Cerebral Vessel Collapse Reference - Aeon Summary

This report summarizes the mechanisms and distinctions of cerebral vessel collapse, vasospasm, and rupture.

A brain blood vessel can collapse when internal pressure drops or the wall weakens, halting blood flow and causing ischemia.

The following summarizes key mechanisms:

1. Low blood pressure (hypoperfusion)
2. Mechanical compression (tumor, swelling)
3. Vasospasm (post-trauma constriction)
4. Atherosclerosis/thrombosis
5. Venous collapse from intracranial pressure
6. Structural wall weakness or degeneration

Key Comparison:

Feature	Collapse	Vasospasm	Rupture
Mechanism	Pressure loss or weak wall	Active constriction	Wall tear
Blood Flow	Reduced/stopped	Reduced, reversible	Leaks out
Example Causes	Hypotension, compression	Subarachnoid hemorrhage	Aneurysm burst
Imaging	Narrow/absent lumen	Narrow, irregular	Blood outside vessel
Symptoms	Ischemic stroke	Delayed stroke	Hemorrhagic stroke

| Treatment | Restore pressure | Relieve spasm | Stop bleed |

Illustration reference: 'A_medical_illustration_presents_three_side-by-side.png'

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