## Endovascular Stroke Intervention in 2024 Pushing the Boundaries

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#### **Disclosures**

- Balt: consultant
- Phenox: consultant
- Penumbra: consultant
- Q'Apel: consultant



- 69 year old man found by family to have aphasia, right-sided weakness, neglect and left gaze preference
  - Reportedly stumbling in house around 3:00am but LKW the prior evening
- PMH: DM Type 2, HTN, HLD
- Labs: WNL
- NKDA
- Exam: Flaccid R sided weakness, L gaze preference, aphasia
- NIHSS 18





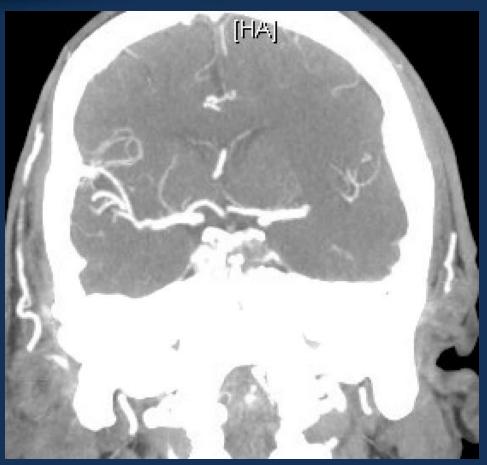
#### Non-contrast CTH





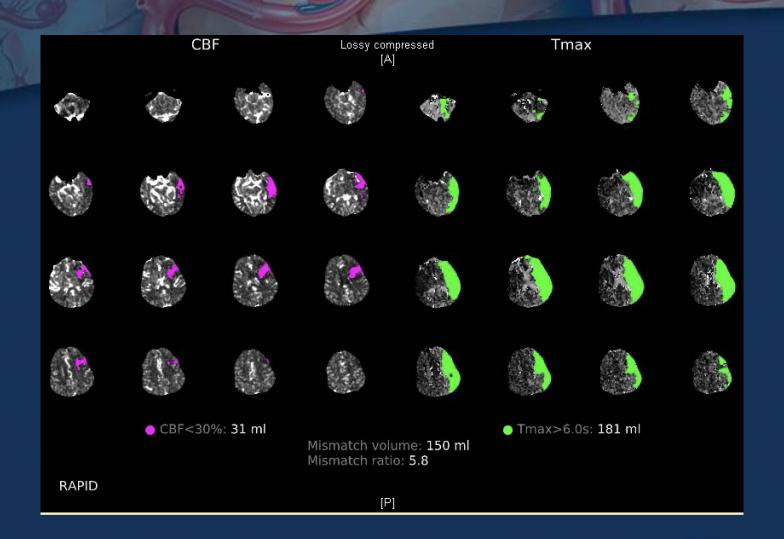
#### **CTA Head**





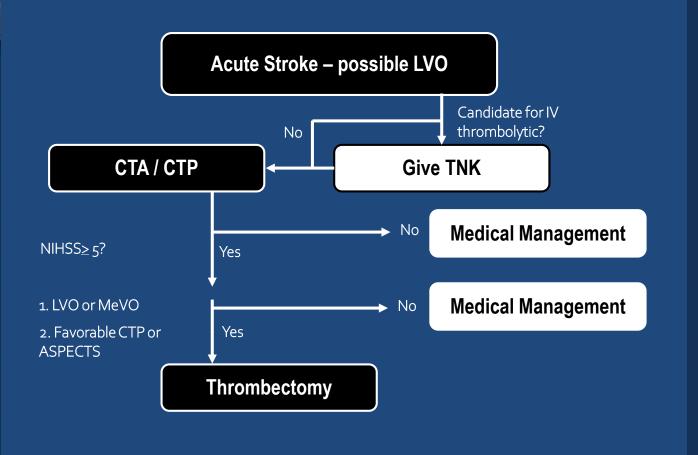


#### **CT Perfusion**





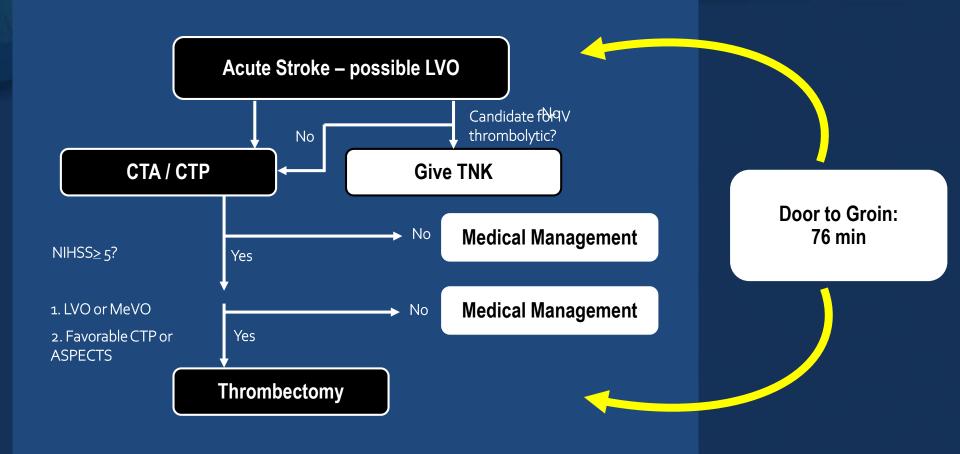
#### Interventional Stroke Protocol







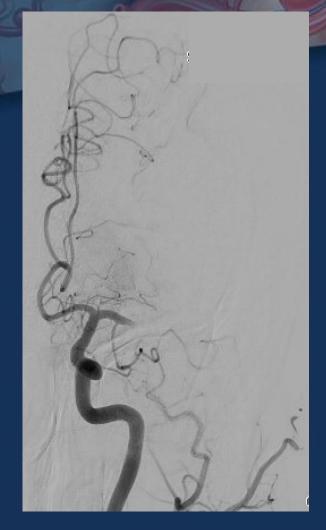
#### **Interventional Stroke Protocol**







#### **Thrombectomy**



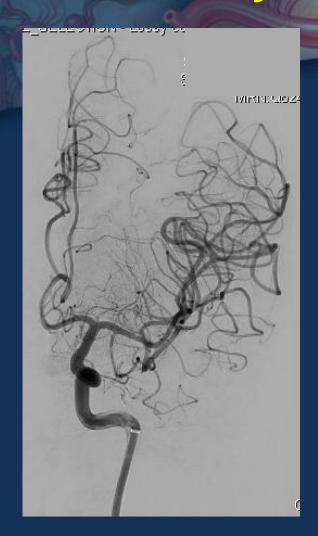








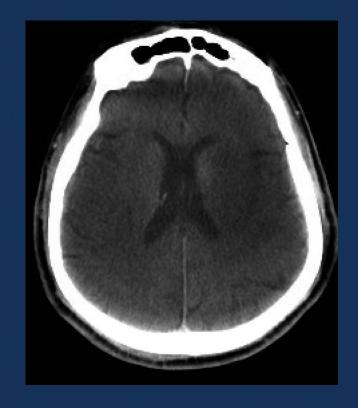
#### **Thrombectomy**





#### **Thrombectomy**

SUBTRACTION; FRAME\_SELECTION - Lossy comp Sit Stu







#### **Post-Thrombectomy care**

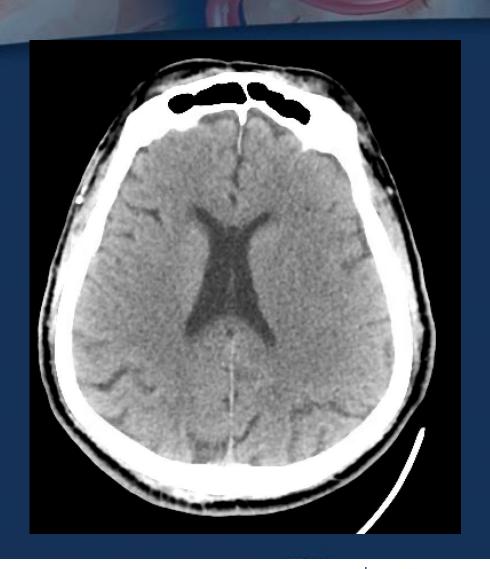
- NICU care
- SBP 100-160
- ASA, atorvastatin on PPD1
- Passed swallow evaluation

