

Three Cases of Moyamoya Disease in Elderly Patients

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Abstract : We report three cases of moyamoya disease in elderly patients and their clinical characteristics. Case 1 is 74-year-old female who suddenly developed headache and left hemiparesis. Head CT revealed a thalamic hemorrhage with ventricular perforation and a subarachnoid hemorrhage. Case 2 is a 71-year old female who suddenly developed motor aphasia. Two days later, she was admitted to our hospital. Head CT revealed an intracerebral hematoma from the insular cortex to external capsule. Case 3 is a 68-year old female who suddenly developed headache. Head CT revealed an intracerebral hematoma in the right frontal lobe with a ventricular perforation and subarachnoid hemorrhage. In these three case, cerebral angiography was performed and demonstrated occlusion or severe stenosis of terminal portion of the intracranial internal carotid artery on both sides and so-called moyamoya vessels were observed and the disease was classified as stage five in case 1, stage three in case 2 and stage three in case 3. We diagnosed moyamoya disease in all cases. All three cases were elderly women ranging from 68 to 74 years of age who presented with hemorrhagic attack. Although moyamoya disease is extremely rare in elderly patients, we stress that any unusual intracerebral hemorrhage associated with ventricular perforation and/or subarachnoid hemorrhage should thus include moyamoya disease when making a differential diagnosis.

Key words : Moyamoya disease, Elderly patients, Hemorrhagic type