

## RUSH IN Rural Update for Stroke: Hyper-acute Interventions Endovascular Clot Retrieval

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• None





- ✓ Introduction to the Endovascular Clot Retrieval (ECR) of Ischemic Stroke.
- ✓ ECR revascularization techniques.
- ✓ Scientific evidence.
- $\checkmark$  Selection of candidates for ECR.
- ✓ Clinical case.



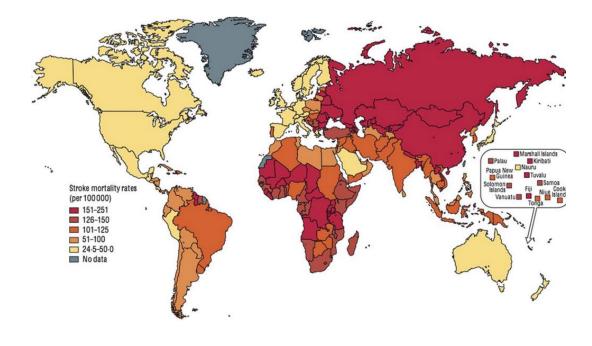


Stroke is a leading cause of **death and disability** worldwide.

Near 17 million strokes/year worldwide: 5 million die, 5 million remain disabled.

90% of strokes attributable to a modifiable risk factor.

Exhaustive control of risk factors could avoid ¾ of all strokes.



Lancet Neurol. 2016 Aug;15(9):913-24

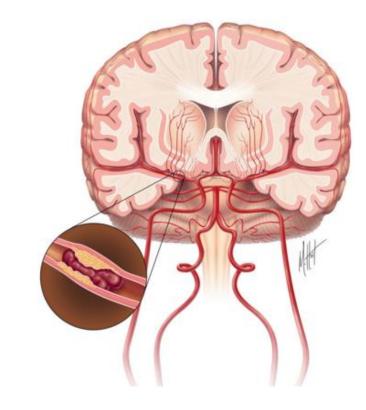


# Large vessel occlusions (LVOs)

- Large vessel occlusion (LVO) (35 40%).
  - Internal Carotid Artery (ICA).
  - Middle Cerebral Artery (MCA) M1.
  - Basilar Artery (BA).

#### Poor prognosis:

- ✓ 60-80% will die or remain disabled at 90 days after the stroke.
- $\checkmark~$  Iv rt-PA recanalyzes less than 30%.
- ✓ Target of Endovascular Clot Retrieval (ECR).



N Engl J Med 2013;368:1265



#### Acute Ischemic Stroke management:

- 1. Stroke Units.
- 2. Intravenous thrombolysis limitations:
  - 2.1. Narrow time window < 4.5h.
  - 2.2. Contraindications.
  - 2.3. Limited efficacy in LVOs.
- 3. Endovascular therapy (ECR)