Day 0: NIHSS 18

Day 1: NIHSS 12

• Day 2: NIHSS 8

• Day 3: NIHSS 7 (D/C)







#### **Post-procedure Course**

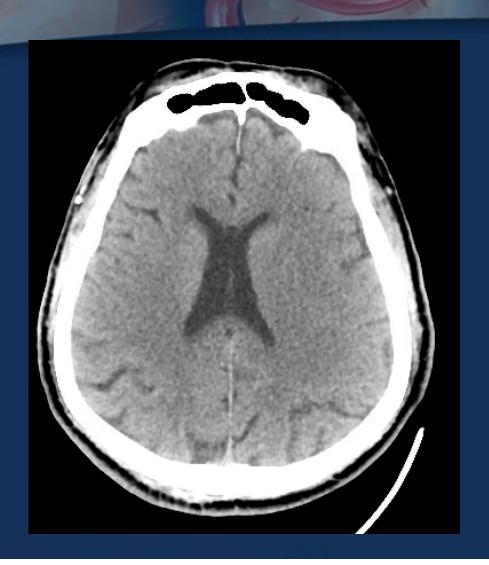
- Improved daily
- Unable to get MRI (shrapnel)
- ECG, tele for AF
- PT, OT and SW evaluation
- Stroke education

Day 0: NIHSS 18

• Day 1: NIHSS 12

• Day 2: NIHSS 8

Day 3: NIHSS 7 (D/C)



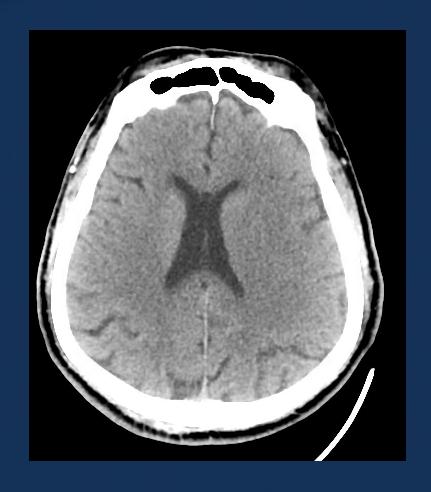




#### **Post-procedure Course**

 Final exam: Partial receptive aphasia, some gaze limitation (improving), facial droop, very mild right sided weakness (4+/5) without drift

NIHSS 7







### So where is there room for improvement?

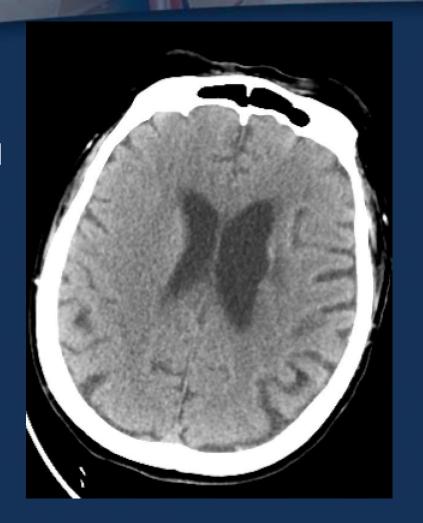
Patients were eligible if they had an initial infarct volume (ischemic core) of less than 70 ml, a ratio of volume of ischemic tissue to initial infarct volume of 1.8 or more, and an absolute volume of potentially reversible ischemia (penumbra) of 15 ml or more. Estimates of the volume of the ischemic core and penumbral regions from CT perfusion or MRI diffusion and perfusion scans were calculated with the use of RAPID software (iSchemaView), an automated image postprocessing system. The size of the penumbra was estimated from the volume of tissue for which there was delayed arrival of an injected tracer agent (time to maximum of the residue function [Tmax]) exceeding 6 seconds.8

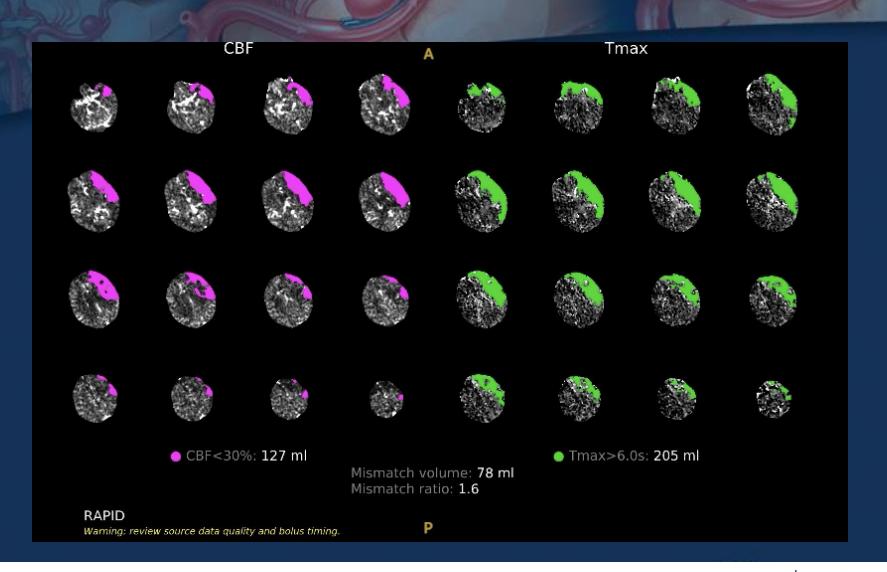
Albers GW, et al. N Engl I Med 2018:378:708-18





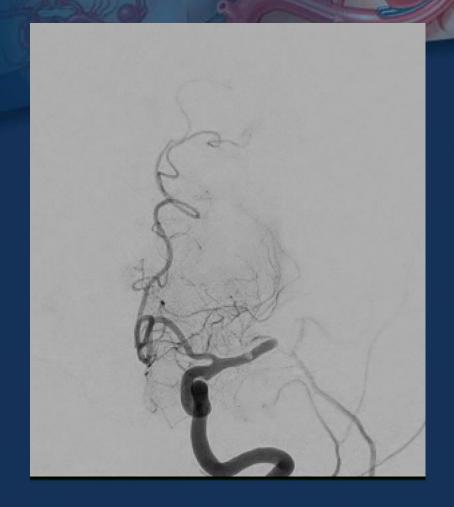
- 79 y/o F p/w 1 hour h/o right sided weakness, dysarthria, aphasia, facial droop
- PMH: A-Fib on pradaxa, HTN, prior
   CVA with no residual deficits
- NIHSS 21











