

Endovascular therapy for ischemic stroke Save a minute-save a week Atte Meretoja, MD, PhD,
MSc, FRACP
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Therapy for Objective: To quantify the patient lifetime benefits gained from reduced delays in endovascula Turgut Tatlisumak, MD, PhD Methods: We used observational prospective data of consecutive stroke patients treated with IV thrombolysis in Helsinki (1598-2014; n = 2,474) to describe distributions of age, sex, stroke severity, onset-to-treatment times, and 3-month modified Rankin Scale (mRS) in routine clinical practice. We used treatment effects by time of endovascular therapy in large vessel occlusion over and above thrombolysis as reported by the Multicenter Randomized Clinical Trial of Endovascular Treat-Geoffrey A. Donnan, MD, PhD, FRACP Leonid Churilov, PhD ment for Acute Ischemic Stroke in the Netherlands (MR CLEAN) study to model the shift in 3-month mRS distributions with reducing treatment delays. From the 3-month outcomes we derived patient-expected lifetimes and cumulative long-term disability with incremental treatment delay reductions. Correspondence to Prof. Meretoja: Results: Each minute saved in onset-to-treatment time granted on average 4.2 days of extra healthy life, with a 95% prediction interval 2.3-5.4. Women gained slightly more than men due to their longer life expectancies. Patients younger than 55 years with severe strokes of NIH Stroke Scale score above 10 gained more than a week per each minute saved. In the whole cohort, every 20 minutes decrease in treatment delays led to a gain of average equivalent of 3 months of disability-free life. Conclusions: Small reductions in endovascular delays lead to marked health benefits over pa tients' lifetimes. Services need to be optimized to reduce delays to endovascular therapy Neurology® 2017;88:1-5 GLOSSARY DALY = disability-adjusted life-years; ICA = internal carotid artery; MR CLEAN = Multicenter Randomized Clinical Trial of Endowascular Treatment for Acute Ischemic Stroke in the Netherlands; mRS = modified Rankin Scale, NIHSS = NIH Stroke Scale; OR = odds ratio; tPA = tissue plasminogen activator. MSWHETI #RHRC2019

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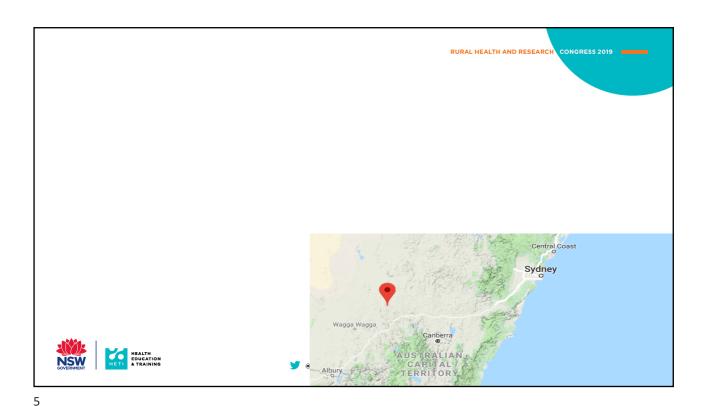
Patients younger than 55 years with severe strokes of NIH Stroke Scale score above 10 gained more than a week per each minute saved

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MERCENIS ANN Talsana T, Donna GA, Churlov L Endovascular therapy for ischemic stroke, save a week. Neurology, 2017 May 30:88(22):2123-7.

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Recognise STROKE Think F.A.S.T.

