



# Gestione del paziente Stroke

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- Donna, 63 anni
- Ultimo contatto telefonico con la figlia alle 20:00 della sera prima
- La mattina al risveglio (08:00) viene trovata afasica, confusa

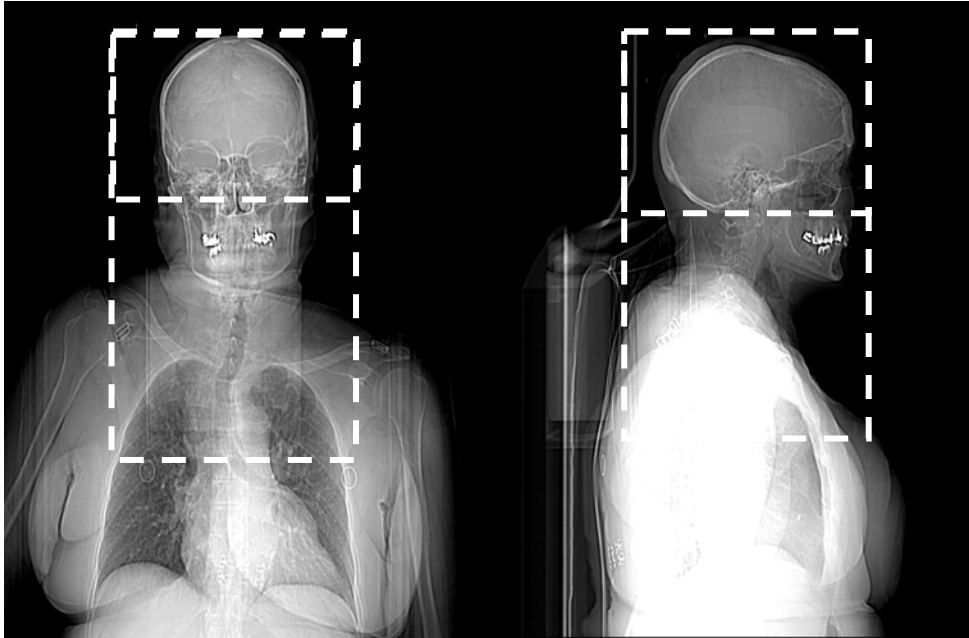
### Anamnesi Patologica Prossima

- Afasia fluente, accenno alla pronazione AS dx, asimmetria della rima orale
- Cosciente
- NIHSS: 6
- Autonoma prima dell'evento (mRS 0)

**NIHSS** → gravità clinica  
**mRS** → disabilità (0-6)

### NIHSS

Score <sup>[3]</sup>	Stroke severity
0	No stroke symptoms
1–4	Minor stroke
5–15	Moderate stroke
16–20	Moderate to severe stroke
21–42	Severe stroke



### Raccomandazione 9.54

### Grado GPP

Il Gruppo di lavoro suggerisce che i centri per i trattamenti endovascolari tendano a raggiungere le seguenti mediane procedurali:

- Door-to-CT <30 minuti

- CT-to-groin <30 minuti (per I centri di II livello con neurointerventistica in sede)

- Door-to-groin <60 minuti

- Groin-to-reperfusion <60 minuti

- Door-to-reperfusion <120 minuti

- **TC basale assiale**

- **Angio-TC multifasica**

1. Dall'arco al vertice

2. Intracranico delay 10s

3. Intracranico delay 8s

60 ml mdc;  $\phi >4\text{ml/s}$

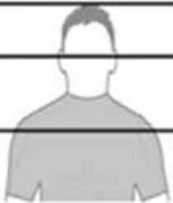
ROI in ascendente, soglia 80HU e ritardo minimo

- **TC Perfusione**

Series 1: Non-contrast CT      Series 2: Multiphase CTA      Series 3: CT Perfusion

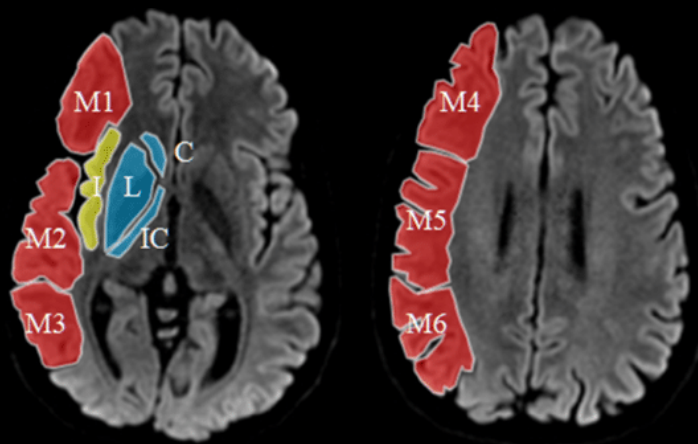
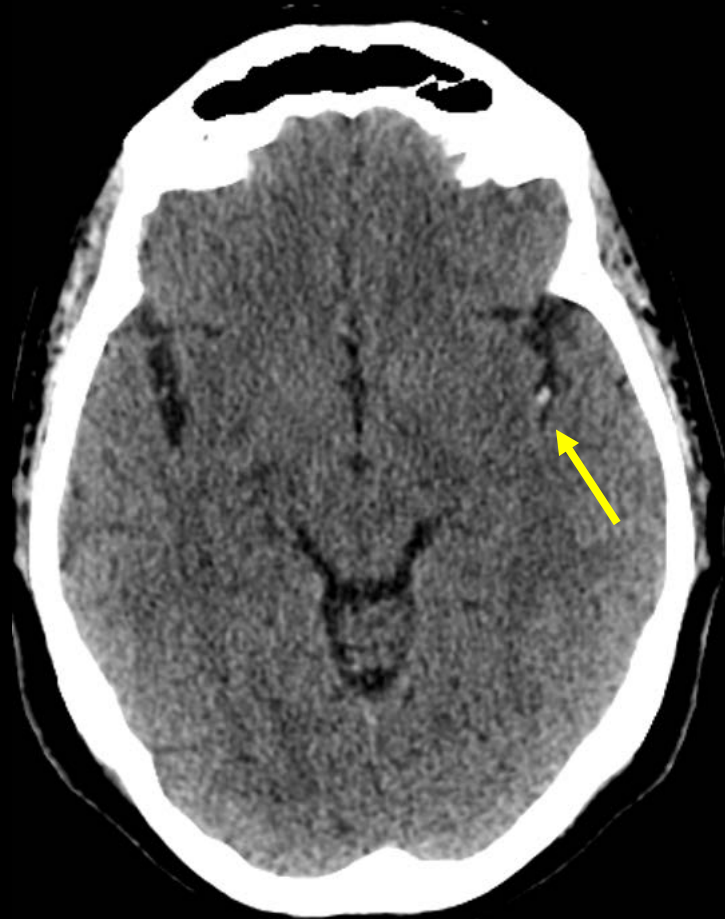
Phase 1 (Neck+Head CTA)  
Phase 2 (Head CTA)  
Phase 3 (Head CTA)  
Phase 4 optional (Head CTA)  
Optional