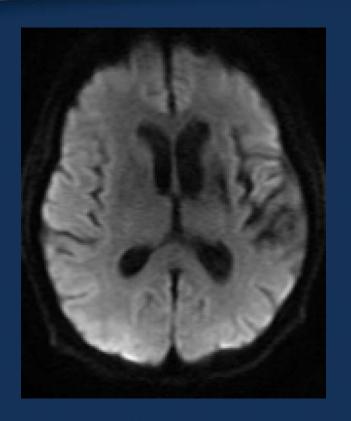


2 passes aspiration + stentriever TICI 2c





- Immediate post-procedure NIHSS improved to 8
- R hemiparesis improved to 4+/5 RUE with mild drift, aphasia improving
- D/C to rehab



#### Mechanical Thrombectomy for Large Ischemic Stroke

A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

Endovascular thrombectomy for ischemic stroke with large core volume: An updated, post-TESLA systematic review and meta-analysis of the randomized trials





**Published** 

RESCUE-Japan LIMIT NEJM 2022 SELECT2 NEJM 2023 ANGEL-ASPECT NEJM 2023

**Ongoing** 

TESLA\*

**LASTE** 

**TENSION** 

#### The Bottom Line

 Endovascular therapy offers improved functional outcomes for patients with large core strokes without increase in sICH compared with medical management

Kobeissi H, et al. Interv Neuroradiol. 2023 Jun 28:15910199231185738; Li Q, et al. Neurology. 2023 Aug 29;101(9):e922-e932.

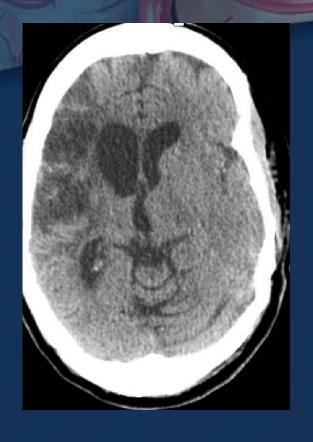




- 59F p/w seizure, aphasic. LKN 8h prior
- PMH: Seizure disorder (non-compliant with medications), A fib,
   HTN, hyperlipidemia, prior DVT
- Prior R MCA stroke with residual L sided hemiplegia, bedbound at baseline (mRS 4)
- Current smoker
- Meds: Eliquis, atorvastatin, diltiazem, Lasix, Keppra, lisinopril, metoprolol, Topamax
- O/E: Grimace to pain, globally aphasic, LUE/LLE 0/5, RUE/RLE 4/5
   NIHSS 21









