

# Relationship between cerebral aneurysms and variations in cerebral basal arterial network: a morphometric

---

(5.6%) (11)

45

(11)

11 12

11 13

14

(1)

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

### Study design

(145)

2011

201

100

6

60

1)

24.3% (n=153) (Table 1). The majority of participants (75.7%) were female, and 24.3% were male. The majority of participants (75.7%) were aged 18-25 years, and 24.3% were aged 26-35 years. The majority of participants (75.7%) were employed, and 24.3% were unemployed. The majority of participants (75.7%) were married, and 24.3% were single. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the urban area, and 24.3% were from the rural area. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Hindu religion, and 24.3% were from the Muslim religion. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Indian nationality, and 24.3% were from the Nepalese nationality. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese ethnicity, and 24.3% were from the Indian ethnicity. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese caste, and 24.3% were from the Indian caste. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese religion, and 24.3% were from the Indian religion. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese language, and 24.3% were from the Indian language. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese culture, and 24.3% were from the Indian culture. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese society, and 24.3% were from the Indian society. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese economy, and 24.3% were from the Indian economy. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese politics, and 24.3% were from the Indian politics. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese education, and 24.3% were from the Indian education. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese health, and 24.3% were from the Indian health. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese environment, and 24.3% were from the Indian environment. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese culture, and 24.3% were from the Indian culture. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese society, and 24.3% were from the Indian society. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese economy, and 24.3% were from the Indian economy. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese politics, and 24.3% were from the Indian politics. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese education, and 24.3% were from the Indian education. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese health, and 24.3% were from the Indian health. The majority of participants (75.7%) were from the Nepalese environment, and 24.3% were from the Indian environment.

**Statistical analysis**

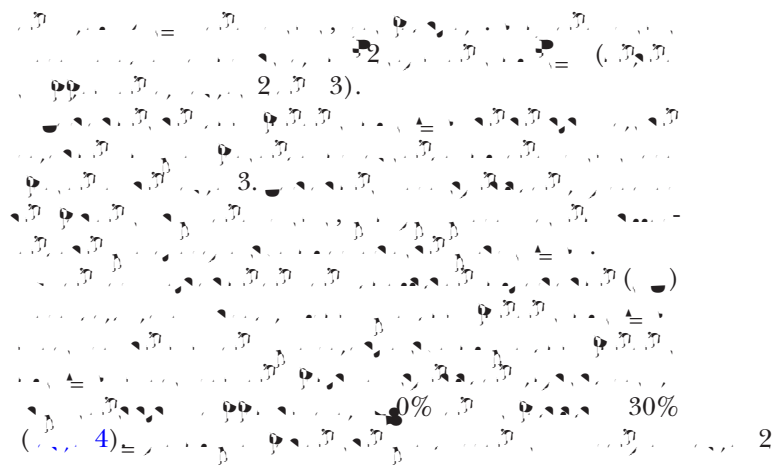
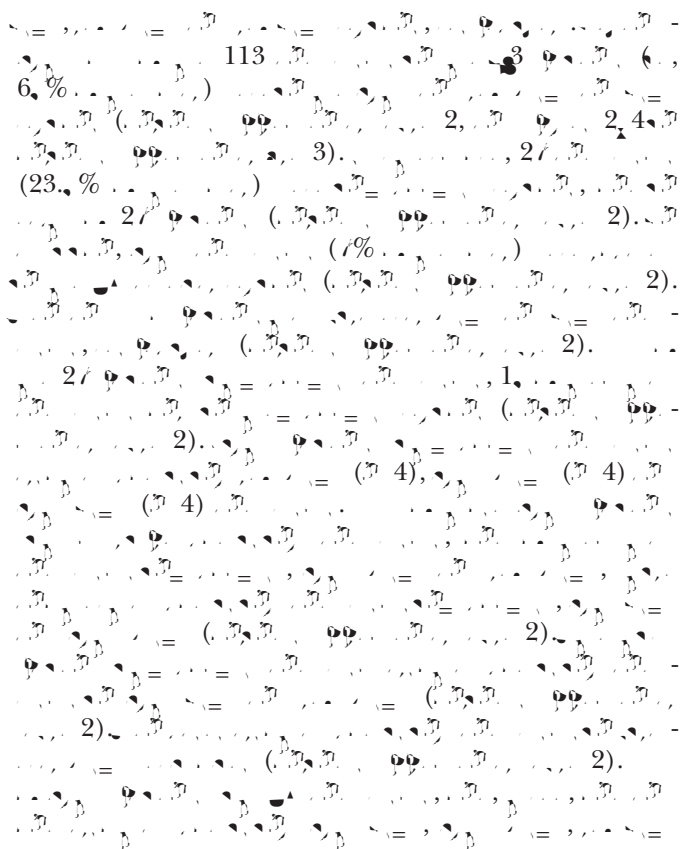
The data were analyzed using SPSS version 25.0. The chi-square test was used to compare the proportions of participants in different categories. The p-value was considered significant if it was less than 0.05. The results are presented in Table 1.

**Patient and public involvement**

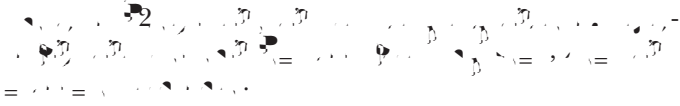
The patient and public involvement was carried out through a series of focus group discussions and interviews. The participants were asked to provide their views on the proposed research. The findings of the patient and public involvement are presented in Table 2.

Table 1 The r

*[Faint, illegible text or watermark]*









properly cited, appropriate credit is given, any changes made indicated, and the use is non-commercial. See: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>.

**ORCID iD**

Arjun Burlakoti <http://>