Next Series      ~10sec      ~8 sec      ~8 sec      Next Series

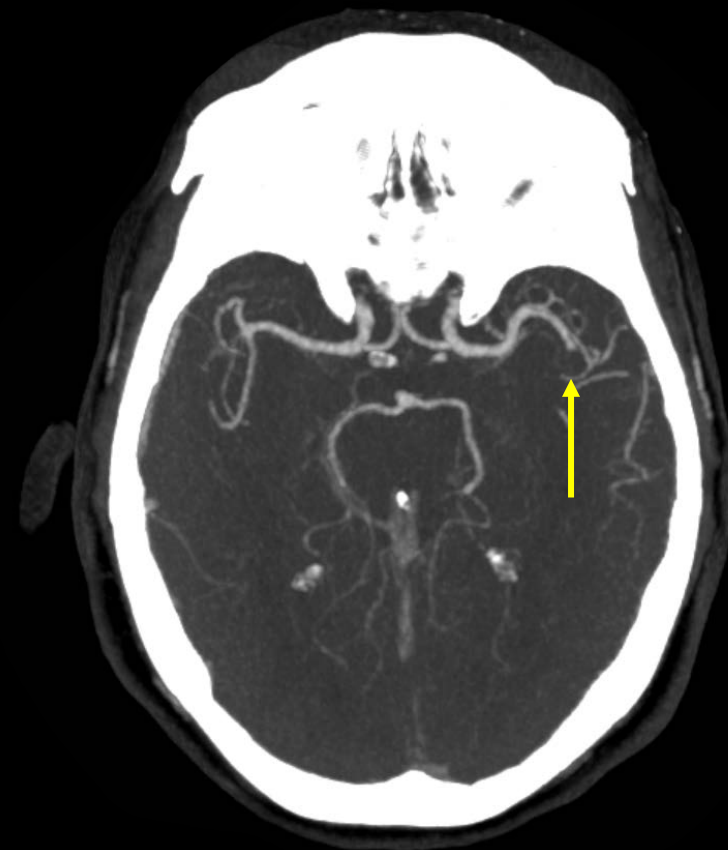
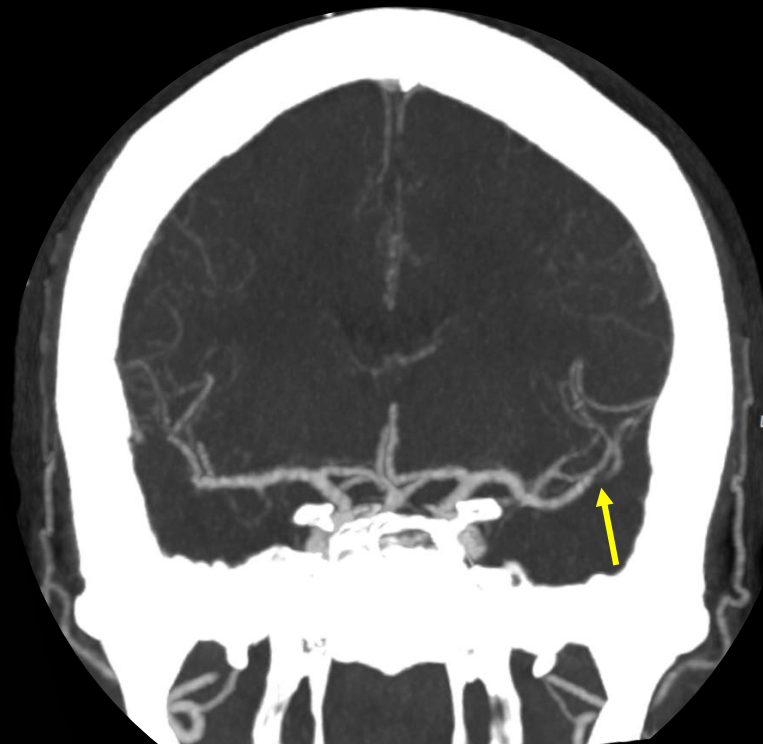