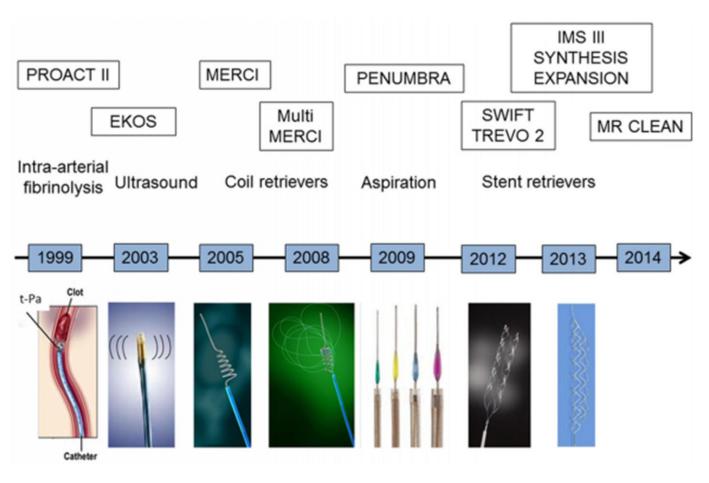








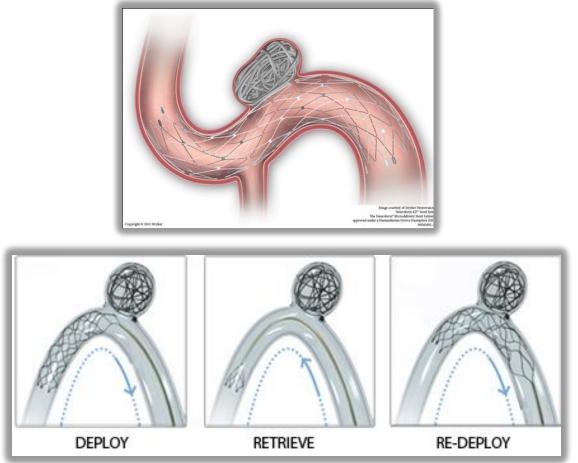
## **History of Stroke ECR**





### **Stent retrievers**







### **Stent retrievers**







Figure 1 Diagnostic cerebral angiography revealed a complete occlusion of the left MCA (distal part of M1 and proximal part of M2).

Figure 4 A,B) The Solitaire<sup>TM</sup> AB device was deployed (A), and angiography demonstrated flow through the device (B).

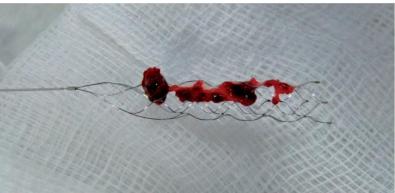




Figure 6 A thrombus was retrieved with a single pass of the Solitaire<sup>TM</sup> AB device.

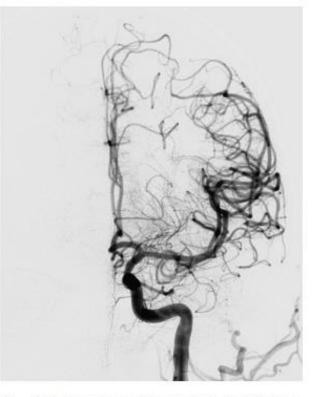
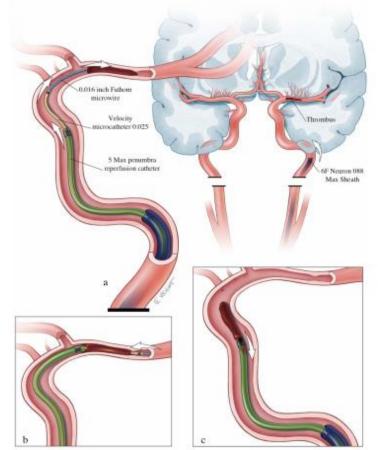


Figure 5 Postprocedure angiography demonstrated successful recanalization of the entire left ICA, ACA and MCA, and reperfusion with normal antegrade flow into the distal MCA branches, after Solitaire<sup>TM</sup> AB was used.

#### **ADAPT TECHNIQUE**

direct aspiration first pass technique





#### Complete revascularizatio n 78%

Average time from groin puncture to recanalization 37 min

J Neurointerv Surg. 2014;6:260-4



### **Positive Clinial Trials**





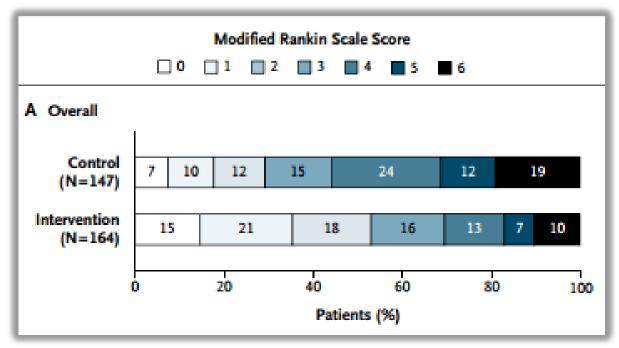




## **Positive RCT**



#### **ESCAPE** Trial:



N Engl J Med 2015;372:1019-30



## **Time window expansion**



Mechanical thrombectomy up to 24 hours from onset. Careful selection with CTP



#### Thrombectomy 6 to 24 Hours after Stroke with a Mismatch between Deficit and Infarct

R.G. Nogueira, A.P. Jadhav, D.C. Haussen, A. Bonafe, R.F. Budzik, P. Bhuva, D.R. Yavagal, M. Ribo, C. Cognard, R.A. Hanel, C.A. Sila, A.E. Hassan, M. Millan, E.I. Levy, P. Mitchell, M. Chen, J.D. English, Q.A. Shah, F.L. Silver, V.M. Pereira, B.P. Mehra, B.W. Batzer, M.G. Abraham, P. Cardona, E. Veznedaroglu, F.R. Hellinger, L. Feng, J.F. Kirmani, D.K. Lopes, B.T. Jankowitz, M.R. Frankel, V. Costalat, N.A. Vora, A.J. Yoo, A.M. Malik, A.J. Furlan, M. Rubiera, A. Aghaebrahim, J.-M. Olivot, W.G. Tekle, R. Shields, T. Graves, R.J. Lewis, W.S. Smith, D.S. Liebeskind, J.L. Saver, and T.G. Jovin, for the DAWN Trial Investigators<sup>\*</sup>

