Endovascular Workshop



Workshop Facilitators/Co-chairs

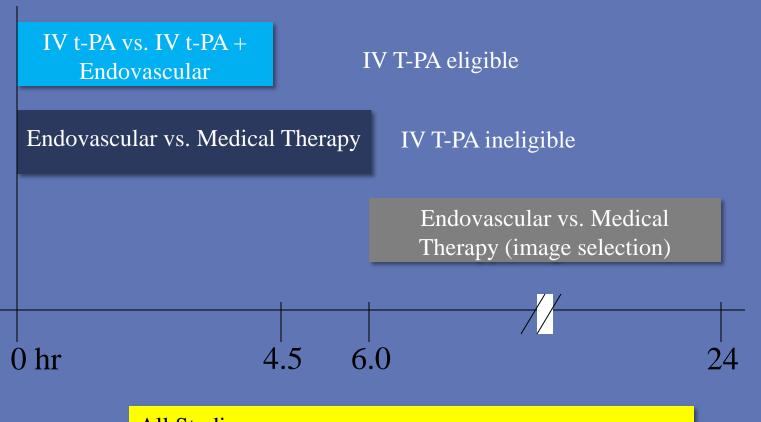
Jeffrey Saver

Tudor Jovin

Endovascular Workgroup Conclusions (1)

- General Principals:
 - What is best for patients
 - Define the exact clinical question
 - What gives endovascular therapy its best chance of proof (positive or negative)
- Suggest 3 non-overlapping trial designs

Endovascular Class Studies Proposal



All Studies:

CTA/MRA/DSA Carotid T/L and M1 +/- M2 occlusions

Endovascular Workgroup Conclusions (2)

- Design 1: IV t-PA Eligible
 - IMS-III like design
 - Adaptive: Carotid T/L, M1, M2
 - Clot imaging required (CTA/MRA/DSA)
 - Parenchymal Imaging (MRP or CTP)
 - Wide opinions on requirement
 - No- takes too much time, need to focus on time to treatment
 - Yes- good evidence that perfusion imaging may help

Endovascular Workgroup Conclusions (3)

- Design 2: IV t-PA ineligible patients
 - Consensus:
 - Ethical to randomize < 6hr
 - Trend of efficacy (PROACT-II, MELT, but IMS-III)
 - Reimbursement should continue to help complete this trial
 - Joint letter from Trial Leaders following STAIR recommendation expressing support for this

Endovascular Workgroup Conclusions (4)

- Design 3: 6-12/24 hours
 - Consensus trial is needed
 - CTA/MRA/DSA
 - parenchymal imaging is required
 - Would allow drip and ship patients
 - Imaging and clinical criteria need to be defined carefully
 - Design to minimize time to treatment

Endovascular Workgroup Conclusions (5)

Priority:

- Design 1
 - Design 3
 - Design 2

Endovascular Workgroup Conclusions (6)

Class Concept

- Create a class of endovascular devices
- Trials use devices of the class with consortium contribution from industry
- Proof that the class works would produce proof of concept