TC BASALE



ASPECTs 10

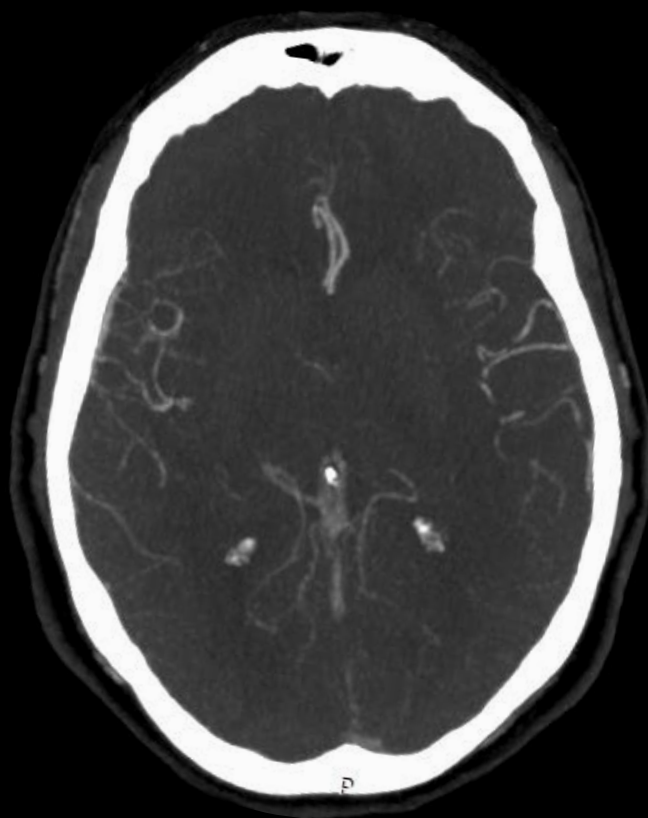


Occlusione M2 sinistra

# Collaterali

✓ *Occlusione M2 sinistra*

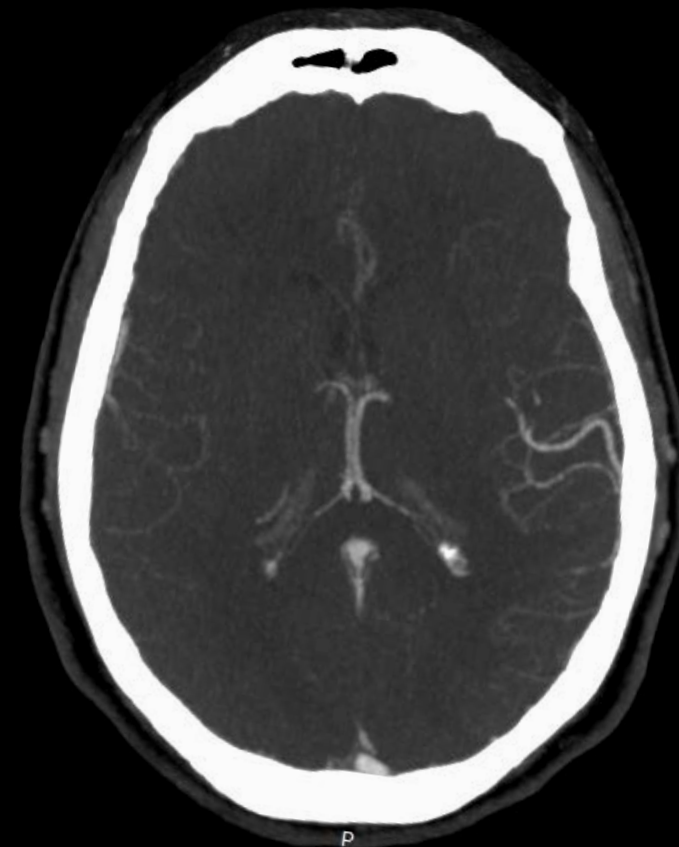
Fase 1



Fase 2



Fase 3



Scarsi

Moderati

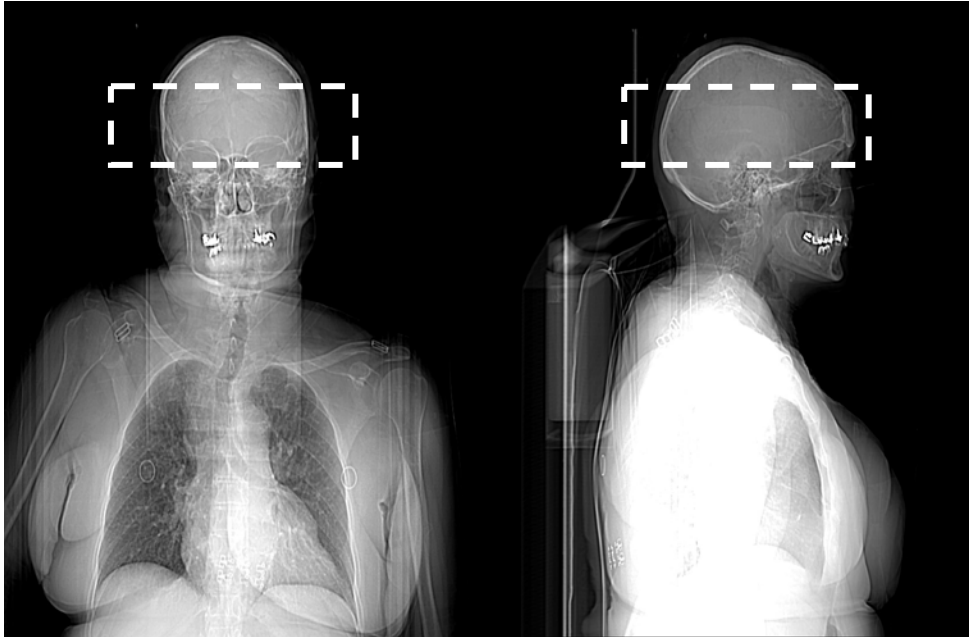
Buoni



# Deve fare la perfusione?

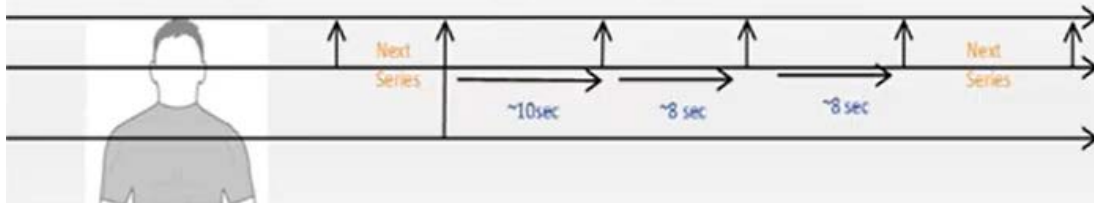
- ♀ 63 anni
- Esordio al risveglio (8h)
- ASPECTs: 10
- Occlusione M2 sn
- mRS: 0
- Afasia + sintomi motori dx
- NIHSS : 6





Series 1: Non-contrast CT      Series 2: Multiphase CTA      Series 3: CT Perfusion