ABSTRACT

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

#### Thrombectomy for Stroke at 6 to 16 Hours with Selection by Perfusion Imaging

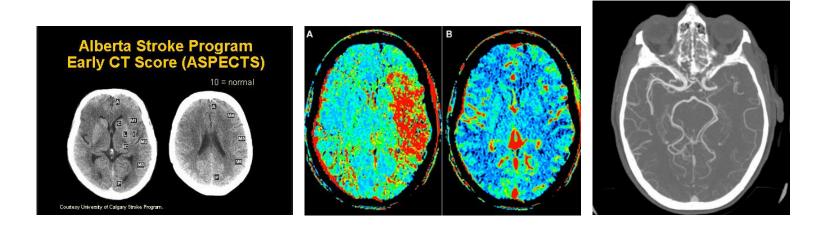
G.W. Albers, M.P. Marks, S. Kemp, S. Christensen, J.P. Tsai, S. Ortega-Gutierrez, R.A. McTaggart, M.T. Torbey, M. Kim-Tenser, T. Leslie-Mazwi, A. Sarraj, S.E. Kasner, S.A. Ansari, S.D. Yeatts, S. Hamilton, M. Mlynash, J.J. Heit, G. Zaharchuk, S. Kim, J. Carrozzella, Y.Y. Palesch, A.M. Demchuk, R. Bammer, P.W. Lavori, J.P. Broderick, and M.G. Lansberg, for the DEFUSE 3 Investigators\*





### **Multimodal Neuroimaging:**

#### "Proximal occlusion + small core"

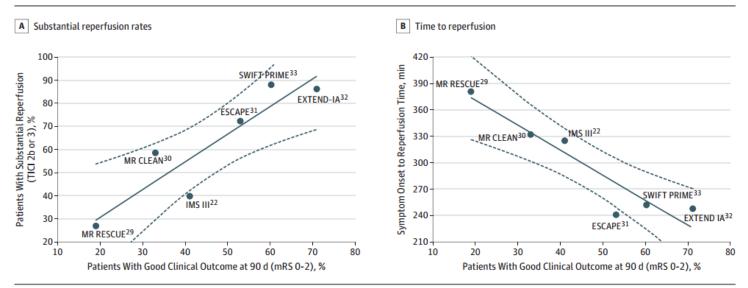




# Philosophy



Figure 3. Rate of Reperfusion and Time to Reperfusion Compared With Percentage of Good Outcomes in the 6 Trials Comparing Endovascular Treatment to Medical Treatment Alone



mRS indicates modified Rankin Scale; TICI, thrombolysis in cerebral infarction. The dotted lines indicate 95% CIs.

#### "Recanalize fast!!"

**Health** Hunter New England Local Health District JAMA. 2015;313(14):1451-1462



79 year old from Taree (March 2019).

#### PMH: HTN, DM, DI, IHD. Social: IADL, mRS 0. On ASA.

Wake up onset global aphasia, Rt Sided weakness, sensory and visual loss. NIHSS 19.

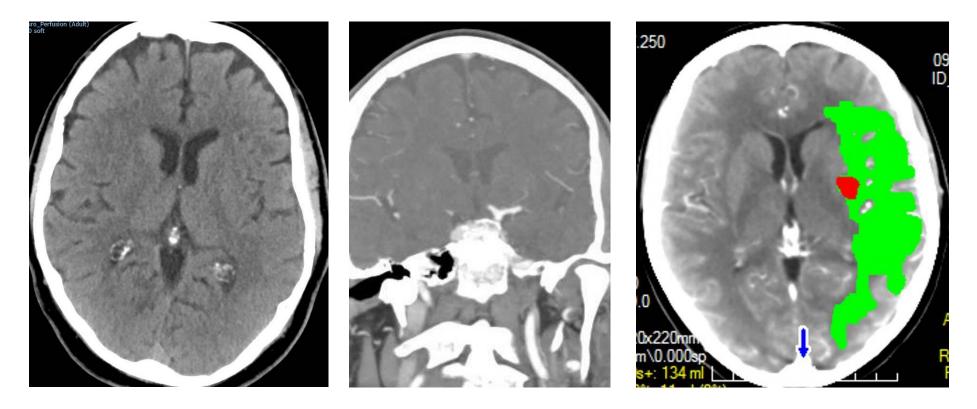
#### Key metrics:

- Last seen well 22:30 h.
- Symptoms found 08:00 h.
- ED admission 08:53 h.
- Telestroke neurologist contacted 08:56 h.
- Imaging started 09:10 h.