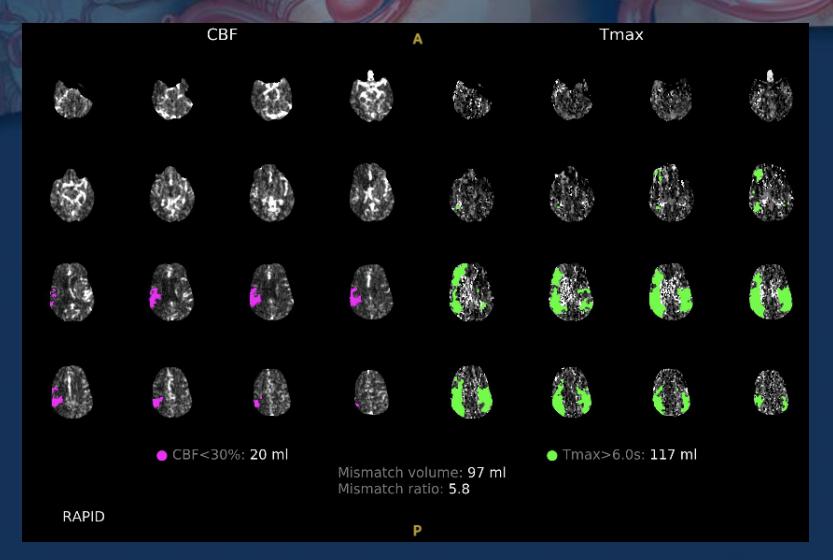




#### Case 2 Suspected LVO <del>---</del>80% -75% -60% 45% Blood Vessel Density: \_\_80% **-75%** -60% \_45%

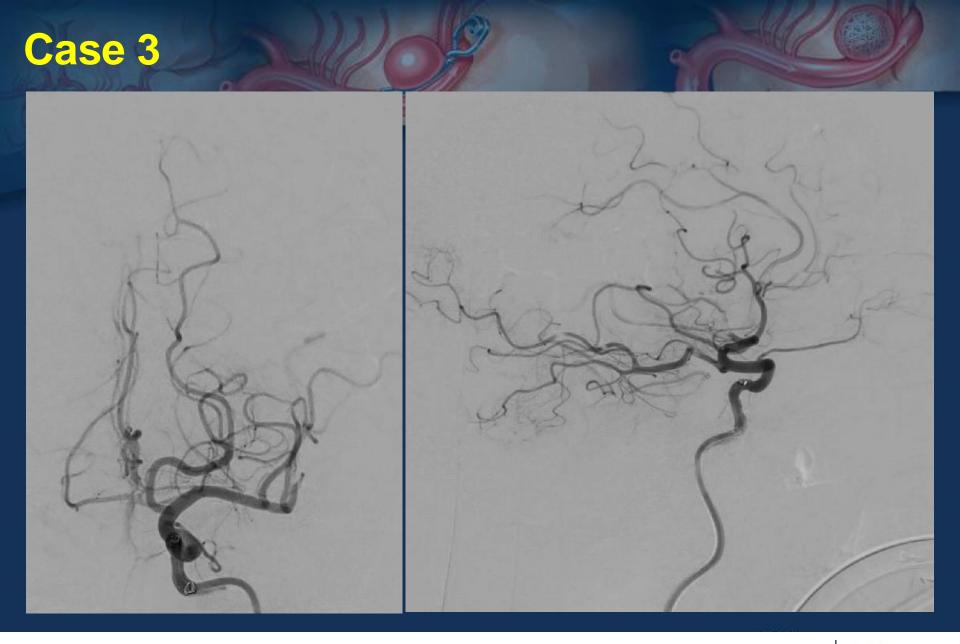




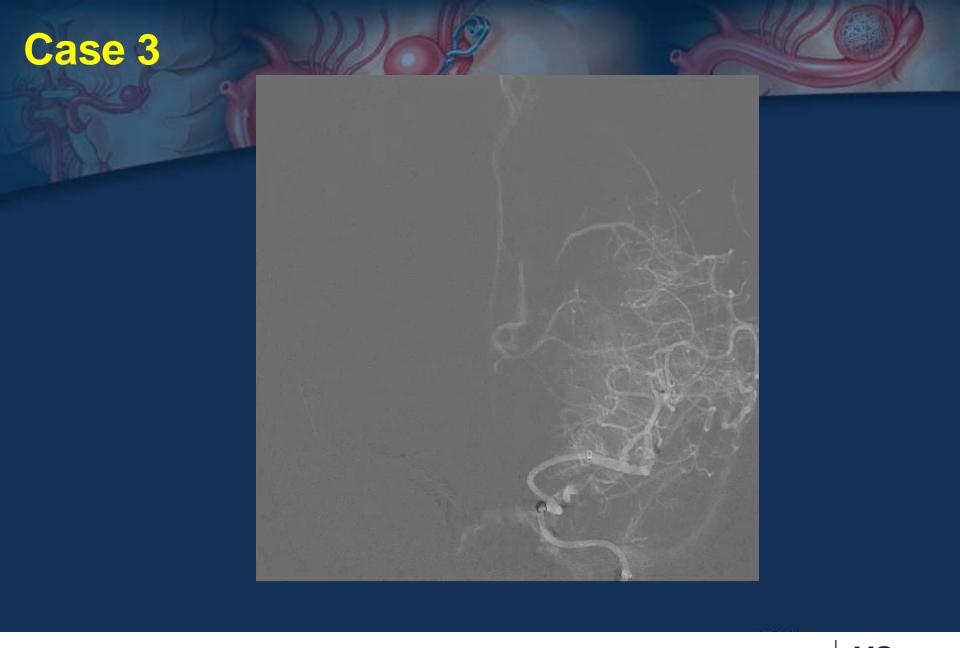




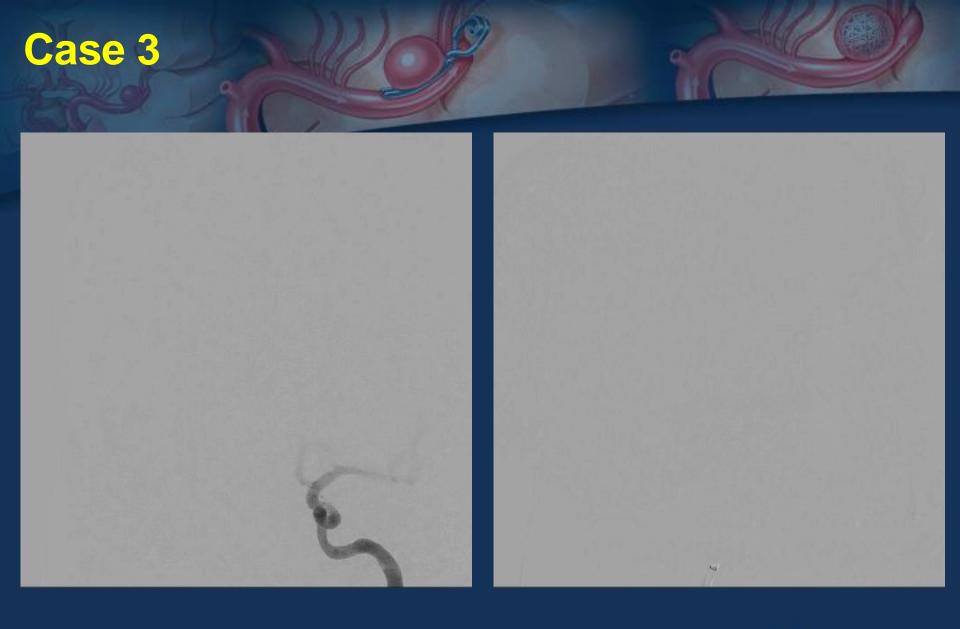






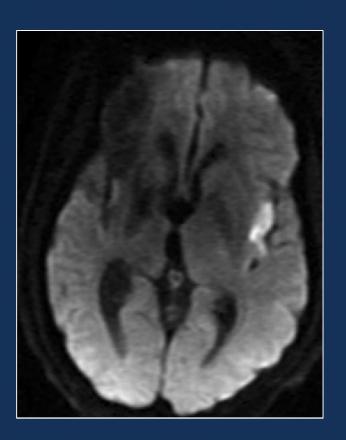








- Started on ASA, transitioned to Plavix + restarted Eliquis
- NIHSS improved to 9
  - R sided weakness resolved
  - Aphasia improved
- Discharged home PPD7



#### Some evidence for thrombectomy in patients with pre-existing disabilities

Original research

Toward a more inclusive paradigm: thrombectomy for stroke patients with pre-existing disabilities

Robert W Regenhardt 0, 1,2 Michael J Young, 1 Mark R Etherton, 1 Alvin S Das 0, 1 Christopher J Stapleton, Aman B Patel, Michael H Lev, Joshua A Hirsch , Natalia S Rost, Thabele M Leslie-Mazwi 00 1,2

**Outcome of Endovascular** Thrombectomy in Pre-stroke **Dependent Patients With Acute Ischemic Stroke: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis** 

Clinical Outcomes and Safety of Mechanical Thrombectomy for Acute Ischaemic Stroke in Patients with Pre-Existing Dependency

El Grabli Florent, MD,\* Casolla Barbara, MD, PhD,\* Ferrigno Marc, MD,\* Kyheng Maeva,†'‡ Bala Fouzi, MD,§ Della Schiava Lucie, MD,\* Cordonnier Charlotte, MD, PhD,\* Bricout Nicolas, MD, and Henon Hilde, MD, PhD\*

Benefit of successful reperfusion achieved by endovascular thrombectomy for patients with ischemic stroke and moderate pre-stroke disability (mRS 3): results from the MR CLEAN Registry



lournal of **NeuroInterventional Surgery** 



**frontiers** Frontiers in Neurology

#### The Bottom Line

- Similar rates of TICI 2b-3 and sICH
- 1 in 4 pt with prior dependency who had MT achieved good functional outcome
- Higher mortality (possibly)



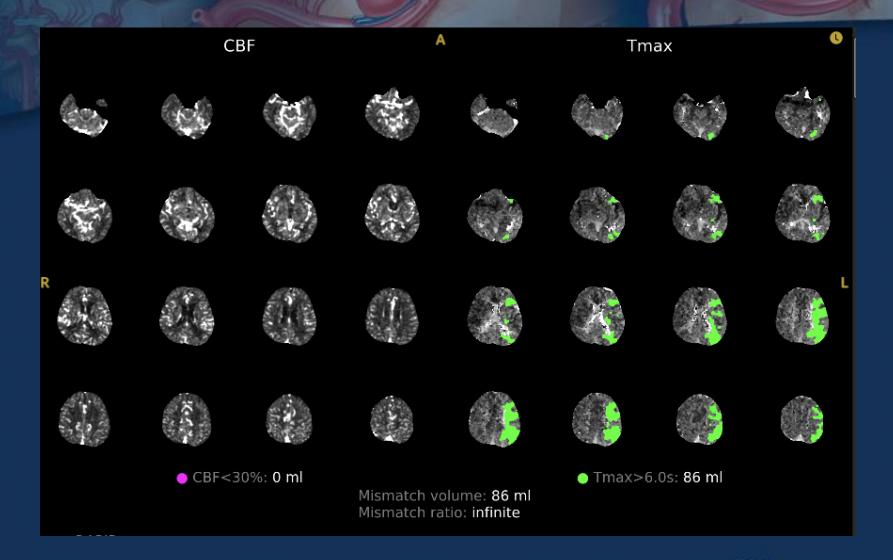


- 82M p/w R sided weakness, facial droop
- LKW 1h prior
- Initial NIHSS 2: mild facial droop, dysarthria (weakness improved)
- After CTH: re-examined, NIHSS 5
  with aphasia, dysarthria, worsening
  facial droop, and R arm ataxia
- TNK administered
- PMH: DM, pre-morbid mRS 2