Phase 1 (Neck+Head CTA)    Phase 2 (Head CTA)    Phase 3 (Head CTA)    Phase 4 optional (Head CTA)    Optional

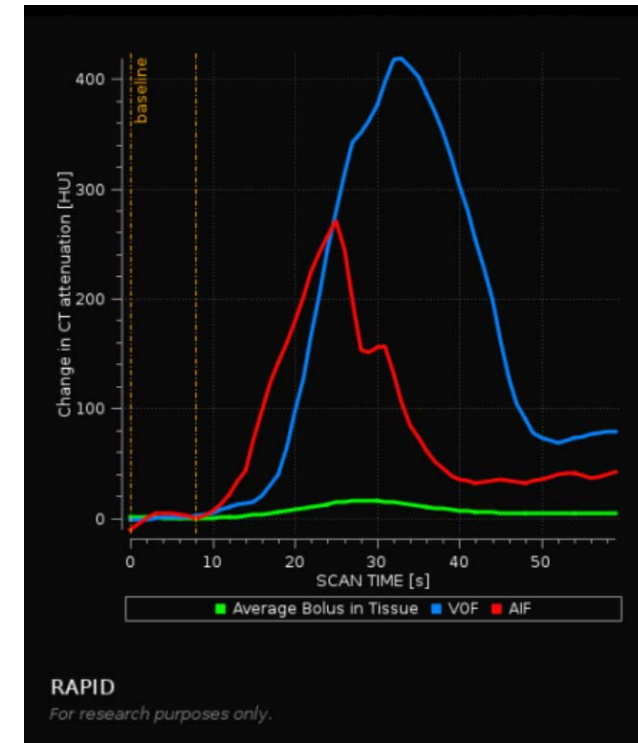


## • TC Perfusion

Pacchetto a livello dei nuclei della base

50 ml  $\phi > 4 \text{ ml/s}$

Partire in contemporanea acquisizione/iniezione mdc

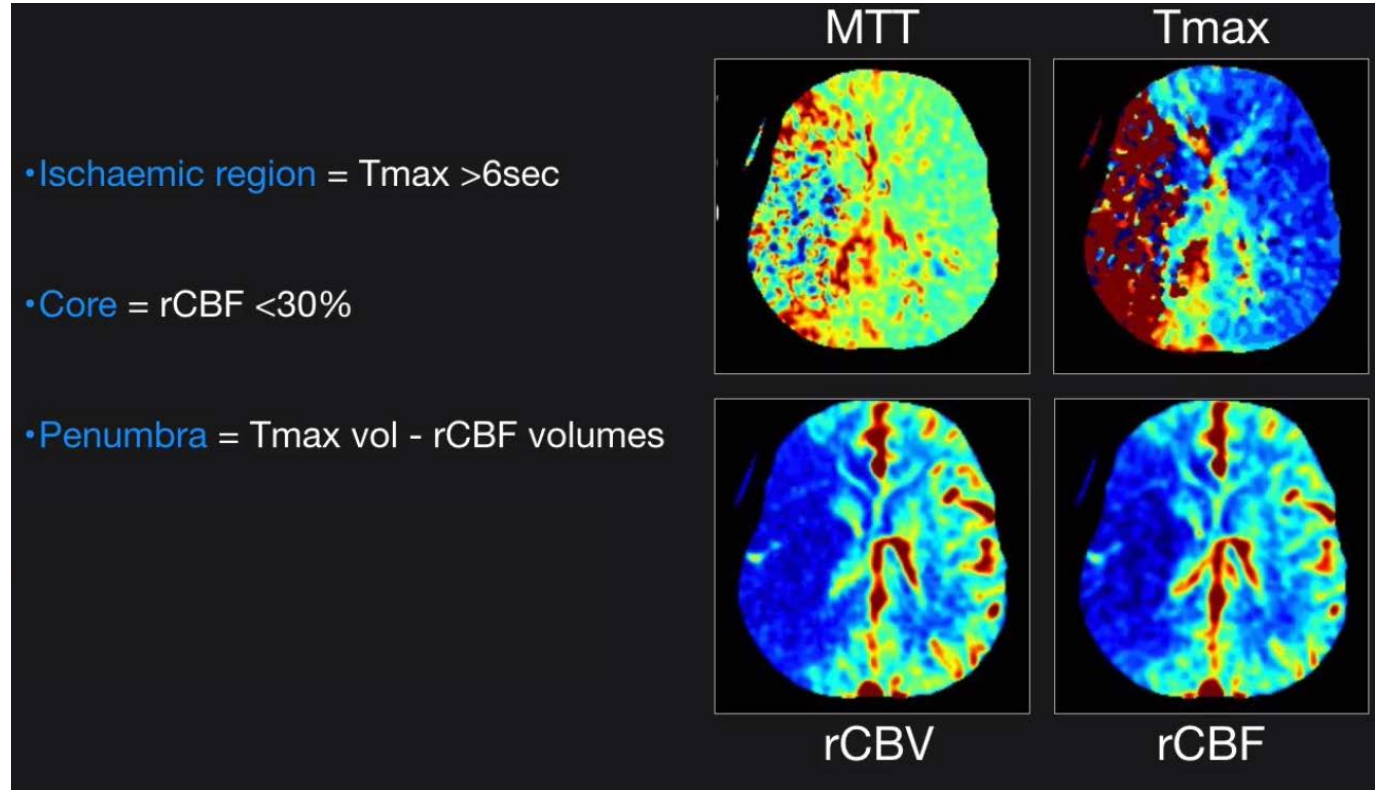




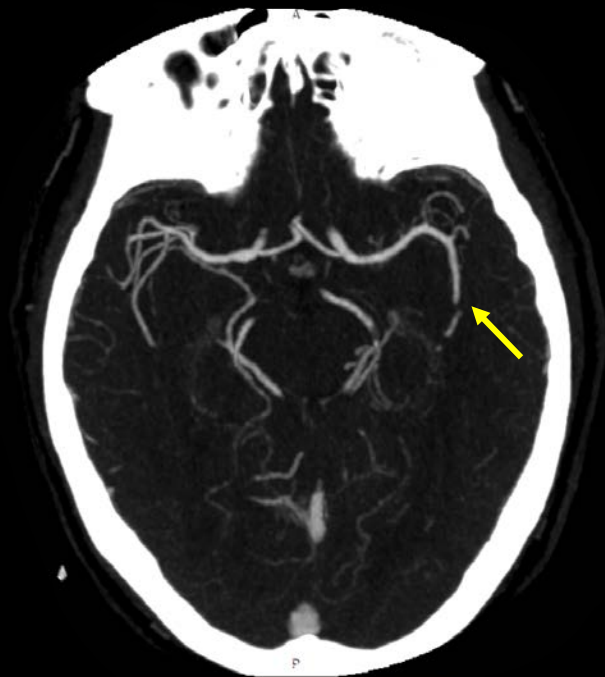
