# A Most Perilous Sneeze

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## Disclosures

 I have no actual or potential conflict of interest in relation to this presentation



# Background

- Sneezing: a protective respiratory reflex secondary to stimulation of the upper respiratory tract
- Two phases: sensitive phase (nociceptive), efferent phase
- Efferent phase: eye closing, deep inspiration, forced expiration with closing of the glottis, increasing intrapulmonary pressure
- A closed-airway sneeze increases intranasal pressure up to 176 mmHg, transmits high Valsalva pressure to other systems [1]



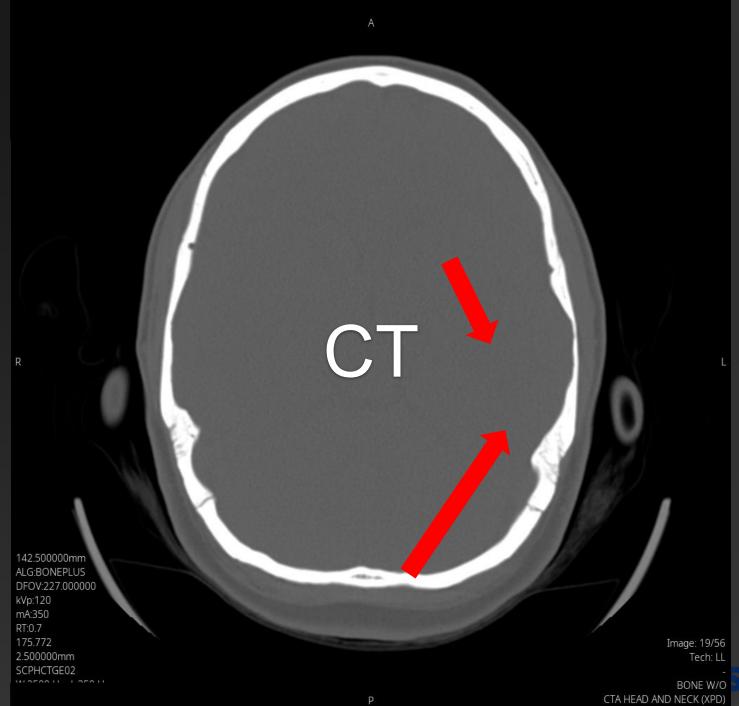
Avoid if possible. Photograph: Freerange Public Domain Archives

