

## ABSTRACT

Provided is a method for predicting reocclusion of an intracranial cerebral blood vessel, the method comprising: detecting whether or not a subject has an RNF213 p.R4810K variant by using a sample collected from the subject; and when the subject has the RNF213 p.R4810K variant, determining that a possibility of reocclusion of an intracranial cerebral blood vessel to occur after endovascular therapy for occlusion of the intracranial cerebral blood vessel is high.