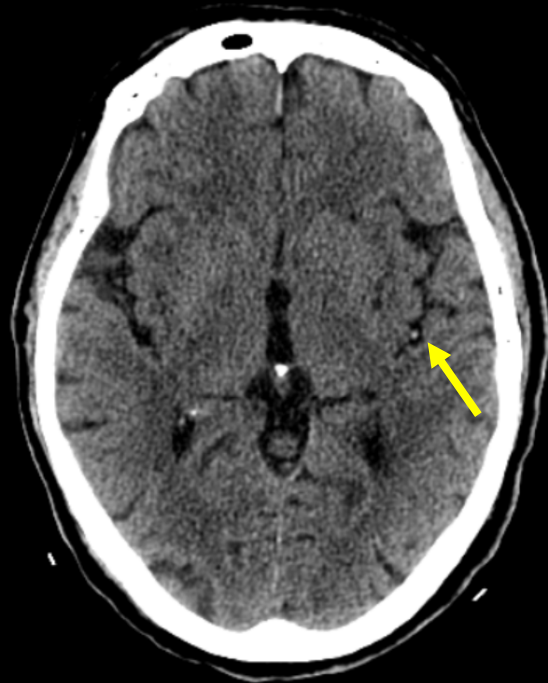
## CT Perfusion

Ci permette di distinguere il tessuto salvabile da quello non salvabile

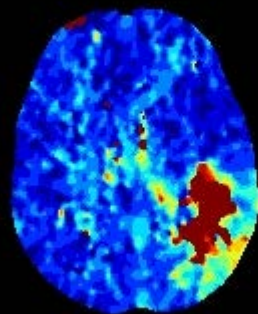
**Area ipoperfusa - core= penombra**



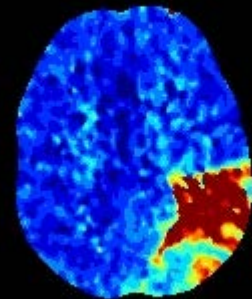
Stabilisce l'indicazione a un trattamento di rivascolarizzazione



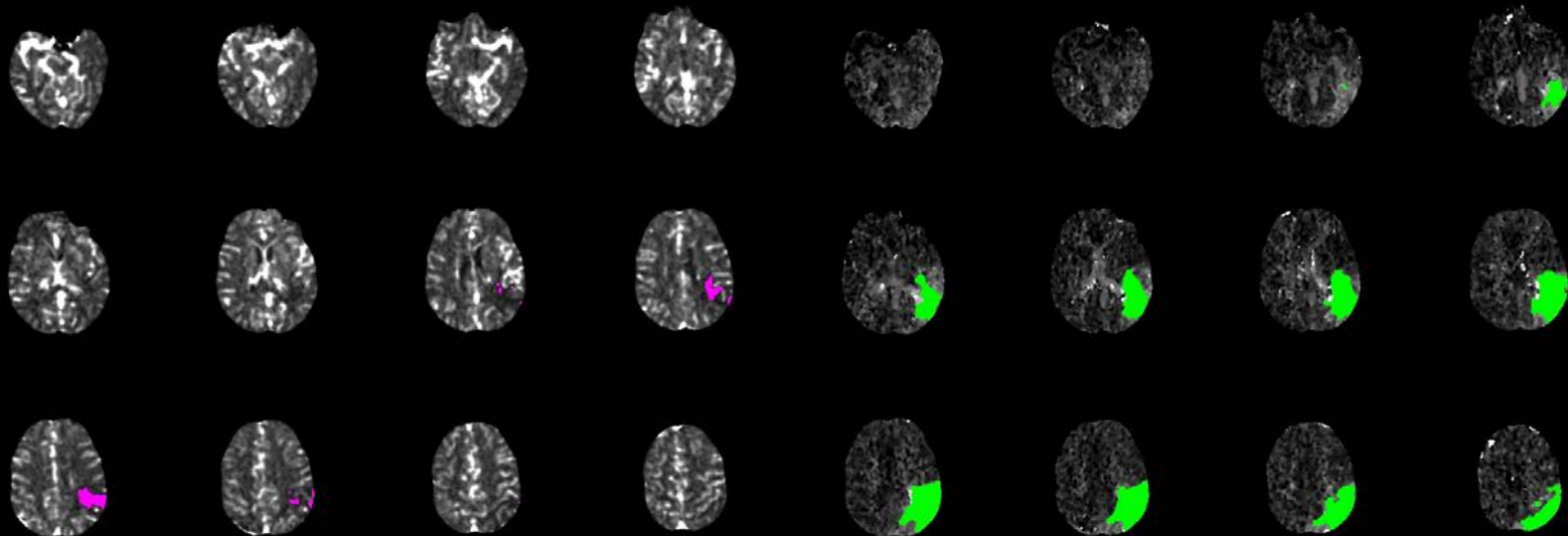
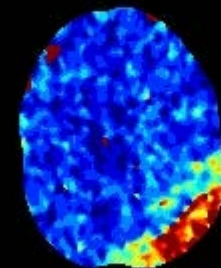
*Tmax*



