

Tenecteplase Before Interhospital Transfer in Acute Basilar Artery Occlusion at 4.5 to 24 Hours

NCT07203625

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| Status | RECRUITING |
| Phase | Phase 4 |
| Sponsor | Xuanwu Hospital, Beijing |
| Enrollment | 316 participants |

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (8)

- Age ≥18 years;
 - Patients presenting with posterior circulation ischemic stroke symptoms due to BAO;
 - BAO confirmed by computed tomographic angiography (CTA)/ magnetic resonance angiography (MRA);
 - Time from AIS symptom onset to randomization within 4.5-24 hours, stroke onset is defined as the onset of acute symptoms leading to the clinical diagnosis of basilar artery occlusion (BAO) not considering the time of any preceding minor prodromal symptoms (such as isolated vertigo, diplopia or sensory changes) as onset time or, if not known, the time the patient was last known to be well (including wake-up stroke and unwitnessed stroke);
 - Baseline National Institute of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) score obtained prior to randomization ≤6;
- ... and 3 more (see full listing online)

Exclusion (24)

- Posterior Circulation Acute Stroke Prognosis Early CT score (PC-ASPECTS) < 6 on computed tomography (CT)/CTA-Source Images/MRI with diffusion-weighted imaging (DWI)
 - CT/MR shows evidence of intracranial hemorrhage and tumor (except small meningioma)
 - Complete cerebellar infarct on CT/MRI with significant mass effect and compression of the 4th ventricle
 - Bilateral extensive brainstem infarction on CT/MRI
 - Simultaneous occlusion of both anterior and posterior circulation confirmed by CTA/MRA/DSA (patients with a history of occlusion of anterior circulation more than three months ago can be included)
- ... and 19 more (see full listing online)

Locations (1 total)

Xuanwu Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China