

# Effect of Cilostazol in Promoting Hematoma Clearance After Intracerebral Hemorrhage

NCT06504576

---

<b>Status</b>	RECRUITING
<b>Phase</b>	Phase 2
<b>Sponsor</b>	National Taiwan University Hospital
<b>Enrollment</b>	100 participants

## Key Eligibility Criteria

---

### Inclusion (8)

- Adult patients (at least 20 years old, up to 80 years old)
- ICH located in the thalamus or basal ganglia.
- ICH score less than 3 (hematoma volume not greater than 15 ml) and was admitted within 24 hours since onset.
- The patient or his/her legal representative agrees to join this trial and accept the arrangements of tests within this trial.
- Patients with normal bone marrow and hematopoiesis (Red blood cell count, white blood cell count, platelet count within reference value).

... and 3 more (see full listing online)

### Exclusion (14)

- Image studies conducted after intracerebral incidence and before enrollment showing higher bleeding risks such as spot sign in computed tomography angiography, new intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH), IVH expansion, irregular hematoma border, heterogenous hematoma component or hematoma expansion.
- Intracerebral hemorrhage located in the cerebral area, below the cerebellar tentorium or ICH score greater than 3 (not including 3).
- Surgical intervention such as decompressive craniotomy or hematoma evacuation was suggested after evaluation by neurosurgeon.
- Patients with history of brain trauma, structural brain disease, metabolic brain disease, neuroinflammatory disease or brain neoplasms.
- Patients that cannot tolerate image studies, including but not limited to those that cannot cooperate, affecting image quality due to agitation, presenting with unstable hemodynamics, installed with pacemakers incompatible with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), has brain aneurysm clips or claustrophobic.

... and 9 more (see full listing online)

## Locations (1 total)

---

National Taiwan University Hospital, Taipei, Not Required For This Country, Taiwan