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DOI: 10.1159/000210551**Visualizing the Skip Lesions of Giant Cell Arteritis with CT Arteriography**Aki Kawasaki^a, Patrik Michel^b, Philippe Maeder^c,
François-Xavier Borruat^a^aDepartment of Neuro-ophthalmology, Hôpital Ophtalmique Jules Gonin, and Departments of ^bNeurology and ^cRadiology, CHUV, Lausanne, Switzerland**Key Words**

Giant cell arteritis • Vasculitis • Temporal arteritis

A 77-year-old man developed headaches, jaw claudication and diplopia. Giant cell arteritis was suspected [1]. CT angiography of the extracranial arteries showed focal areas of luminal narrowing and mural thickening consistent with inflammatory 'skip lesions' along the right superficial temporal artery (fig. 1). The diagnosis was confirmed with biopsy.

References

- 1 Bley TA, Wieben O, Uhl M, Thiel J, Schmidt D, Langer M: High-resolution MRI in giant cell arteritis: imaging of the wall of the superficial temporal artery. *AJR Am J Roentgenol* 2005;184:283–287.

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Fig. 1. **a** CT angiography mid-level axial view of the cranium. Note the narrower lumen and thickened wall of the right superficial temporal artery compared to the normal-appearing left artery (arrows). **b** Reconstructed 3-D oblique view shows multiple sites of focal occlusion along the same artery (arrowheads).