*Tmax*



*Tmax*



CBF<30% volume: 5 ml

Tmax>6.0s volume: 59 ml

CBF= core  
TMAX= zona ipoperfusa tot.  
Mismatch = penombra

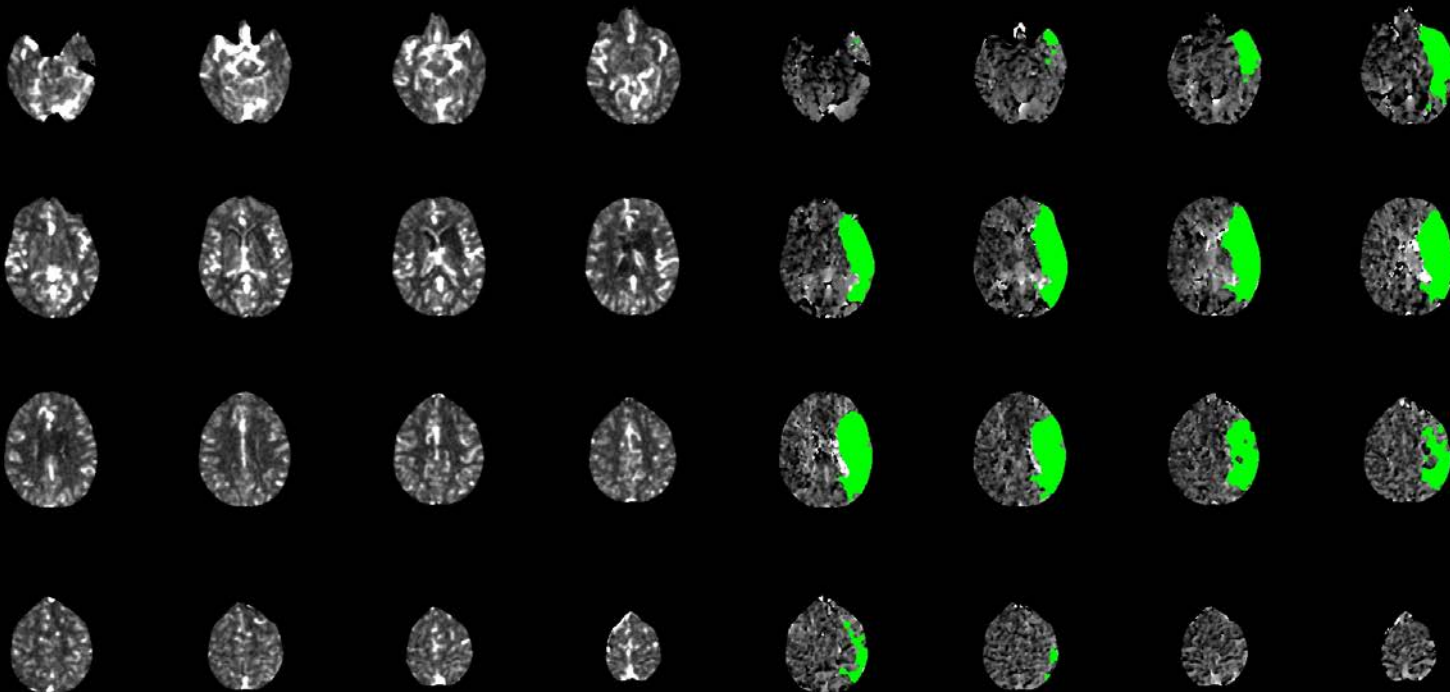
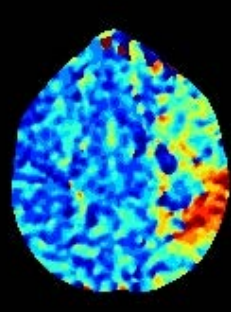
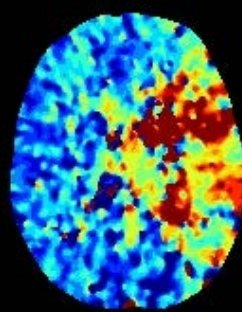
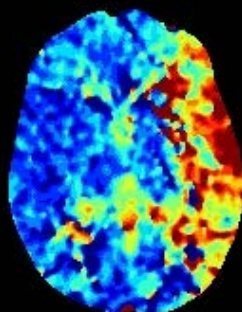
Mismatch volume: 54 ml  
Mismatch ratio: 11.8



*Tmax*

*Tmax*

*Tmax*



CBF<30% volume: 0 ml

Mismatch volume: 154 ml  
Mismatch ratio: infinite

Tmax>6.0s volume: 154 ml





## TROMBOLISI INTRAVENOSA

### Raccomandazione 9.6

### Grado Forte a Favore

In pazienti adulti con ictus ischemico acuto fra le 4.5 e le 9 ore dall'esordio teorico dei sintomi (incluso l'ictus al risveglio che rientri in questo intervallo di tempo), la trombolisi con r-TPA e.v. è raccomandata qualora la RM DWI/PWI o la TCP evidenzii tessuto ischemico in penombra salvabile.

## TRATTAMENTI ENDOVASCOLARI

### Raccomandazione 9.37

### Grado Forte a favore

In pazienti adulti con ictus ischemico acuto da occlusione di grossa arteria del circolo anteriore (arteria carotide interna intracranica e/o arteria cerebrale media tratto M1) fra 6 e 24 ore dall'ultima volta in cui sono stati visti/sentiti in benessere, è raccomandato il trattamento endovascolare associato al miglior trattamento medico (MTM) rispetto al solo MTM, secondo i criteri dei trial DEFUSE 3 e DAWN.

