

# ENDOVASCULAR TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH ASPECTS ≤ 5 IN BASAL CRANIAL CT



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## INTRODUCTION

Endovascular treatment in patients with ischemic stroke by large vessel occlusion with ASPECTS ≤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 ≤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 ≤5.
- The basline characterics, periprocedure characterics and mRS 90 days are shown in Figure 1.
- TICI2 B-3 recanalization was associated with better functional outcome at 3 months (Figure 2).
- There was no significative increase in sICH in patients with TICI 2B-3 recanalization.

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

Baseline characterics		
Age (years)	66 (ICR 60-76)	
Male sex	46%	
Smoking	17%	
Hypertensión	64%	
Diabetes	25%	
Hyperlipidaemia	41%	
Ischemic cardiopaty	20%	
Atrial fibrilation	48%	
NIHSS	20 (ICR18-23)	
Intravenous alteplase	48%	

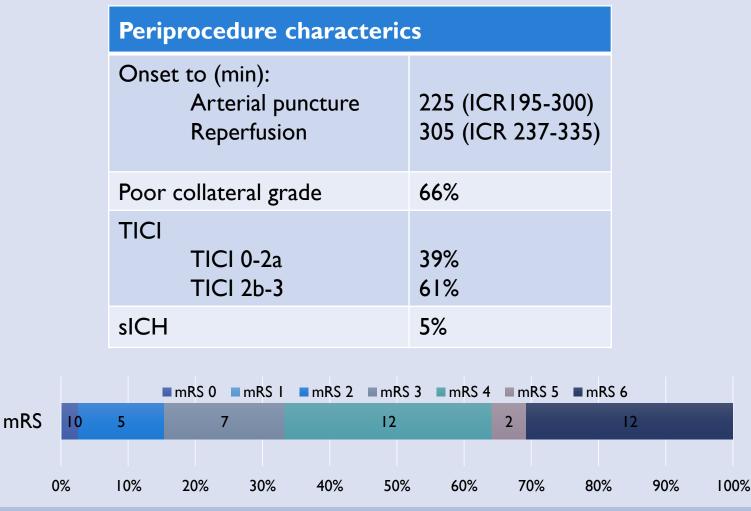
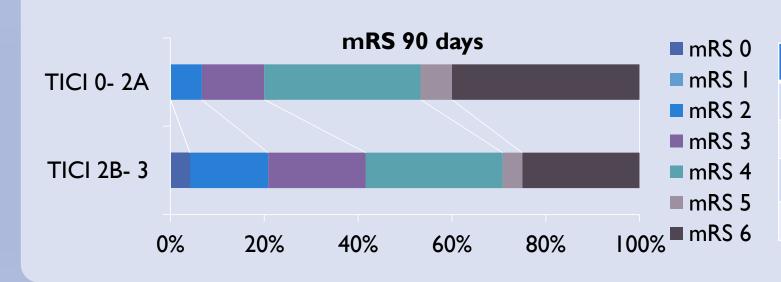


Figure 2. Results according to the TICI recanalization



	TICI 0-2A	TICI 2B-3
mRS 0-2	6.66%	20.83 %
mRS 0-3	20%	41.6%
Mortality	40%	25%
sICH	-	8%

### **CONCLUSIONS**

Endovascular treatment in patients with basal ASPECTS ≤5 is a safe procedure, with better functional results and a tendency to decrease mortality in patients with TICI2B-3 recanalization.