




## The Current Status Of Stroke Thrombectomy

### What's New With Devices And Indications: Technical Tips



*Veith 2024*

**Allan L. Brook, M.D., FACR, FSIR**  
 Professor of Radiology and Neurosurgery  
 Director Interventional Neuroradiology  
 Co Director of The Comprehensive Stroke Center

## Dislosures



- Advisor: Boston Scientific, Medtronic, NEVRO, Viz AI

11/19/24 | 1



- Stroke related to large vessel occlusion is a leading cause of disability and death worldwide

The Lancet Vol 404 September 28, 2024

11/19/24 | 2



- The techniques used to treat LVO have evolved from use of a stent retriever to contact aspiration or combined techniques
- **Despite successful endovascular therapy (reperfusion nearly 90%), more than half of patients with LVO do not regain functional independence**

11/19/24 | 3

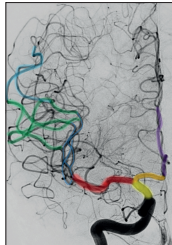
## Is it....

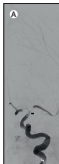


- Patient selection?
- The lack of advanced imaging??
- Technically are we still a generation away???
- Poor efficiency????



11/19/24 | 4

## Location and branching patterns matter



**Figure 2** Acute large vessel occlusion stroke in a patient with sudden right hemiplegia and aphasia. (A) Cerebral angiogram of the left internal carotid artery showing acute occlusion of the left carotid terminus extending to the A1 and M1 segments of the anterior and middle cerebral arteries (black arrow). (B) Mechanical thrombectomy was performed using a stent retriever (white arrowheads) and balloon guide catheter (black arrowhead). (C) Cerebral angiogram after mechanical thrombectomy with complete reperfusion of the left internal carotid artery territory. The retrieved clot is also included.

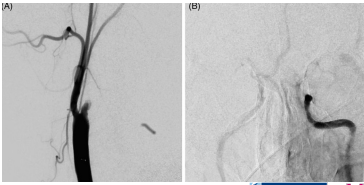



The Lancet 2024

11/19/24 | 5

## Tandem Lesions

- Carotid occlusion
- MCA Occlusion



EINSTEIN Montefiore  
 Albert Einstein College of Medicine  
 BRITISH JOURNAL OF NEUROSURGERY, 2017

11/19/24 | 6

## Varied approaches...

Original Investigation | Neurology  
**Functional and Safety Outcomes of Carotid Artery Stenting and Mechanical Thrombectomy for Large Vessel Occlusion Ischemic Stroke With Tandem Lesions**

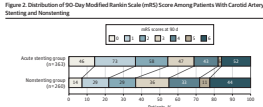
Madhavi Parag, MD, MPH; Dharma D. Zaidat, MD, MS; Anwar E. Hassan, DO; Daria Quique-Grisas, MD; Mih-Peterman, MD; Adnan A. Dhanak, PhD; Marc Rabin, MD, PhD; Michael Alarabian, MD; Johannes FH, MD; Walden R. Gurneers, MD; Aron M. Malik, MD, MHA; James C. Singer, MD; Thanh H. Nguyen, MD; Sachithan, MD; Albert J. Yoo, MD, PhD; Guillermo Litwin, MD; Neel Jangam, MD; Nitiganga-Gabriel-Castillo, MD; Vinodhramoorthy C. Tada, MD; Victoria M. Rodriguez, BA; Marwan Obeid, MD; Gema Davalos, MD; Amica Krishna, BA; Aydin Parniani, BA; Assad Shams, MD; Eugene Liu, MD; Kristina Bellow, BA; Cynthia B. Ovalle, MD; Maria-Chris Garcia, MD; Abdul-Qader, MD; Andrew Taylor, MD; Steven Matarakos, MD; Anwarul Karim, MD; Mahamud Hossainullah, MD; George Sakuma Marwan, MD; Jada Soames, MD; Weston Gordon, MD; Juan Vivanco-Suarez, MD; Charakhon Tundak, MD; Muzam Maslin, MD; Dileep R. Yousaf, MD; Mosharraf A. Janna, MD; Santiago Ortega-Garcera, MD, MSc.