### Sintesi 9.41

I criteri di selezione dei pazienti arruolati nei trial DEFUSE 3 e DAWN sono i seguenti:

DEFUSE-3: RM DW/PW o TCP

- 6-16 ore dall'ultima volta visti/sentiti in benessere
- età  $\leq 90$  anni
- NIHSS  $\geq 6$

- presenza di core infartuale  $< 70$  ml, area di penombra  $\geq 15$  ml, rapporto volumetrico fra area di ipoperfusione e area infartuale  $\geq 1.8$

DAWN: RM DW o TCP (solo core)

- 6-24 ore dall'ultima volta visti/sentiti in benessere
- età  $\geq 80$  anni, punteggio NIHSS  $\geq 10$  e volume infartuale  $< 21$  ml
- età  $< 80$  anni, punteggio NIHSS  $\geq 10$  e volume infartuale  $< 31$  ml
- età  $< 80$  anni, punteggio NIHSS  $\geq 20$  e volume infartuale fra 31 e 51 ml

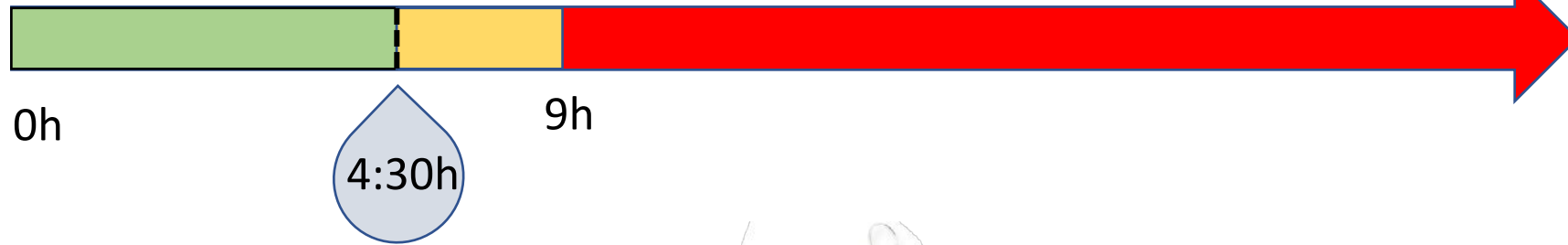






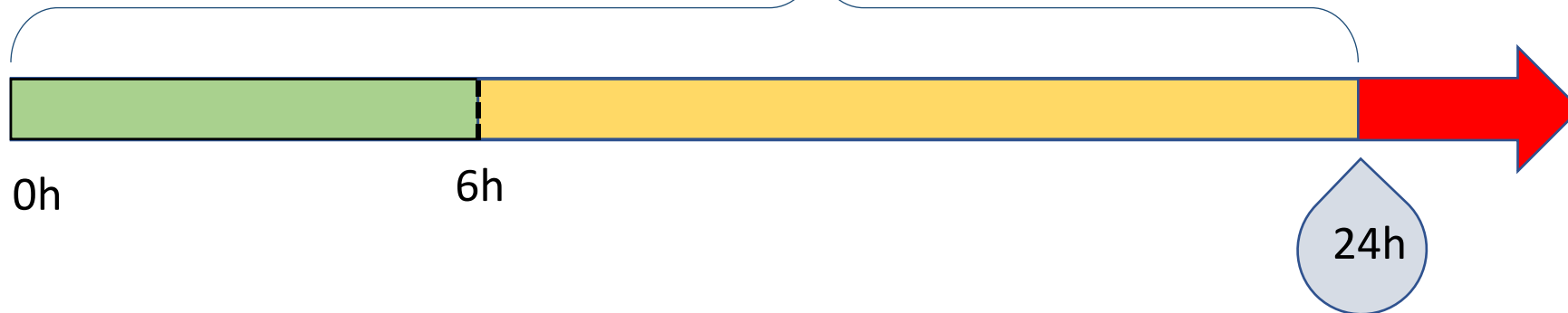
