Results The analysis indicates that there is no significant difference between measurements obtained in either 2D or 3D datasets between the two imaging acquisition techniques for the same operator (p = 1.000).

Conclusion Overall, there is good intra-observer reliability without significant difference of measurements between standard 3D DSA and 3DA techniques. Further development and use of AI techniques can help decrease radiation exposure while maintaining image quality. The concepts and results presented in this paper are based on research and are not commercially available.

Disclosures J. Peterson: None. D. Dornbos: None. J. DiNitto: 5; C; Siemens Medical Solutions. C. Nickele: 1; C; Microvention, Siemens Medical Solutions. 4; C; Marblehead Medical. D. Hoit: 1; C; Siemens Medical Solutions. 2; C; Siemens Medical Solutions, Medtronic, Microvention, Cerebrotech. 4; C; Silver Bullet Therapeutics. L. Elujovich: 1; C; Siemens Medical Solutions. 2; C; Medtronic, Scientia Vascular, Stryker, VizAI, Microvention, Cerenovus. N. Goyal: 1; C; Siemens Medical Solutions.

Abstract E-077 Figure 1 Angiographic images of a right M3 aneurysm in Patient 5 showing preoperative angiography (a), angiography during deployment of a 2.5 x 10 mm Pipeline Embolization Device (b), post-deployment 3D rotational angiography showing device position (c), and follow-up angiography at 6 months showing complete aneurysm occlusion (d)
reported as estimated sample means with a 95% confidence interval.

**Results**
In our multi-center cohort, aneurysm occlusion was achieved in 88% (7/8) of treated aneurysms and clinical complications occurred in 0% (0/6) of patients. An illustrative example from our cohort is provided in figure 1. In our meta-analysis of 46 aneurysms from 7 studies, the rate of aneurysm occlusion was 81% (95% CI, 69%-92%) and the rate of clinical complications was 10% (95% CI, 2%-18%).

**Conclusions**
Pipeline embolization of cerebral aneurysms of the M2-M4 segments of the MCA was reasonably effective and safe in a small group of selected patients. Further study is needed to validate these results.

**Disclosures**
D. Lauzier: None. B. Root: None. Y. Kayan: 2; C; Microvention, Penumbra, Medtronic. J. Delgado Almandoz: 2; C; Medtronic, Microvention. J. Osbun: 2; C; Medtronic, Microvention. A. Chatterjee: None. K. Whaley: None. M. Tipps: None. G. Moran: 2; C; Medtronic, Cerenovus. A. Kansagra: 2; C; Penumbra, Microvention, iSchemaView.

**Introduction/Purpose**
Flow diversion of aneurysms located in the M1 segment and middle cerebral artery bifurcation with Pipeline embolization device is sometimes performed, but further study is needed to support its regular use in aneurysm treatment. Here, we report measures of safety and efficacy for Pipeline embolization in the proximal middle cerebral artery in a multi-center cohort.

**Materials and Methods**
Clinical and angiographic data of eligible patients undergoing Pipeline embolization of aneurysms...