Stroke

If you see any of these symptoms
 Act FAST
 Call 000

Call 000

Call 000

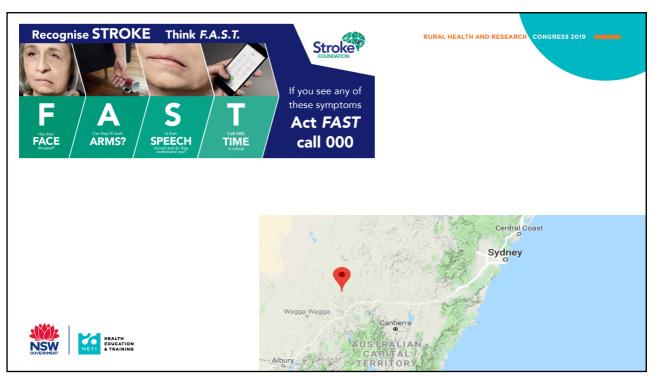
Call 000

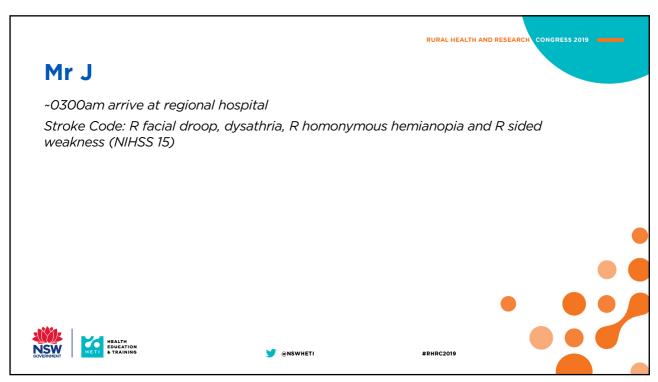
Call 000

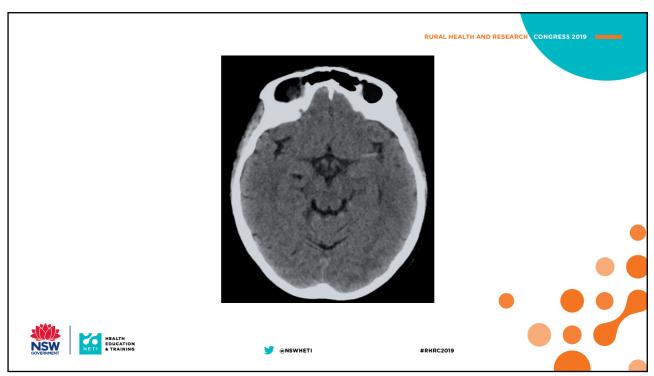
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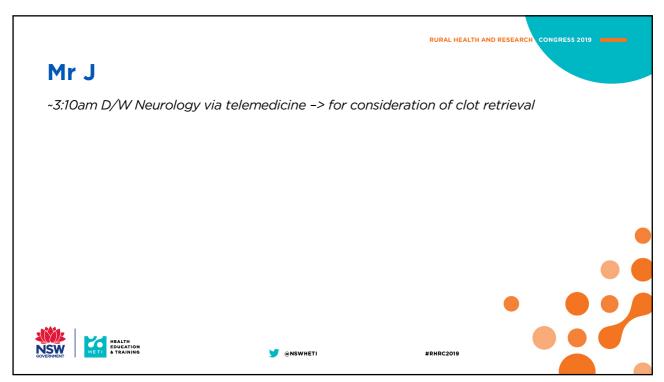
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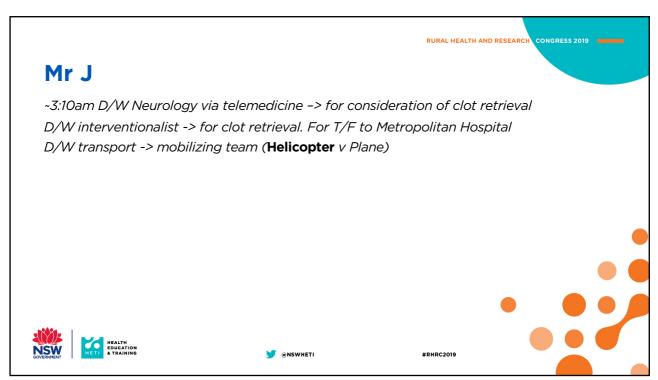
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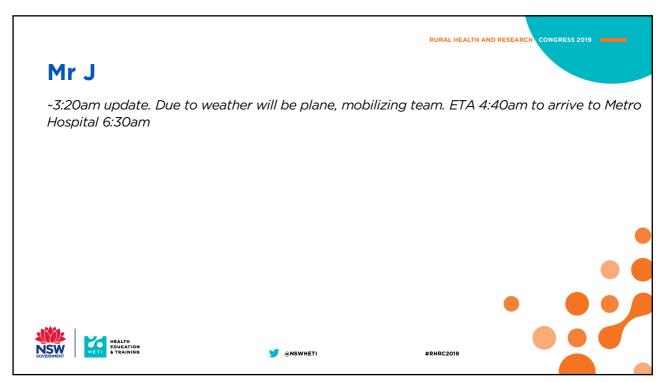


