عنوان فارسی مقاله:
بدشکلی گول پیکر درون جمجمه ای وریدی-شريانی به عنوان علت حملات صرع
عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Giant intracranial arteriovenous malformation as the focus of epileptic seizures
CONCLUSION

The cause of death was traumatic brain damage from brain edema, right uncal herniation and subdural hematoma. A large vascular lesion at the bottom of the right frontal lobe, approximately 6 cm in diameter, was found between the sagittal sinus and right anterior cerebral artery. Histopathologically, it was diagnosed as AVM. AVM on the brain was considered to be the focal lesion of epileptic seizures. An epileptic seizure may have been the cause of the fall. In the present case, the deceased hit the left side of his head, resulting in traumatic brain damage as the cause of death (Fig. 6).