### **Clinical case**

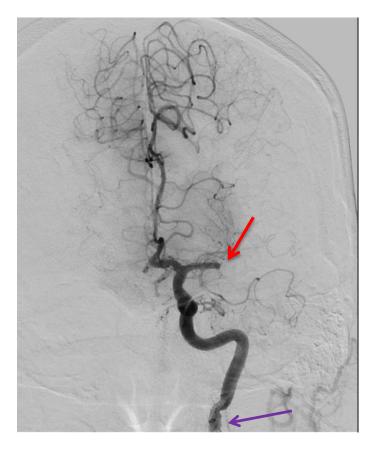




Not candidate for iv thrombolysis (rt-PA) as wake up stroke (>4.5 h). Transferred to JHH directly to Angio-suite 13:15 h.







Groin puncture time 13:30h

Distal left M1 occlusion.

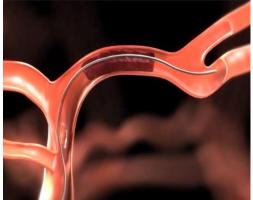
Technique: Balloon guiding catheter + Stent-retriever.





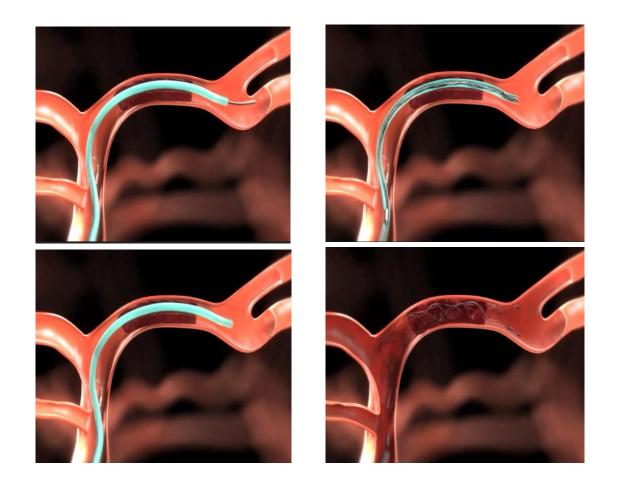












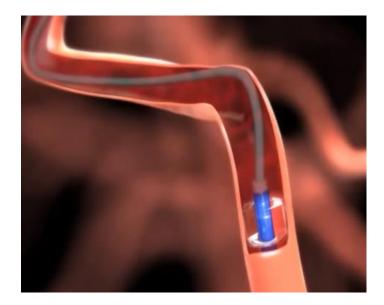








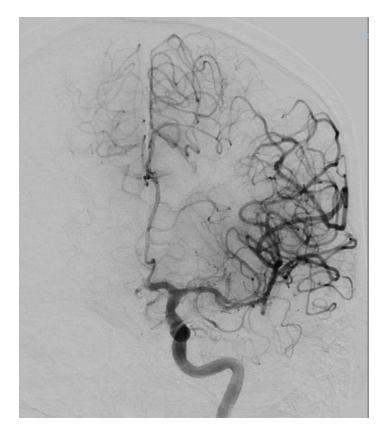












# Complete recanalization

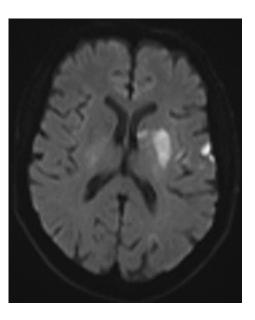


Clot retrieved at 13:48 18 mins procedural time









- Excellent clinical recovery at 24 hours: mild facial weakness + difficulty finding words.
- Small left MCA territory infarcts.
- Transferred to MBH on D4.







- Endovascular treatment of ischemic stroke is safe and highly effective.
- ECR has been successfully implemented in John Hunter Hospital.
- Awareness for early detection of candidates is crucial in ED.
- Reducing workflow times increases chances of good outcomes.