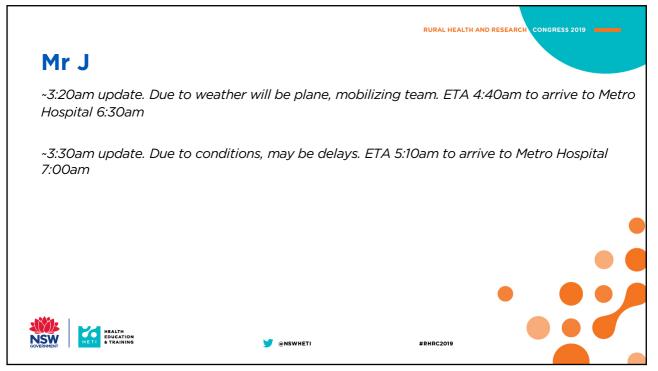


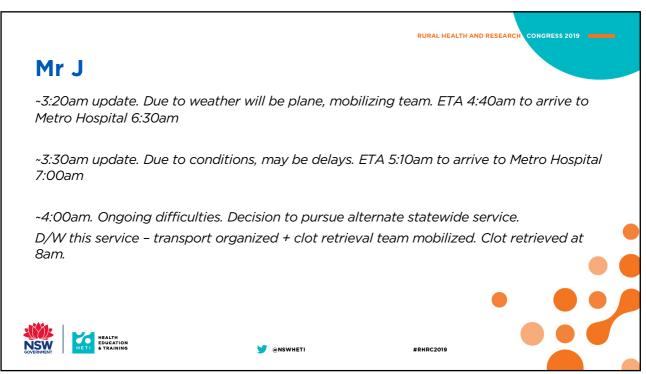


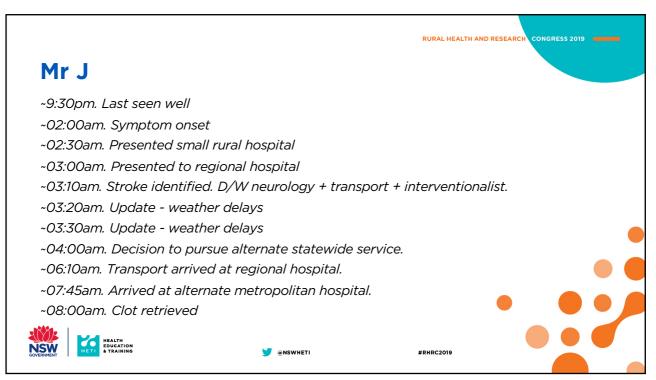




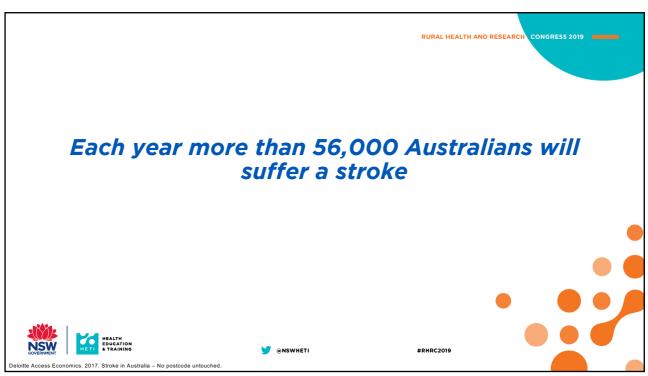


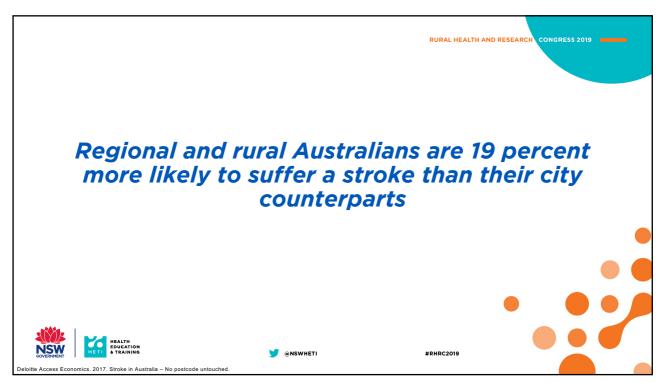












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## Importance of time:

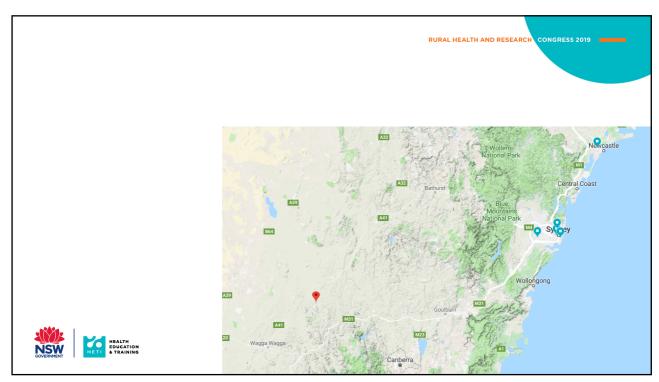
The odds of better disability outcomes at 90 days (mRS scale distribution) with the endovascular group declined with longer time from symptom onset to arterial puncture.

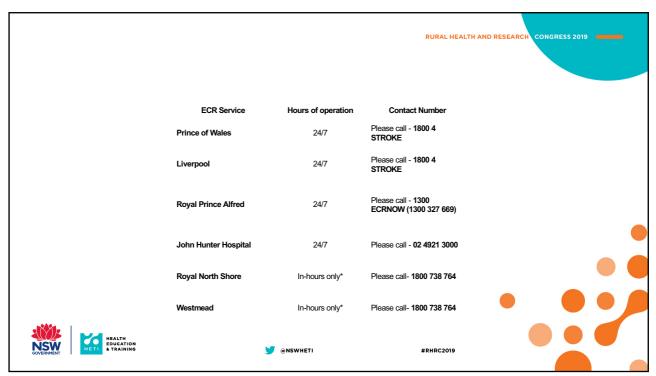
Each 1-hour delay to reperfusion was associated with a less favorable degree of disability (cOR, 0.84 [95% CI, 0.76 to 0.93]; ARD, =6.7%) and less functional independence (OR, 0.81 [95% CI, 0.71 to 0.92], ARD, =5.2% [95% CI, =8.3% to =2.1%])

Each <u>minute</u> saved in onset-to-treatment time granted on average 4.2 days of extra healthy life



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To sustainably provide this [endovascular therapy] 24-hour coverage, 2 to 3 neurointerventionalists are usually needed per service.