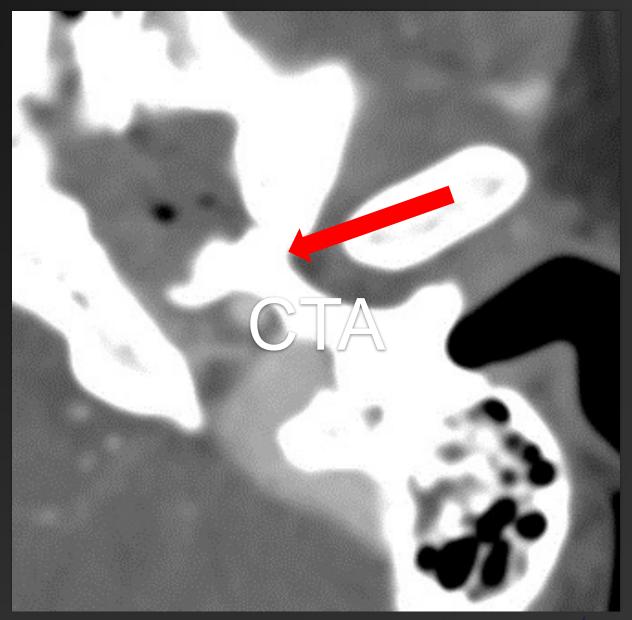


#### Clinical Presentation

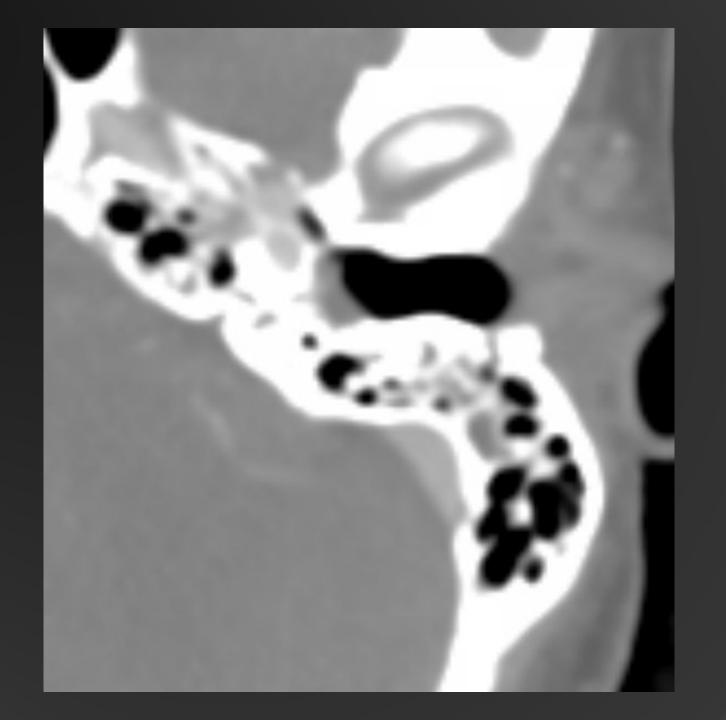
- 29F presented to the ED complaining of epistaxis, pain and pressure in L ear, left-sided hearing loss developed after sneezing 30m ago
- Vitals Signs Stable
- Scant blood in left nares and left-sided hemotympanum
- Discharged with outpatient ENT follow-up
- ENT confirmed hemotympanum and described blood draining from left eustachian tube on nasal endoscopy
- Further work up with CTA head and neck