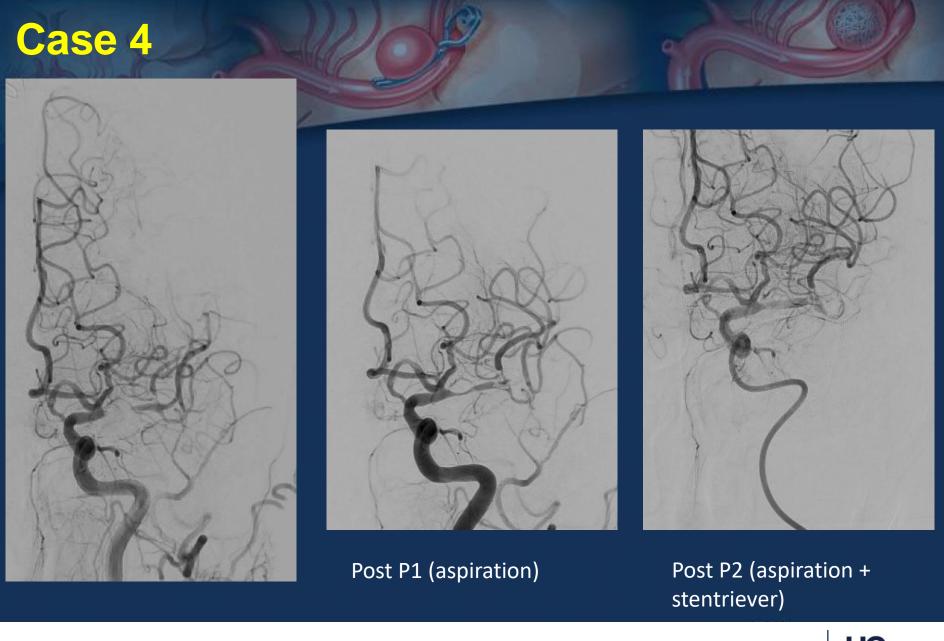






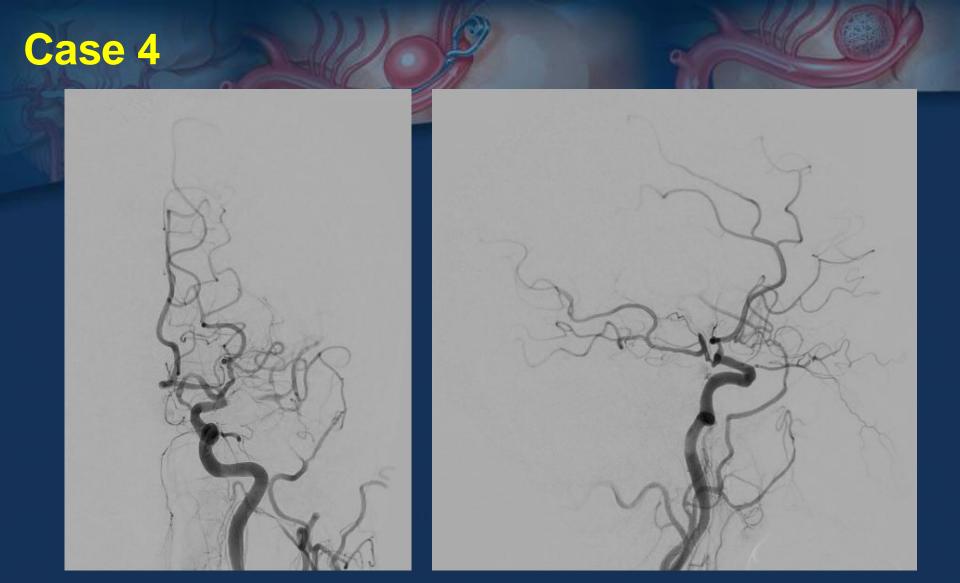












Repeat DSA after 5 minutes





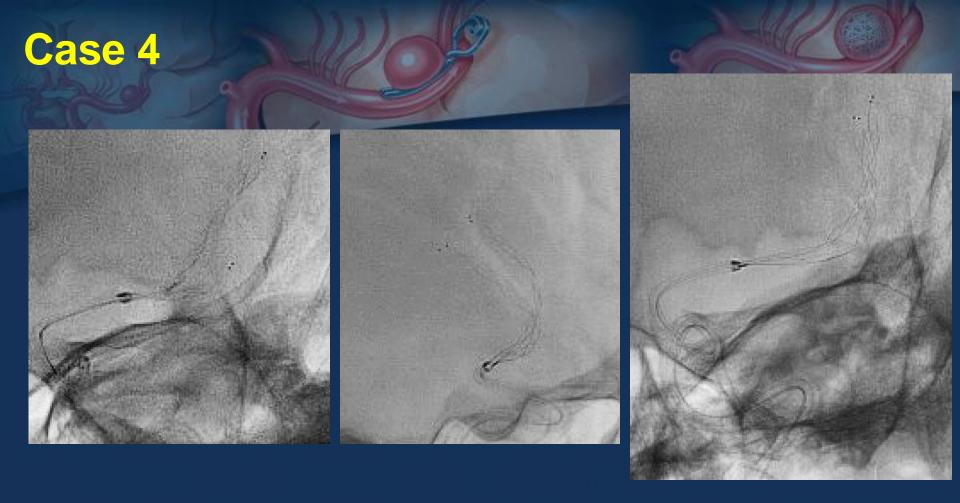




Compared with initial revascularization



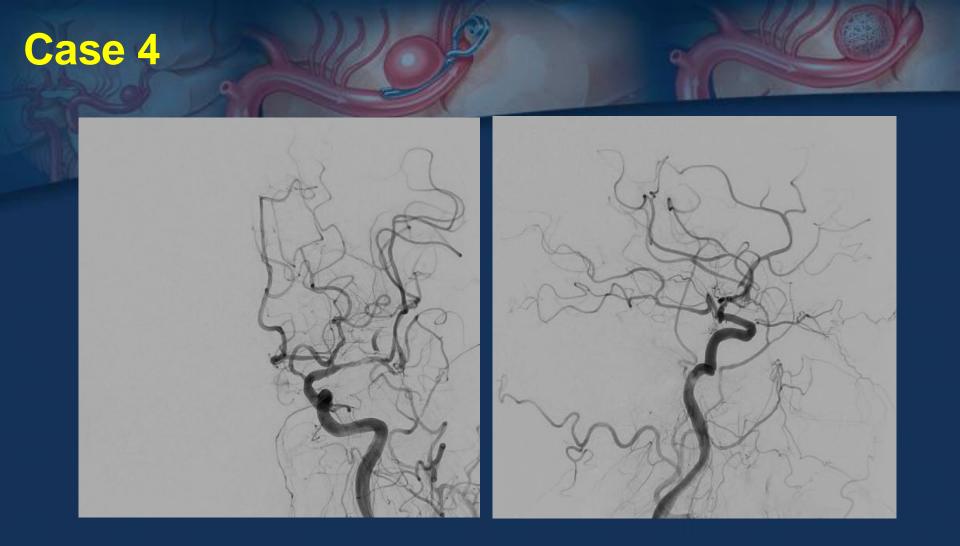




Dual stentriever technique (2x stentriever) plus aspiration



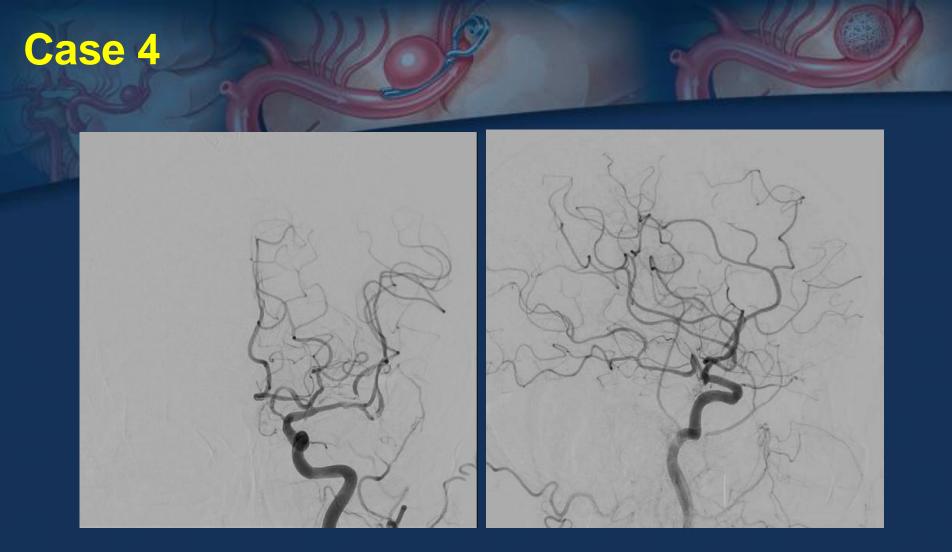




... But after another 5 minutes' wait, the vessel starts to re-occlude





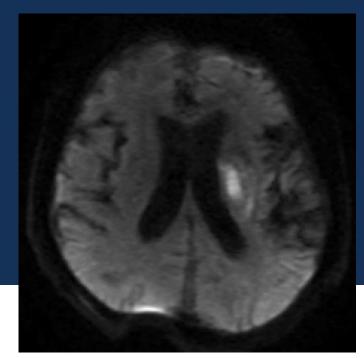


2.5 x 8 mm zarolimus-eluting balloon-mounted stent





- Immediate post-procedure
   NIHSS 28, improved back to
   pre-procedure level of NIHSS 5
- R hemiparesis
- D/C to rehab

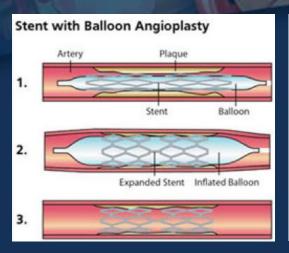


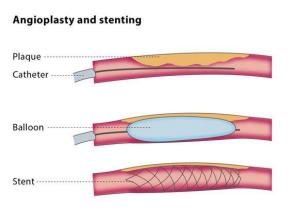






## Despite SAMMPRIS, intracranial stenting still has a role to play





#### Journal of **NeuroInterventional Surgery**

Balloon-mounted stents for acute intracranial large vessel occlusion secondary to presumed atherosclerotic disease: evolution in an era of supple intermediate catheters

