are not effective for cranial neuropathy symptoms related to aneurysmal mass effect.

including All the patients with cranial neuropathy worsening at 12 months had aneurysm enlargement and required re-treatment. Several predictors of incomplete aneurysm occlusion after flow diversion treatment have been established (older age, large aneurysm size, branching artery arising from the aneurysmal dome, and fusiform aneurysm).^{26 27} Clipping, trapping with bypass, adjunctive coiling with low packing density, and parent artery occlusion may be useful in symptomatic aneurysms with these characteristics, as incomplete occlusion is the main reason for re-treatment.

Limitations

This study has several limitations. Although it used prospec-tively collected data, the analyses were retrospective, which is associated with inherent limitations. The multivariate analysis might have had insufficient power because of the relatively small number of patients in whom symptoms did not improve. Although occlusion rate, degree of paralysis, and age were not examined in the multivariate analysis because they were not significant in the univariate analyses, they have been previously reported as factors associated with symptom prognosis. There-fore, they might have been confounders. Finally, some patients with cranial neuropathy in our study did not have neuro-ophthalmologic follow-up. **CONCLUSION** Patients with internal carotid artery aneurysms presenting with cranial neuropathy showed an 83% clinical improvement rate 12 months after flow diversion treatment. The rate increased over the first 12 months after treatment, but not thereafter; rather, it decreased slightly. Treatment within 6 months of symptom onset and aneurysmal regression were factors related to improvement. This study has several limitations. Although it used prospec-

and aneurysmal regression were factors related to improvement. les Transient worsening and worse symptoms 12 months after treatment were noted in 25% and 3% of patients, respectively. Aneurysm enlargement and the need for re-treatment may be associated with permanent worsening. Aneurysm size ≥ 20 mm was associated with transient worsening. Steroids may improve worsening symptoms.

Correction notice This article has been corrected since it was first published. The open access licence has been updated to CC BY. 17th May 2023.

Acknowledgements We thank Edanz (https://jp.edanz.com/ac) for editing a draft of this manuscript.

for uses related to text and

Hemorrhagic stroke

Contributors Study conception: RA and Al. Data acquisition: all authors. Data analysis and interpretation and drafting the manuscript: RA and Al. Manuscript revision and final approval: all authors. RA is responsible for the overall content as guarantor.

Funding The authors have not declared a specific grant for this research from any funding agency in the public, commercial or not-for-profit sectors.

Competing interests None declared.

Patient consent for publication Not applicable.

Provenance and peer review Not commissioned; internally peer reviewed.

Data availability statement Data are available upon reasonable request. Any additional data regarding this submission can be requested from the corresponding author via email.

Supplemental material This content has been supplied by the author(s). It has not been vetted by BMJ Publishing Group Limited (BMJ) and may not have been peer-reviewed. Any opinions or recommendations discussed are solely those of the author(s) and are not endorsed by BMJ. BMJ disclaims all liability and responsibility arising from any reliance placed on the content. Where the content includes any translated material, BMJ does not warrant the accuracy and reliability of the translations (including but not limited to local regulations, clinical guidelines, terminology, drug names and drug dosages), and is not responsible for any error and/or omissions arising from translation and adaptation or otherwise.

Open access This is an open access article distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Unported (CC BY 4.0) license, which permits others to copy, redistribute, remix, transform and build upon this work for any purpose, provided the original work is properly cited, a link to the licence is given, and indication of whether changes were made. See: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

ORCID iDs

Ryo Akiyama http://orcid.org/0000-0002-8700-3209 Takayuki Kikuchi http://orcid.org/0000-0002-6295-5510 Yukihiro Yamao http://orcid.org/0000-0002-9615-2353 Natsuhi Sasaki http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8206-3352 Hirotoshi Imamura http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8923-7861

