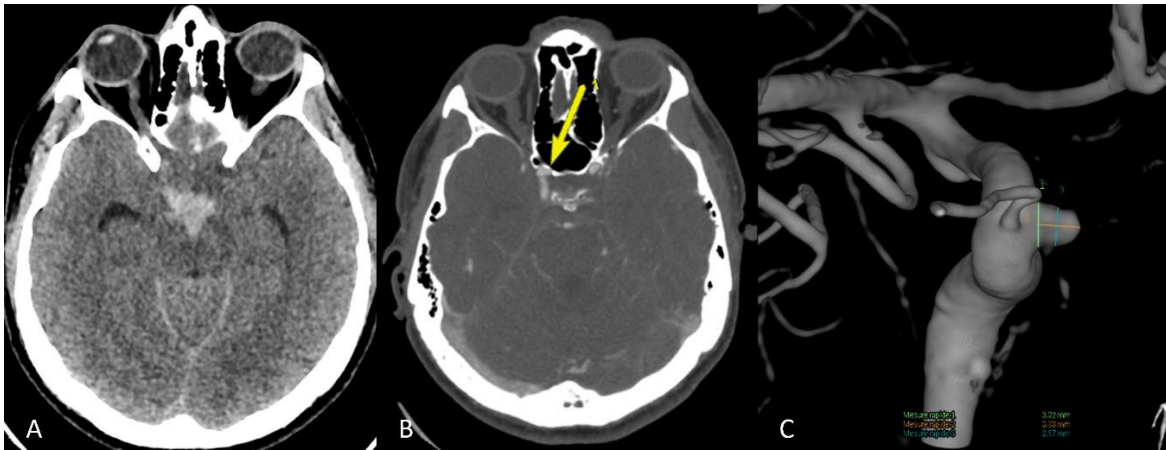


Supplemental Figure 1 – Illustration of the definition of ophthalmic (thin arrow) and carotid cave / superior hypophyseal aneurysms (large arrows and arrowheads) on lateral (A) and frontal (B) views. Several positions are possible for superior hypophyseal aneurysms (arrowheads).



Supplemental Figure 2 – A middle aged patient admitted for sudden-onset headache and seizure, without neurological deficit upon arrival. (A) Non-contrast CT-scan showing Fisher 3 subarachnoid hemorrhage. (B) Arterial phase contrast enhanced CT-scan showing an internal carotid artery aneurysm (arrow). (C) 3D angiography showed a 3.3 mm aneurysm whose neck is non-equivocally distinct from the ophthalmic artery. While initially classified as an ophthalmic aneurysm, consensus was reached by readers to classify this aneurysm as carotid-cave aneurysm.