

Evaluation of Endovascular Treatment in Acute Intracranial Distal Medium Vessel Occlusion Stroke

NCT06146790

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Not Applicable
Sponsor	The First Affiliated Hospital of University of Science and Technology of China
Enrollment	564 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (10)

- Age ≥18 years (no upper age limit).
- Evidence of a primary (e.g., not secondary to EVT of proximal vessel occlusion) distal medium vascular occlusion defined as occlusion of the co/non-dominant M2 segment* or M3 segment of the MCA, the ACA (A1, A2, or A3 segments), or the PCA (P1, P2 or P3 segments) resulting in significant clinical deficits and expected to be treatable by endovascular thrombectomy.
- * Co/non-dominant M2 segment vessel diameter should not exceed 2.0 mm. Co-dominant supplying ≥50% of the MCA territory vs non-dominant supplying <50% of the MCA territory.
- Premorbid mRS ≤2.
- Baseline National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) score ≥6 at the time of randomization.

... and 5 more (see full listing online)

Exclusion (18)

- Any sign of intracranial hemorrhage on baseline CT/MR (SDH/SAH/ICH).
- Rapidly improving symptoms, particularly if in the judgment of the managing clinician that the improvement is likely to result in the patient having an NIHSS score of <6 at randomization.
- Significant ischemic changes in a territory other than the occluded site that in the opinion of the investigator could reduce the benefit of endovascular treatment.
- Contra indication to imaging with MR or CT with contrast agents.
- Any terminal illness such that patient would not be expected to survive more than 1 year.

... and 13 more (see full listing online)

Locations (1 total)

The First Affiliated Hospital of University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui, China