

## INTRODUCTION

Endovascular treatment in patients with ischemic stroke by large vessel occlusion with ASPECTS  $\leq 5$  is not clearly established. The objective of our study is to analyze the results of safety and efficacy in this type of patients.

## METHODS

Retrospective analysis of a prospective cohort of patients undergoing endovascular treatment in our center from July 2009 to March 2018, who presented an ASPECTS  $\leq 5$ . The rates of TICI 2B-3 recanalization, symptomatic intracranial haemorrhage (sICH), functional outcome and mortality were analyzed.

## RESULTS

- 404 patients with ischemic stroke due to large vessel occlusion in carotid territory underwent endovascular treatment during the study period. Of these, only 39 had an ASPECTS  $\leq 5$ .
- The baseline characteristics, periprocedure characteristics and mRS 90 days are shown in Figure 1.
- TICI 2B-3 recanalization was associated with better functional outcome at 3 months (Figure 2).
- There was no significant increase in sICH in patients with TICI 2B-3 recanalization.

Figure 1. Baseline characteristics, periprocedure characteristics and mRS 90 days

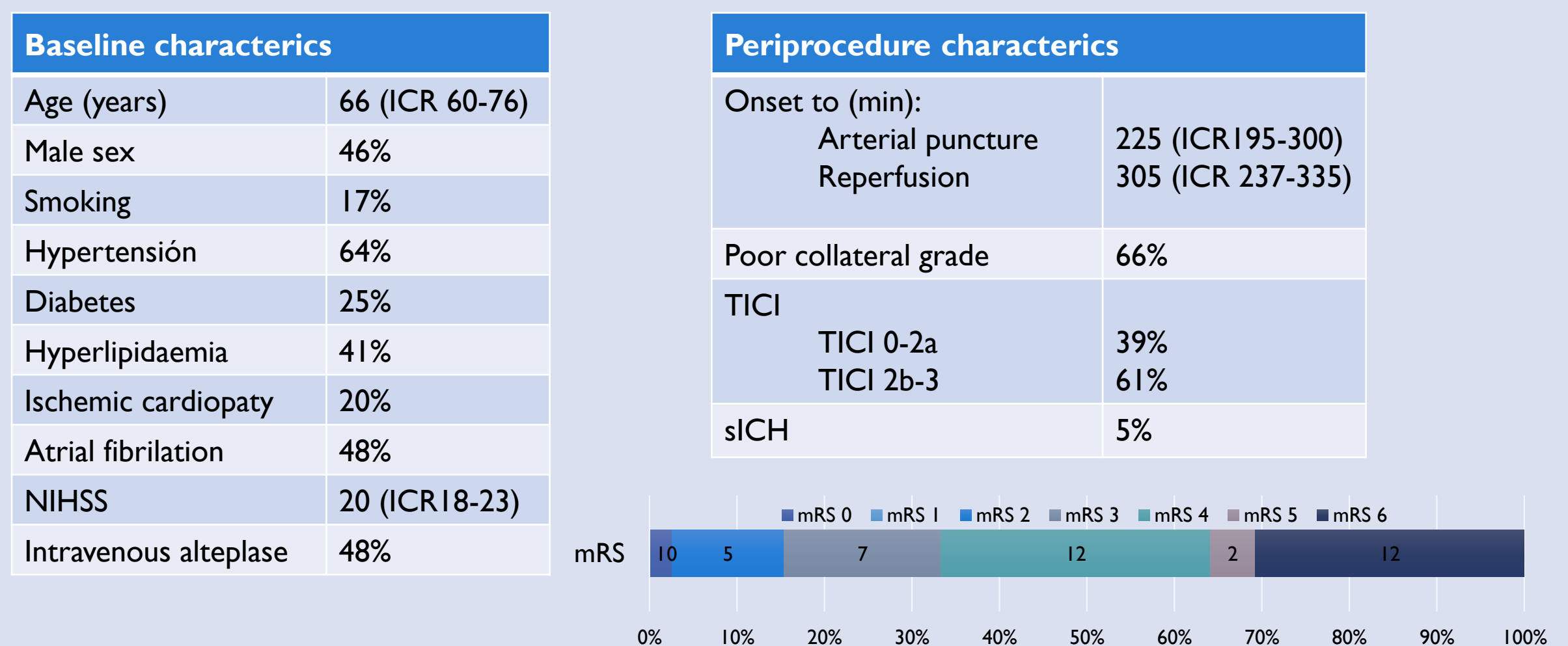
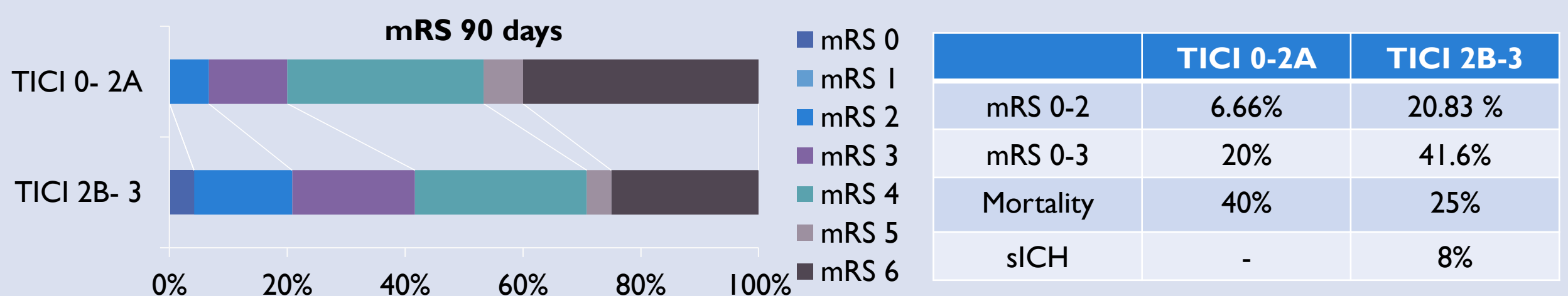


Figure 2. Results according to the TICI recanalization



## CONCLUSIONS

Endovascular treatment in patients with basal ASPECTS  $\leq 5$  is a safe procedure, with better functional results and a tendency to decrease mortality in patients with TICI 2B-3 recanalization.