REFERENCES

- 1 Choulakian A, Drazin D, Alexander MJ. Endosaccular treatment of 113 cavernous carotid artery aneurysms. *J Neurointerv Surg* 2010;2:359–62.
- 2 Kupersmith MJ, Stiebel-Kalish H, Huna-Baron R, et al. Cavernous carotid aneurysms rarely cause subarachnoid hemorrhage or major neurologic morbidity. J Stroke Cerebrovasc Dis 2002;11:9–14.
- 3 Stiebel-Kalish H, Kalish Y, Bar-On RH, *et al*. Presentation, natural history, and management of carotid cavernous aneurysms. *Neurosurgery* 2005;57:850–7.
- 4 Raaymakers TW, Rinkel GJ, Limburg M, *et al.* Mortality and morbidity of surgery for unruptured intracranial aneurysms: a meta-analysis. *Stroke* 1998;29:1531–8.
- 5 Xu DS, Hurley MC, Batjer HH, et al. Delayed cranial nerve palsy after coiling of carotid cavernous sinus aneurysms: case report. *Neurosurgery* 2010;66:E1215–6.
- 6 Sluzewski M, Menovsky T, van Rooij WJ, et al. Coiling of very large or giant cerebral aneurysms: long-term clinical and serial angiographic results. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2003;24:257–62.
- 7 Kallmes DF, Brinjikji W, Cekirge S, *et al*. Safety and efficacy of the Pipeline embolization device for treatment of intracranial aneurysms: a pooled analysis of 3 large studies. *J Neurosurg* 2017;127:775–80.

- 8 Miyachi S, Ohnishi H, Hiramatsu R, et al. Innovations in endovascular treatment strategies for large carotid cavernous aneurysms-the safety and efficacy of a flow diverter. J Stroke Cerebrovasc Dis 2017;26:1071–80.
- 9 Silva MA, See AP, Dasenbrock HH, et al. Vision outcomes in patients with paraclinoid aneurysms treated with clipping, coiling, or flow diversion: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Neurosurg Focus* 2017;42:E15.
- 10 Zanaty M, Chalouhi N, Starke RM, et al. Flow diversion versus conventional treatment for carotid cavernous aneurysms. *Stroke* 2014;45:2656–61.
- 11 Brown BL, Lopes D, Miller DA, et al. The fate of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion for carotid aneurysms. J Neurosurg 2016;124:1107–13.
- 12 Moon K, Albuquerque FC, Ducruet AF, et al. Resolution of cranial neuropathies following treatment of intracranial aneurysms with the Pipeline embolization device. J Neurosurg 2014;121:1085–92.
- 13 Sahlein DH, Fouladvand M, Becske T, et al. Neuroophthalmological outcomes associated with use of the Pipeline embolization device: analysis of the PUFS trial results. J Neurosurg 2015;123:897–905.
- 14 Wang Z, Tian Z, Li W. Variation of mass effect after using a flow diverter with adjunctive coil embolization for symptomatic unruptured large and giant intracranial aneurysms. Front Neurol 2019;10:1–8.
- 15 Sunohara T, Imamura H, Goto M, et al. Neck location on the outer convexity is a predictor of incomplete occlusion in treatment with the Pipeline embolization device: clinical and angiographic outcomes. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2021;42:119–25.
- 16 Oishi H, Teranishi K, Yatomi K, et al. Flow diverter therapy using a Pipeline embolization device for 100 unruptured large and giant internal carotid artery aneurysms in a single center in a Japanese population. *Neurol Med Chir* 2018;58:461–7.
- 17 O'kelly CJ, Krings T, Fiorella D, et al. A novel grading scale for the angiographic assessment of intracranial aneurysms treated using flow diverting stents. Interv Neuroradiol 2010;16:133–7.
- 18 Becske T, Brinjikji W, Potts MB, et al. Long-term clinical and angiographic outcomes following Pipeline embolization device treatment of complex internal carotid artery aneurysms: five-year results of the Pipeline for Uncoilable or Failed Aneurysms trial. *Neurosurgery* 2017;80:40–8.
- 19 Fujii T, Teranishi K, Yatomi K, et al. Long-term follow-up results after flow diverter therapy using the Pipeline embolization device for large or giant unruptured internal carotid artery aneurysms: single-center retrospective analysis in the Japanese population. *Neurol Med Chir* 2022;62:1–9.
- 20 O'Kelly CJ, Spears J, Chow M, et al. Canadian experience with the Pipeline embolization device for repair of unruptured intracranial aneurysms. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2013;34:381–7.
- 21 Szikora I, Marosfoi M, Salomváry B, et al. Resolution of mass effect and compression symptoms following endoluminal flow diversion for the treatment of intracranial aneurysms. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2013;34:935–9.
- 22 Tachi T, Fujinaka T, Nishimoto K, et al. Treatment of symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms with Pipeline embolization device. Jpn J Neurosurg 2020;29:864–8.
- 23 Tanweer O, Raz E, Brunswick A, et al. Cavernous carotid aneurysms in the era of flow diversion: a need to revisit treatment paradigms. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2014;35:2334–40.
- 24 Kulcsár Z, Houdart E, Bonafé A, et al. Intra-aneurysmal thrombosis as a possible cause of delayed aneurysm rupture after flow-diversion treatment. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2011;32:20–5.
- 25 Park MS, Nanaszko M, Sanborn MR, et al. Re-treatment rates after treatment with the Pipeline embolization device alone versus Pipeline and coil embolization of cerebral aneurysms: a single-center experience. J Neurosurg 2016;125:137–44.
- 26 Park MS, Mazur MD, Moon K, et al. An outcomes-based grading scale for the evaluation of cerebral aneurysms treated with flow diversion. J Neurointerv Surg 2017;9:1060–3.
- 27 Shapiro M, Becske T, Nelson PK. Learning from failure: persistence of aneurysms following Pipeline embolization. J Neurosurg 2017;126:578–85.