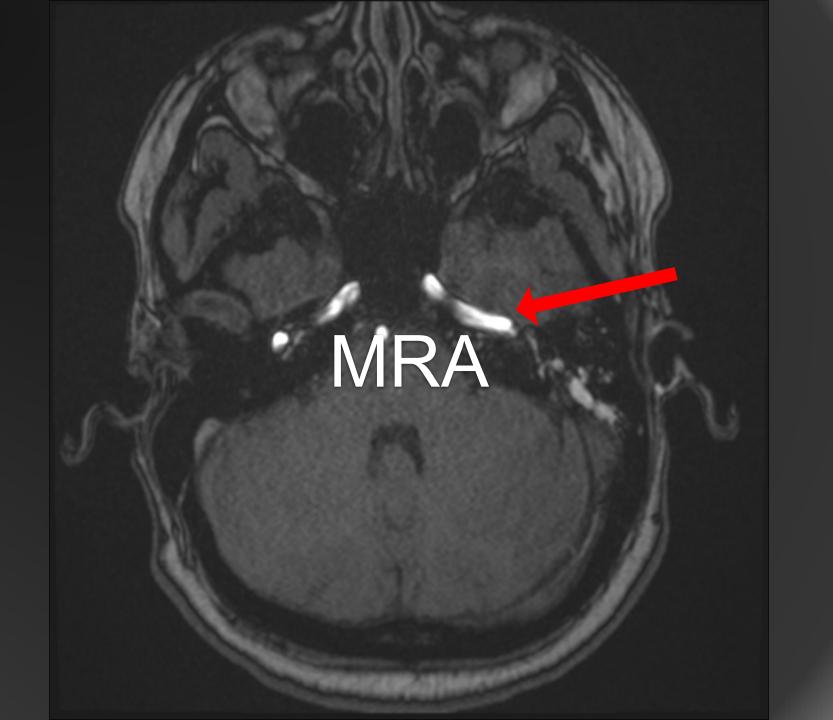


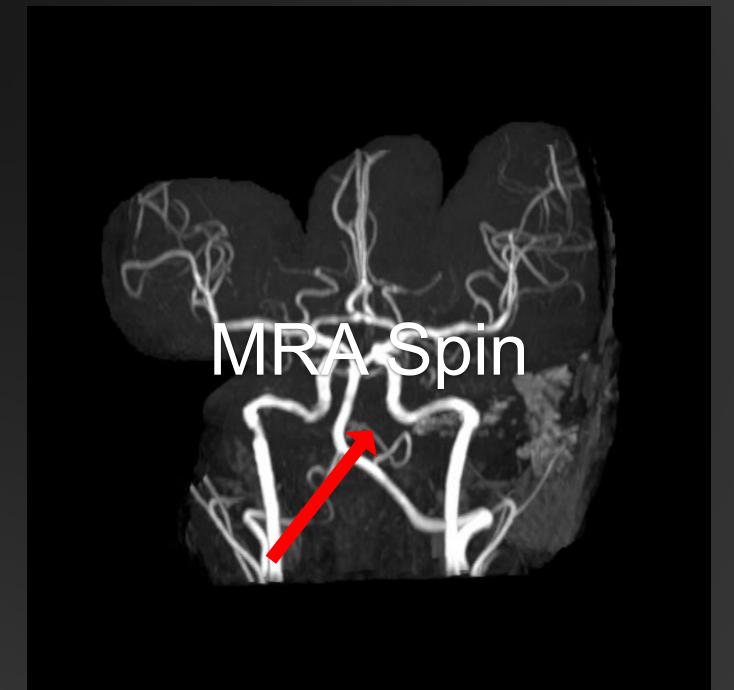












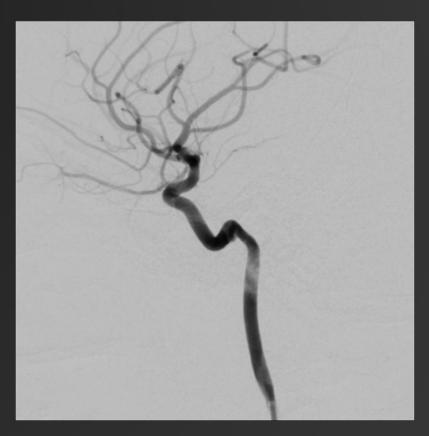


- Pseudoaneurysm dimensions: 4 mm x 2.5 mm x 2.5 mm with daughter sac at superior wall
- Daughter sac dimensions: 2.2 mm x 1.8 mm



## Management and Outcome

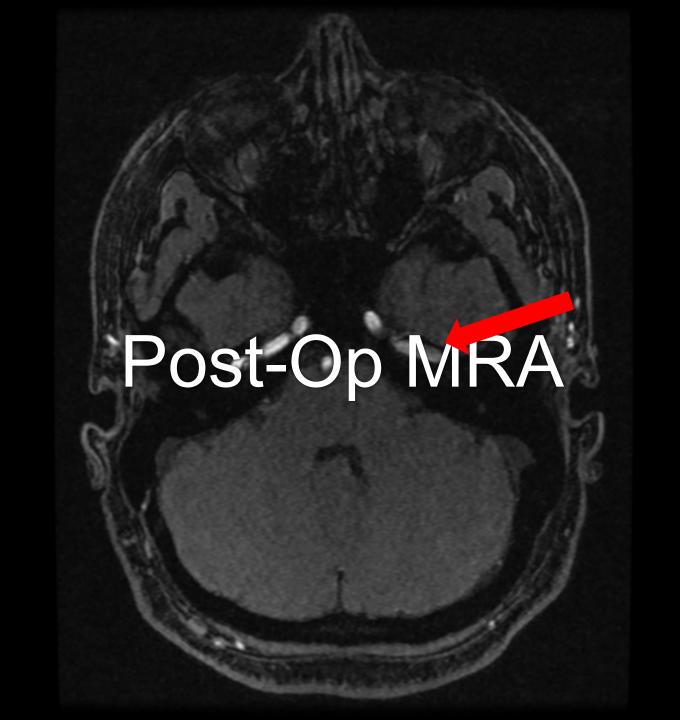
- ♦ Surpass EvolveT™ Flow Diverting Stent (Stryker) placed across petrous segment of L ICA
- Serial MRAs showed gradual occlusion
- Patient reported no further episodes of epistaxis, and her hearing symptoms resolved





# Post-Op DSA

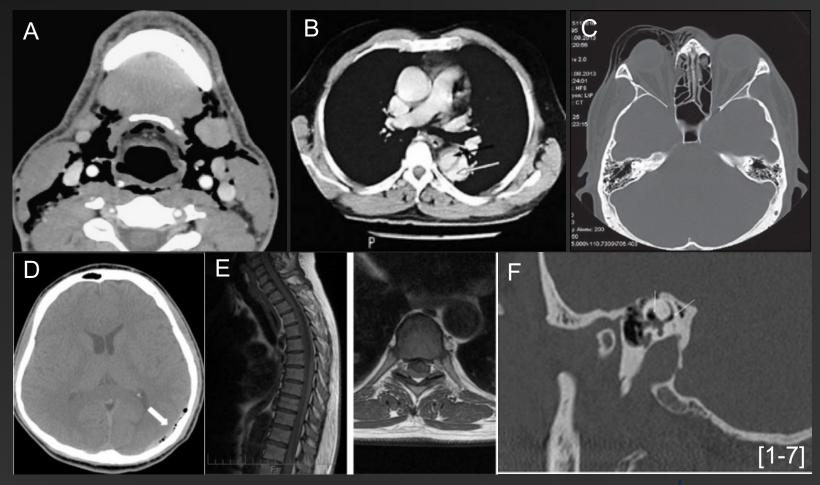






# Post-Op MRA LT Spin

# Fascinating Sneeze-Related Injuries





## Take Home Points

- Having a high index of suspicion from a detailed clinical history can be helpful to identify subtle sneeze-associated injuries
- Sneeze physiology leads to burst of pressure (~1 kPa) travelling through upper airway; airway occlusion can transmit pressures on adjacent structures, causing trauma [8]
- A variety of rare vascular post-sneeze injuries have been described, but ICA pseudoaneurysms due to sneezing are extremely rare [9]



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