Safety and efficacy of balloon-mounted stent in the treatment of symptomatic intracranial atherosclerotic disease: a multicenter experience

#### **The Bottom Line**

- Very high re-occlusion rate without stent placement
- Higher mortality and hemorrhage rates after endovascular thrombectomy
- Despite SAMMPRIS, many ICAD patients will fail medical management alone
- Balloon-mounted stents offer improved safety compared with prior generation of intracranial stents

Mohammaden MH et al. J NeuroInterv Surg 2022;14:756-861; Guida L, et al. J Neurosurg Sci 2021;5:269-76.



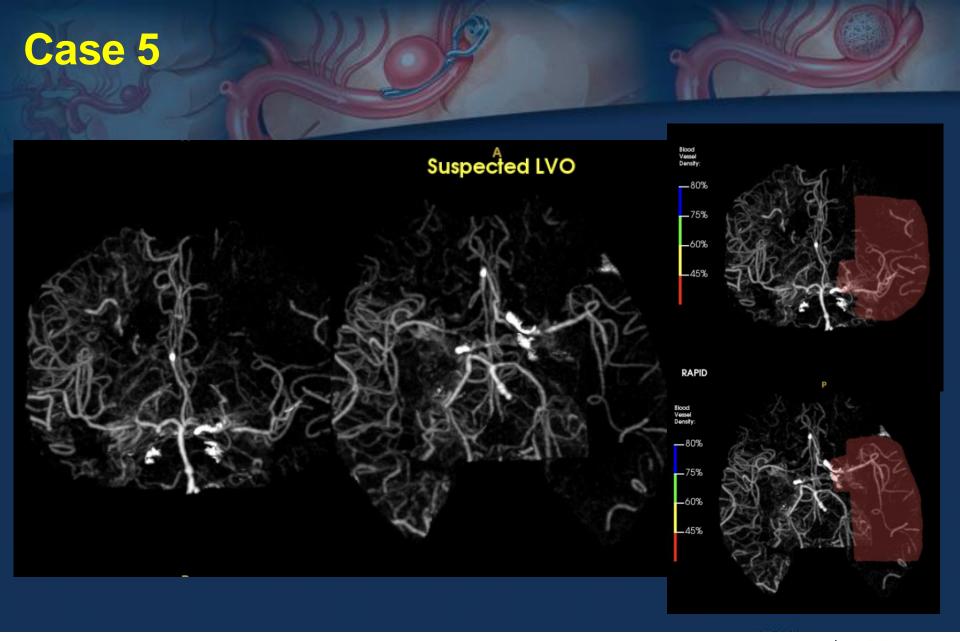


- 67F p/w acute onset R hemiplegia at work
- Possible LKW 3.5h prior
- Vietnamese speaker
- Unknown PMH, unknown medications
- O/E: BP 185/92, L gaze preference, aphasic
- NIHSS 27