Al training, and similar technologies

Protected by copyright, including for uses related to text and data mining,

Supplemental material BMJ Pyblishing (Insugapinitesh (BMA) disalaimen la subility appression from any subility and the subility appression from any subility and the sub-

Supplemental table 1 Symptom improvement by cranial nerve

	Improved	Not improved	P value
Cranial neuropathies overall	72	17	
Cranial nerve II	12 (17)	10 (59)	0.001
Cranial nerve III	23 (32)	4 (24)	0.571
Cranial nerve IV	0 (0)	1 (6)	0.191
Cranial nerve V	10 (14)	0 (0)	0.198
Cranial nerve VI	27 (38) Nouro	$\frac{2(12)}{1000000000000000000000000000000000000$	<u>6 doi: 10 1136/inis_2022_(</u>

BMJ Publishing Group Limited (BMI) disclaims all liability and responsibility arising from any reliance

Supplemental table 2	Previous studies reporting cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment
----------------------	--

Deferences				Improvem	ent of each cranial n	europathy
References	No. of patients	Mean follow-up*	Improvement	Ш	III + IV + VI	V
Tachi et al., 2020 ²⁶	18	12	10/18 (56%)	3/5 (60%)	7/14 (50%)	
Wang et al., 2019 ¹⁴	22	25.5 (24-30)	12/22 (54%)	9/19 (47%)	5/7 (71%)	
Oishi et al., 2018 ¹⁶	40	13.5 (1-45)	18/40 (45%)	3/10 (30%)	15/28 (54%)	0/2 (0%)
Miyachi et al., 2017 ⁸	6	6	5/6 (83%)	NA	NA	
Silva et al., 2017 ⁹	64	NA	45/64 (71%)	45/64 (71%)		
Brown et al., 2016 ¹¹	45	8.4 (0.1-21.5)	30/45 (67%)	6/10 (60%)	30/35 (86%)	
Sahlein et al., 2015 ¹³	39	6	25/39 (64%)	9/17 (53%)	17/27 (63%)	1/3 (33%)
Moon et al., 2014 ¹²	20	7 (4-28)	15/20 (75%)	2/3 (67%)	13/16 (81%)	3/4 (75%)
Tanweer et al., 2014 ²⁷	19	NA	16/19 (84%)	NA	NA	
Zanaty et al., 2014 ¹⁰	51	14.5 (2.2-26.8)	47/51 (92%)	NA	NA	
Szikora et al., 2013 ²⁵	16	NA (12-18)	15/16 (94%)	NA	NA	
O'Kelly et al., 2013 ²⁴	27	NA	18/27 (67%)	5/9 (56%)	13/18 (72%)	
Current study	77	40 (12-72)	62/77 (81%)	12/22 (55%)	50/57 (88%)	10/10 (100%)
Total	444		318/444 (72%)	94/159 (59%)	150/202 (74%)	14/19 (74%)

*Expressed in months with range in parentheses. If range is not specified, all cases were evaluated at the time noted.