Figure 1. Flowchart of the Study Patients

```

    graph TD
      A[487 Patients from 12 participating centers (stroke)] --> B[42 Patients excluded]
      B --> B1[2 CA occlusion only]
      B --> B2[54 No intracranial treatment]
      A --> C[445 Patients included in the analysis]
      C --> D[343 Stenting group]
      C --> E[102 No stenting group]
      E --> E1[Experimental CA treatments]
      E --> E2[282 Mechanical thrombectomy]
      E --> E3[24 Aggressive using the stent only]
      E --> E4[22 Conventional CA intervention]
      E --> E5[28 Mechanical CA intervention]
    
```

Figure 2. Distribution of 90-Day Modified Rankin Scale (mRS) Score Among Patients With Carotid Artery Stenting and Thrombectomy



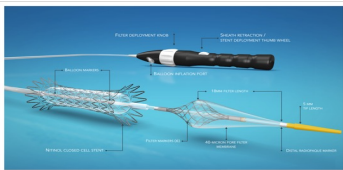
JAMA. 2023;6(8)

EINSTEIN Montefiore  
 Albert Einstein College of Medicine

11/19/24 | 7

## But Time is Brain

- Decision making takes time...
- Use of different devices takes time (balloon, protection device, stent...)
- Neuroguard IEP 3-in-1 Carotid Stent and Post-Dilation Balloon System with Integrated Embolic Protection

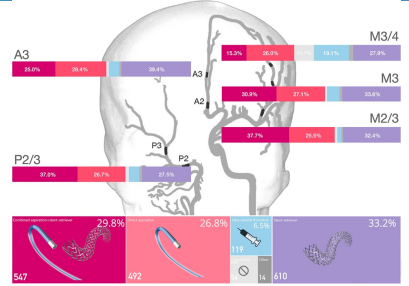


EINSTEIN Montefiore  
 Albert Einstein College of Medicine

11/19/24 | 8

## Distal smaller arteries have unique challenges

First-line treatment approach by MeVO occlusion site. Overall device usage and proportion of the respondents that chose each treatment approach in each specific vessel is shown in percentages.



Segment	Stenting (%)	Thrombectomy (%)	Stenting + Thrombectomy (%)
A3	92.9%	0.0%	92.9%
A2	85.9%	14.1%	100.0%
A1	82.9%	17.1%	100.0%
P2/3	97.9%	0.0%	97.9%
P1	97.7%	0.0%	97.7%
M3/4	14.9%	85.1%	100.0%
M3	85.9%	14.1%	100.0%
M2/3	97.7%	0.0%	97.7%
M1	29.8%	70.2%	100.0%
M0	26.8%	73.2%	100.0%

547 492 119 610

2021 Front. Neurol. 12:7

EINSTEIN Montefiore  
 Albert Einstein College of Medicine

11/19/24 | 9

## Adjunctive Therapies are the Next Generation

- **Neuroprotective agents** act by slowing or freezing infarct growth, antiapoptosis, anti-inflammatory effect, antioxidation, stimulating collateral flow, protecting the microcirculation, limiting hemorrhagic conversion of ischemic infarction, and limiting cerebral edema
- Example: Nerinetide is a peptide molecule that inhibits excitotoxic glutamate signalling via disruption of the synaptic folding protein PSD-95

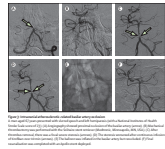
EINSTEIN Montefiore  
 Albert Einstein College of Medicine

11/19/24 | 10

## The Other Holy Grail

### Intracranial atherosclerotic disease LVO

- Intracranial atherosclerotic disease (ICAD)-related LVO accounts for 10–65% of LVO stroke, and is more frequent in people with Asian, Hispanic, or Black ethnicities
- The presence of underlying ICAD is associated both with a greater than 3-fold risk of re-occlusion and with procedural challenges due to vessel wall disruption
- Can present as an LVO or with prior ischemic infarct or evidence of hypoperfusion, the treatment remains the same (reestablish- downstream flow and reduce post-stenotic proatherogenic and thrombotic stimuli to avert future ischemia)



EINSTEIN Montefiore  
 Albert Einstein College of Medicine



11/19/24 | 11

Stroke: Vascular and Interventional Neurology

**EDITORIAL**

The Future of Endovascular Therapy for Intracranial Atherosclerotic Disease

David S. Liebeskind, MD; Muhammad Bilal Tariq, MD; Nadek Kaneko, MD, PhD; Jason D. Hirman, MD, PhD



 

*Stroke Vasc Interv Neurol*, 2024

11/19/24 | 12

**Scenarios**



- Rescue stenting in LVO
- Secondary stroke prevention- timing, CTP
- Balloon mounted drug-eluting stents
- **Future trials of ICAD**

11/19/24 | 13

**Conclusions**



- Next generation combined/efficient devices
- Direct Carotid access and closure
- Robots
- Protective agents
- Rehabilitation
- Advanced imaging



11/19/24 | 14

**Thank you**

- [Abrook@Montefiore.org](mailto:Abrook@Montefiore.org)

11/19/24 | 15

11/19/24 | 16