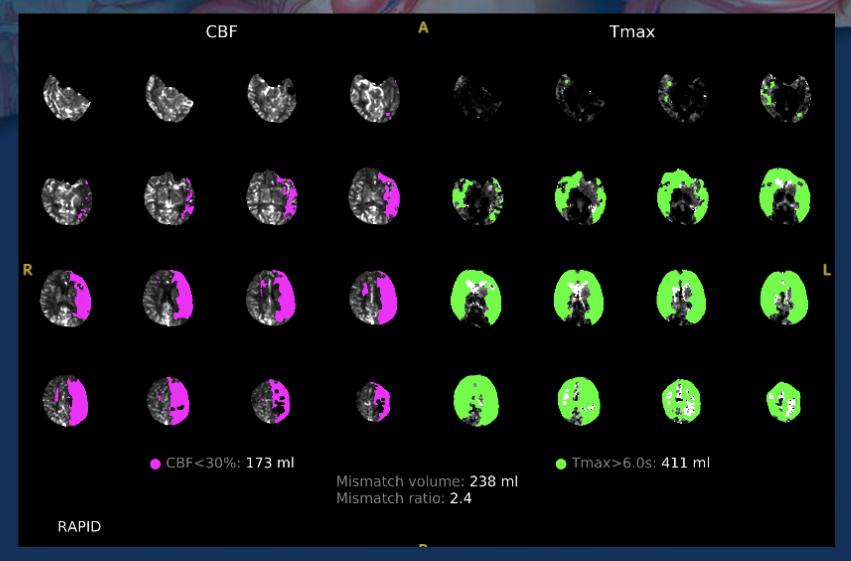










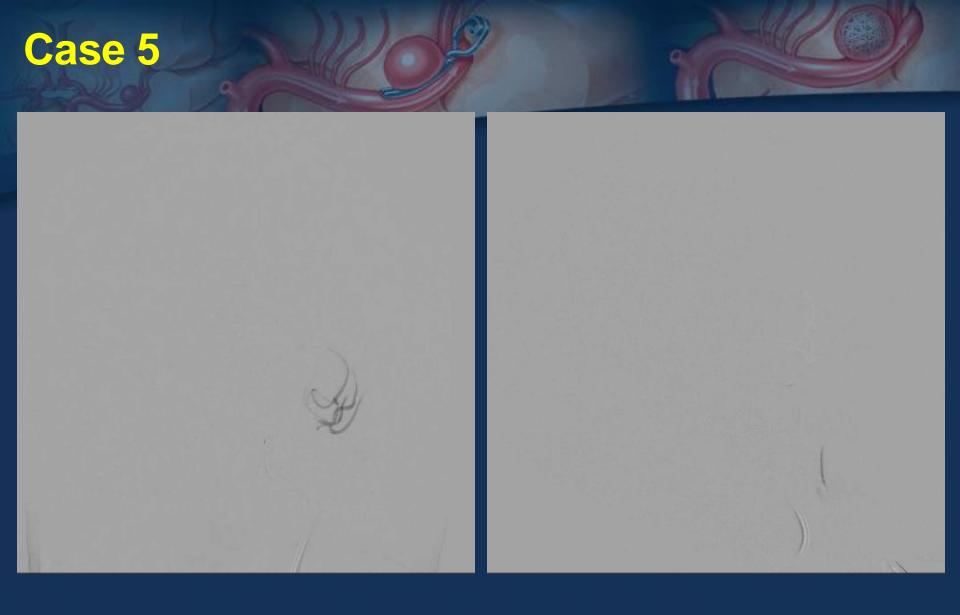




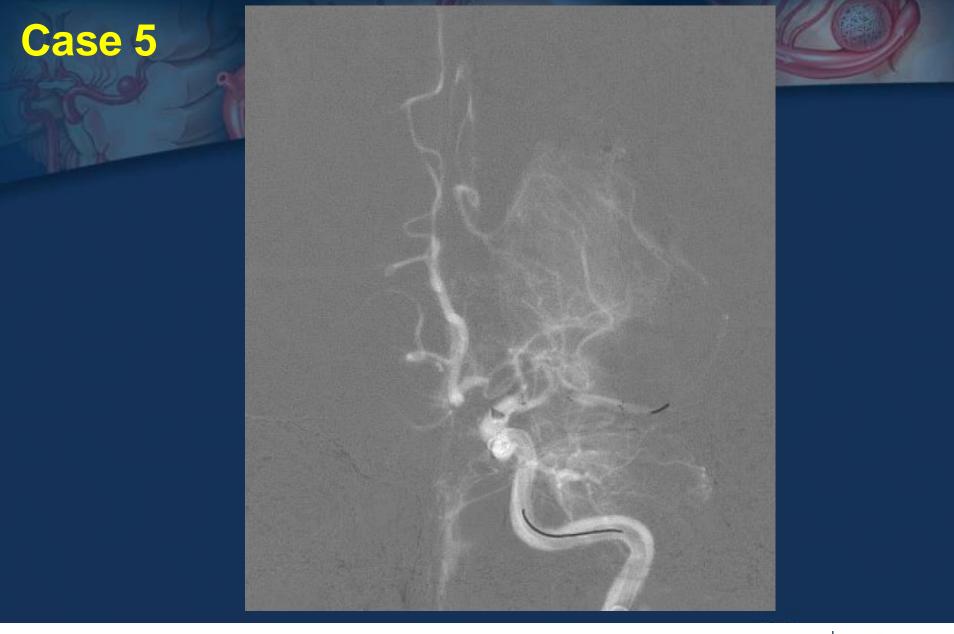




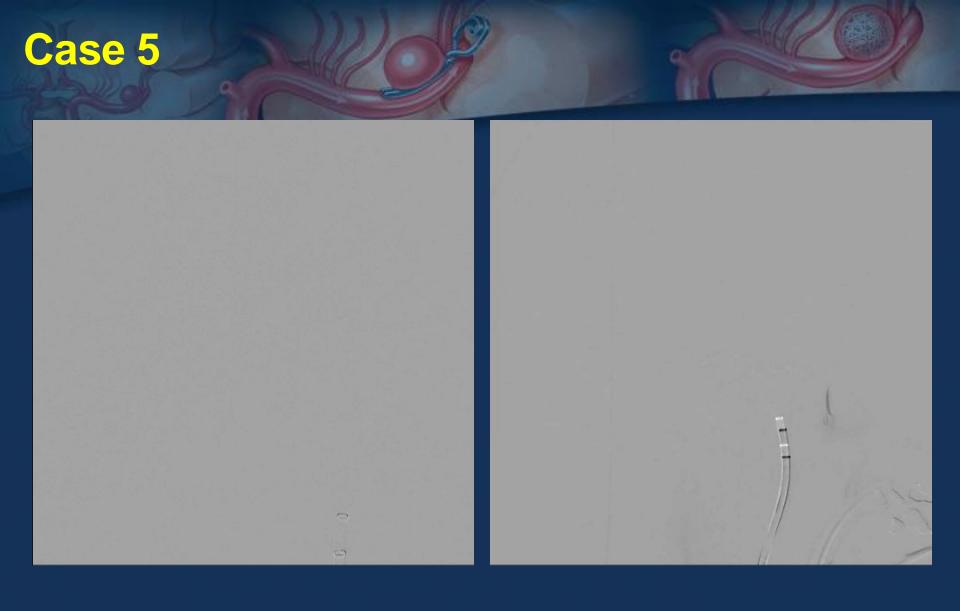






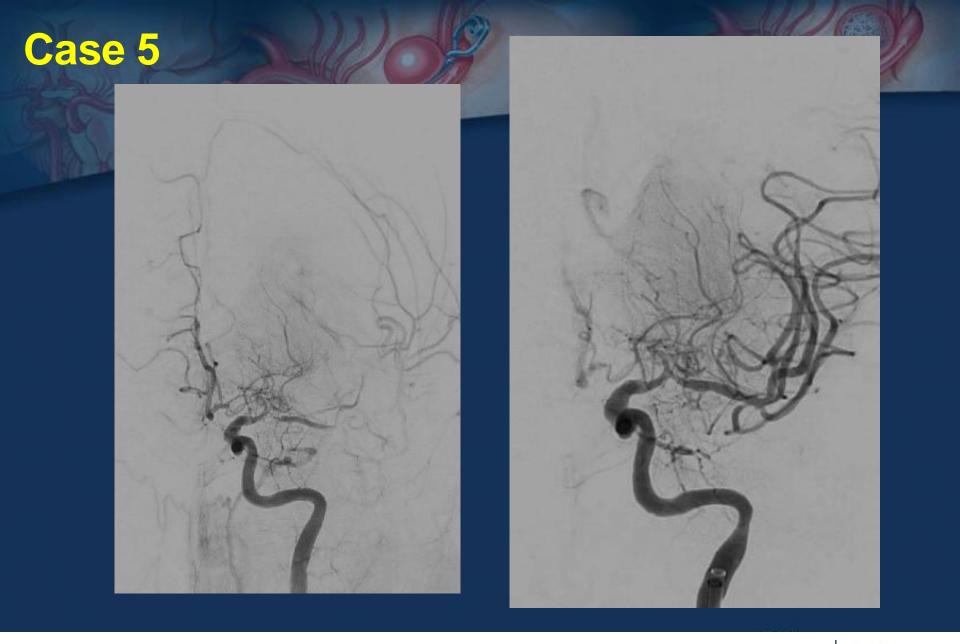




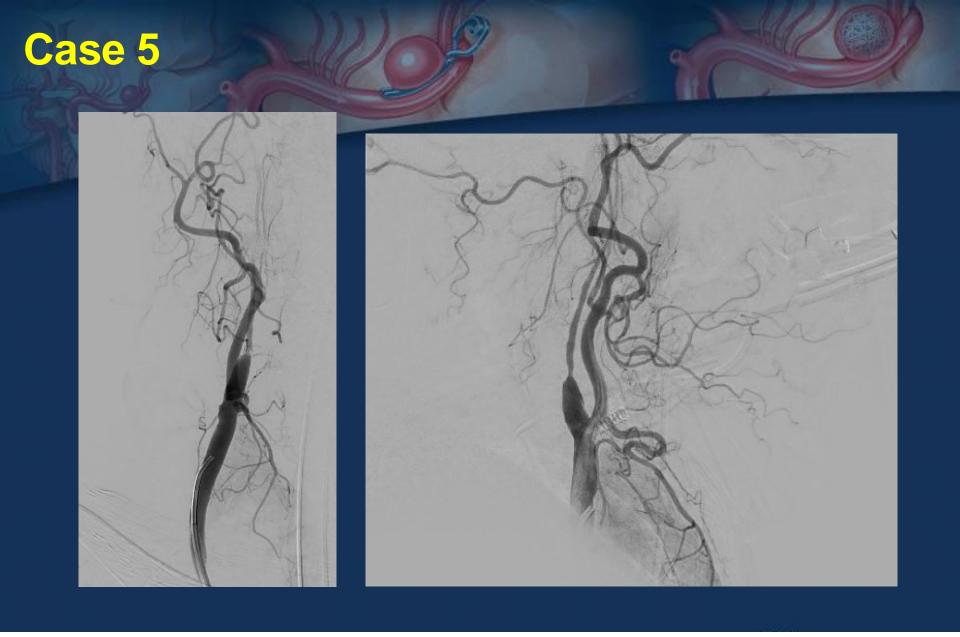




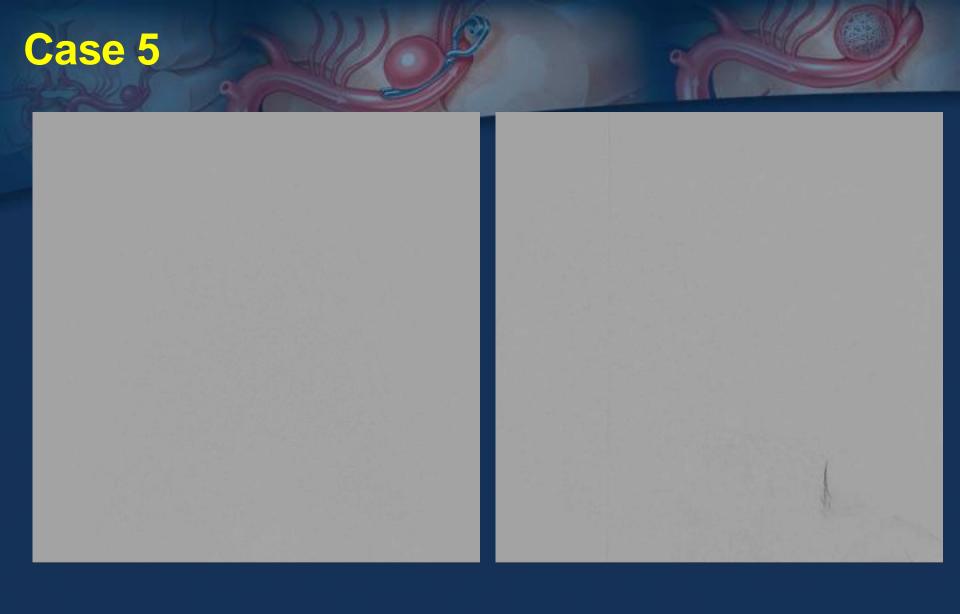








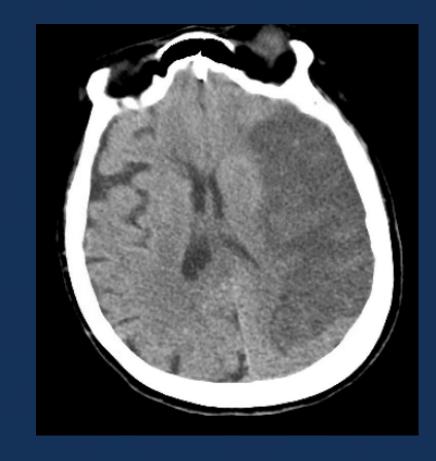








- Persistent R hemiparesis, aphasia
- Hemicrani watch
- Stabilized and discharged to rehab



Intravenous thrombolysis and endovascular thrombectomy for acute ischaemic stroke in