Supplemental Table 3 Univariate	analysis for predictors of	aneurysmal regressio	on
Variables	+ regression	- regression	P value
No. of patients	33	33	
Age >65 yrs	20 (61)	18 (55)	0.804
Women	28 (85)	29 (88)	1.000
Hypertension	17 (52)	20 (61)	0.620
Dyslipidemia	14 (42)	11 (33)	0.612
Diabetes mellitus	1 (3)	3 (9)	0.613
History of smoking	14 (42)	7 (21)	0.112
Aneurysm size ≥20 mm	14 (42)	14 (42)	1.000
Aneurysm neck ≥8 mm	17 (52)	17 (52)	1.000
Steroid use	22 (67)	25 (76)	0.587
Adjunctive coiling	1 (3)	17 (52)	< 0.0001
Aneurysm occlusion*			
6 months	29 (88)	20 (61)	0.023
12 months	32 (97)	24 (73)	0.013

Values shown are medians with interquartile range or numbers with percentage.

*Aneurysm occlusion is defined as O'Kelly–Marotta grade C or D. Akiyama R, et al. J NeuroIntervent Surg 2022;0:1–6. doi: 10.1136/jnis-2022-019202

BMJ Publishing Gunun Liming ARM Anderstrives and the substances from the second state of the substance of th Supplemental material

Supplemental table 4 Relationship between volume embolization rate and resolution or improvement of cranial neuropathy in

patients who underwent adjunctive coiling

Variable	Improved	Unimproved	P value
No of Patients	9	9	
VER	11.6 (9.8-14.9)	17.3 (13.9-23.2)	0.0243
VER<13	6 (67)	1 (11)	0.0498

Values shown are medians with interquartile range or numbers with percentage. A kiwama R. et al. I. NeuroIntervent Sure 2022:0:1-6. doi: 10.1136/inis-2022-019202

Date:	6/9/2022
Your Name:	Ryo Akiyama
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning	of the work
	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item. Grants or	Image: Second seco	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
-	contracts from any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).		
3	Royalties or licenses	None	

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)		
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None			
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None			
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None			
Plea	Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:				
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have	answered every question and have not altered the wo	ording of any of the questions on this form.		

Date:	6/9/2022
Your Name:	Akira Ishii
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning	of the work
	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item.	☑ None Time frame: past 36 month	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
-			5
2	Grants or contracts from any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).	⊠ None	
3	Royalties or licenses	☑ None	

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Plea	Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:		
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have	answered every question and have not altered the wo	ording of any of the questions on this form.

Date:	6/9/2022
Your Name:	Takayuki Kikuchi
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning	of the work
	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item.	None Time frame: past 36 month	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
2	Grants or contracts from any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).	☑ None □	
3	Royalties or licenses	☑ None	

12/13/2021

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Plea	Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:		
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have	answered every question and have not altered the wo	ording of any of the questions on this form.

Date:	6/9/2022	
Your Name:	Masakazu Okawa	
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms	
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1	

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning o	of the work
	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item. Grants or contracts from any entity (if not indicated in item	☑ None Time frame: past 36 months ☑ None	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
3	#1 above). Royalties or licenses	⊠ None	

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Plea	Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:		
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have	answered every question and have not altered the wo	ording of any of the questions on this form.

Date:	6/9/2022	
Your Name:	Yukihiro Yamao	
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms	
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1	

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning	of the work
	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item. Grants or contracts from	None Time frame: past 36 months X	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
2	any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).		
3	Royalties or licenses	None	

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:			
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have answered every question and have not altered the wording of any of the questions on this form.		ording of any of the questions on this form.

Date:	6/9/2022
Your Name:	Yu Abekura
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning	of the work
	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item.	☑ None ☑ ☑ Time frame: past 36 month	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
2	Grants or contracts from any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).	[⊠] None	
3	Royalties or licenses	None	

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Plea	Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:		
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have answered every question and have not altered the wording of any of the questions on this form.		ording of any of the questions on this form.

Date:	6/9/2022
Your Name:	Isao Ono
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning	of the work
1	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item.	☑ None ☑ ☑ ☑ I = Time frame: past 36 months	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
2	Grants or contracts from any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).	[⊠] None	
3	Royalties or licenses	None	

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:			
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have answered every question and have not altered the wording of any of the questions on this form.		ording of any of the questions on this form.

Date:	6/9/2022
Your Name:	Natsuhi Sasaki
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning	of the work
1	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item.	None Image: Description of the second s	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
2	Grants or contracts from any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).	[⊠] None	
3	Royalties or licenses	☑ None	

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:			
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have answered every question and have not altered the wording of any of the questions on this form.		

Date:	6/9/2022
Your Name:	Hirofumi Tsuji
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning	of the work
	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item. Grants or contracts from any optime (if pot	None Image: Descent state Time frame: past 36 months Image: Descent state	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
-	any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).		
3	Royalties or licenses	None	

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Plea	Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:		
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have	answered every question and have not altered the wo	ording of any of the questions on this form.

Date:	6/9/2022	
Your Name:	Hirotoshi Imamura	
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms	
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1	

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning	of the work
1	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item.	☑ None ☑ ☑ Time frame: past 36 months	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
2	Grants or contracts from any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).	[⊠] None	
3	Royalties or licenses	☑ None	

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Plea	Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:		
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have	answered every question and have not altered the wo	ording of any of the questions on this form.

Date:	6/9/2022
Your Name:	Taketo Hatano
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning	of the work
	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item.	None Time frame: past 36 month	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
2	Grants or contracts from any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).	☑ None □	
3	Royalties or licenses	☑ None	

12/13/2021

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Plea	Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:		
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have	answered every question and have not altered the wo	ording of any of the questions on this form.

Date:	6/9/2022	
Your Name:	Nobuyuki Sakai	
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms	
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1	

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
		Time frame: Since the initial planning	of the work
	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item.	None Time frame: past 36 month	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
2	Grants or contracts from any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).	☑ None □	
3	Royalties or licenses	☑ None	

1

12/13/2021

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:			
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have answered every question and have not altered the wording of any of the questions on this form.		

Date:	6/9/2022	
Your Name:	Susumu Miyamoto	
Manuscript Title:	Onset-to-treatment time and aneurysmal regression predict improvement of cranial neuropathy after flow diversion treatment in patients with symptomatic internal carotid artery aneurysms	
Manuscript Number (if known):	neurointsug-2022-019202.R1	

In the interest of transparency, we ask you to disclose all relationships/activities/interests listed below that are related to the content of your manuscript. "Related" means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. Disclosure represents a commitment to transparency and does not necessarily indicate a bias. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

The author's relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript.

In item #1 below, report all support for the work reported in this manuscript without time limit. For all other items, the time frame for disclosure is the past 36 months.

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
	Time frame: Since the initial planning of the work		
1	All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.) No time limit for this item.	☑ None ☑ ☑ ☑ I = Time frame: past 36 months	Click the tab key to add additional rows.
2	Grants or contracts from any entity (if not indicated in item #1 above).	[⊠] None	
3	Royalties or licenses	None	

1

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
4	Consulting fees	☑ None	
5	Payment or honoraria for lectures, presentations, speakers bureaus, manuscript writing or educational events	⊠ None	
6	Payment for expert testimony	[⊠] None	
7	Support for attending meetings and/or travel	[⊠] None	
8	Patents planned, issued or pending	[⊠] None	
9	Participation on a Data Safety Monitoring Board or Advisory Board	[⊠] None	
10	Leadership or fiduciary role in other board, society, committee or advocacy group, paid or unpaid	[⊠] None	

		Name all entities with whom you have this relationship or indicate none (add rows as needed)	Specifications/Comments (e.g., if payments were made to you or to your institution)
11	Stock or stock options	[⊠] None	
12	Receipt of equipment, materials, drugs, medical writing, gifts or other services	[⊠] None	
13	Other financial or non-financial interests	[⊠] None	
Please place an "X" next to the following statement to indicate your agreement:			
$[\boxtimes]$	I certify that I have answered every question and have not altered the wording of any of the questions on this form.		