patients with Moyamoya disease - a systematic review and meta-summary of case reports



#### **The Bottom Line**

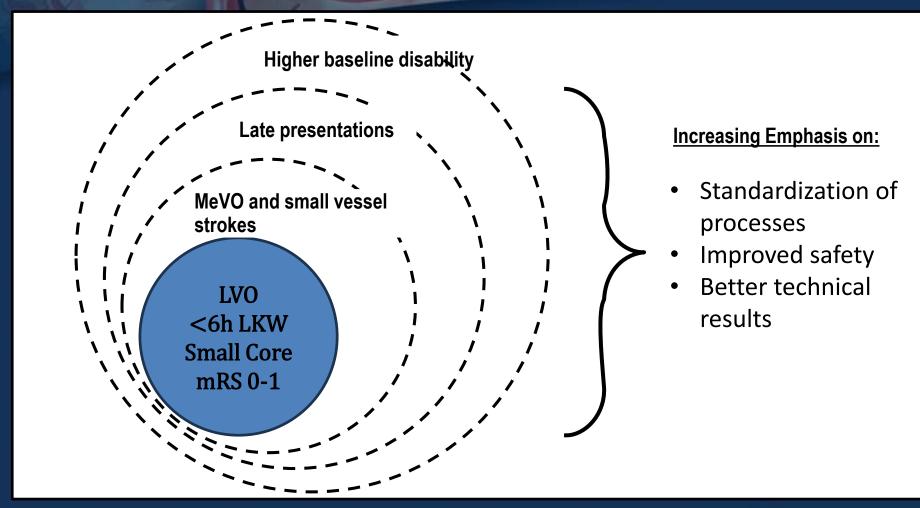
- 10 case reports in the literature
- Lower success rate than regular LVO patients, higher chance of re-occlusion and need for additional treatment (intracranial angioplasty and/or stenting)

(oh M-Y, et al. J Thombosis Thrombolysis 2022;54:339-349.





## Conclusions: Pushing the boundaries of interventional stroke treatment







### Thank you!



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