## Trombolisi

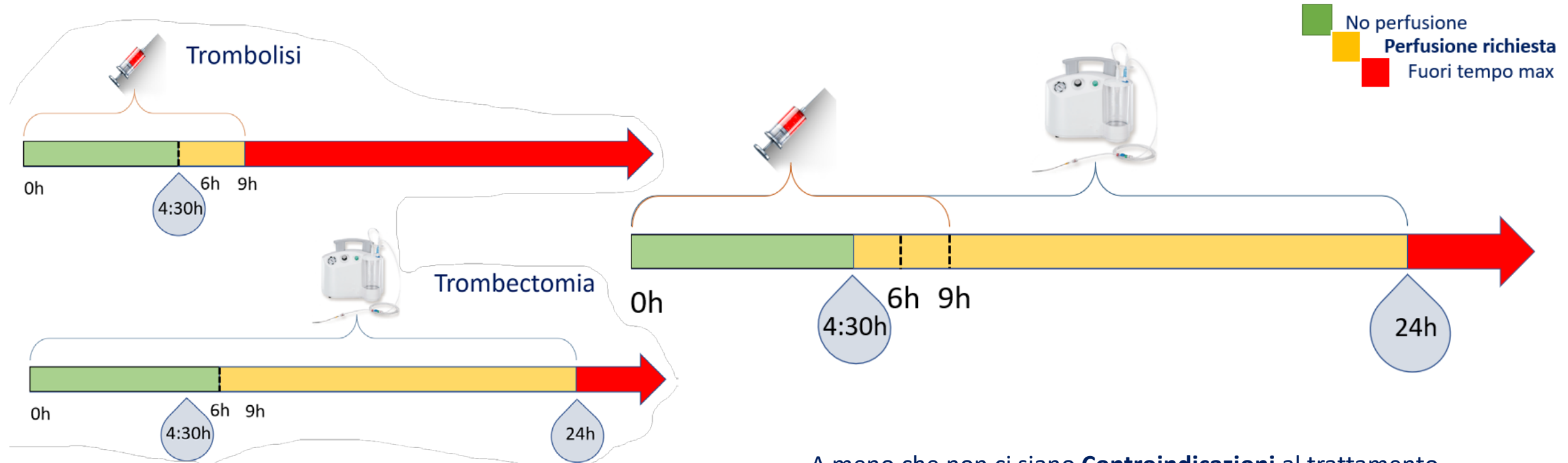
Last known well



## Trombectomia

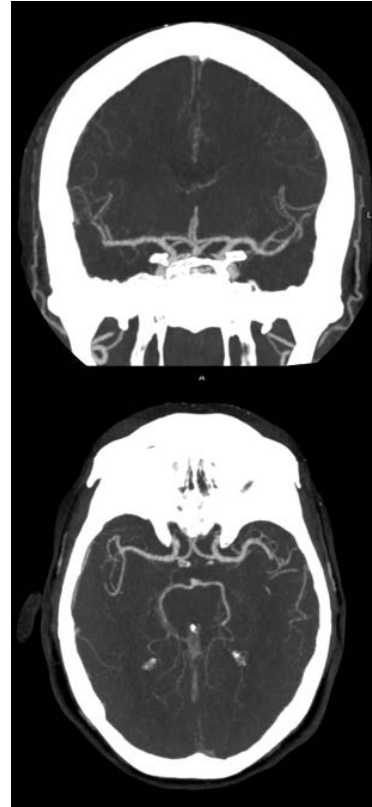
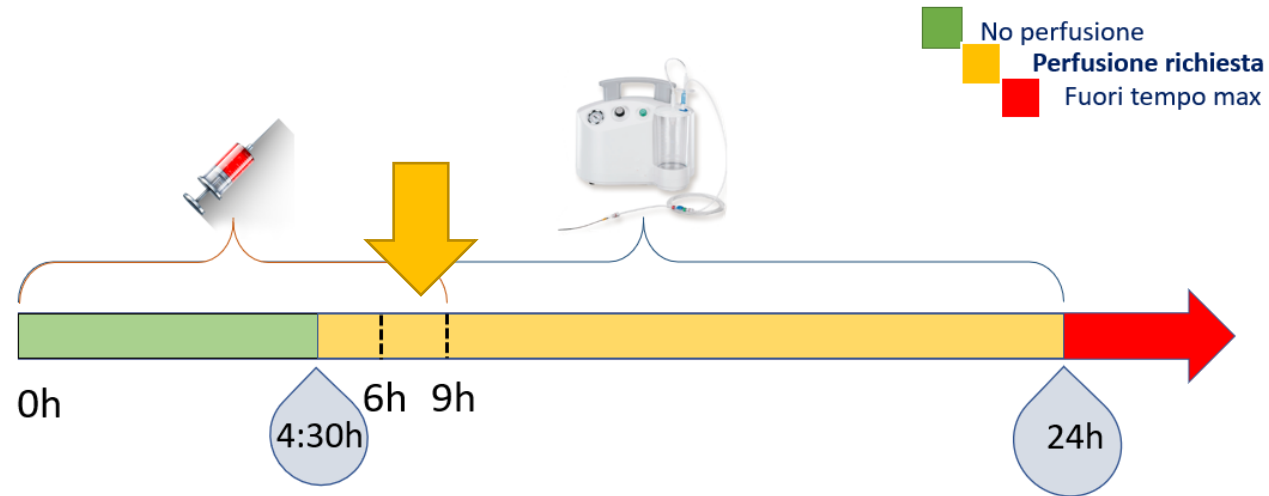
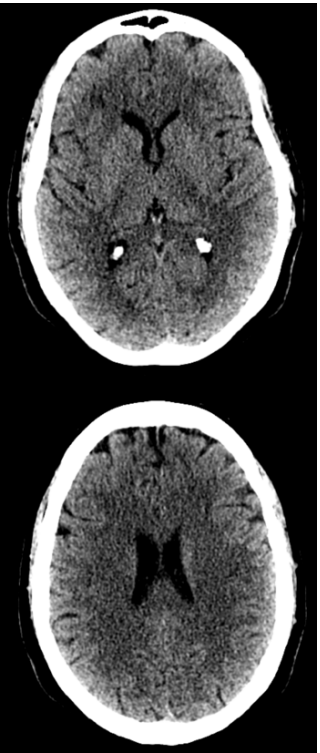
Tempo d'ischemia





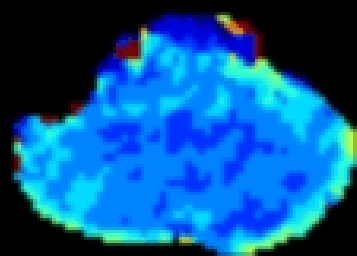
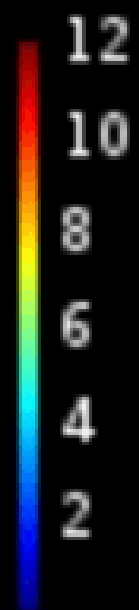
A meno che non ci siano **Controindicazioni** al trattamento

# Deve fare la perfusione?

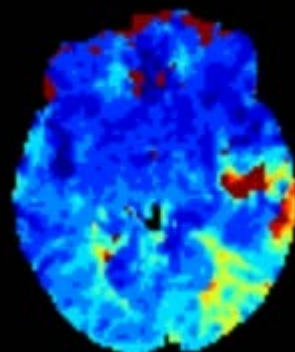


- ♀ 63 anni
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- mRS: 0
- Afasia + sintomi motori dx
- NIHSS : 6

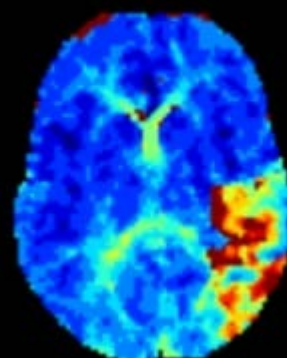
*Tmax*



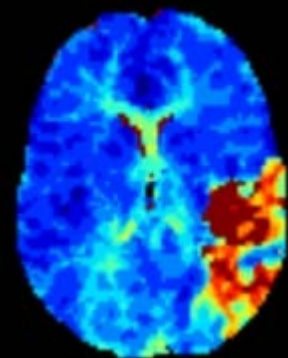
*Tmax*



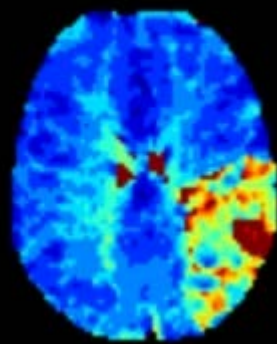
*Tmax*



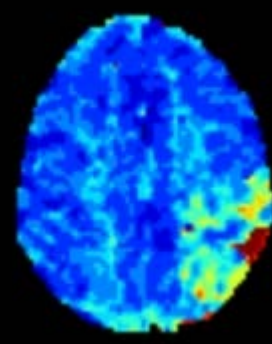
*Tmax*



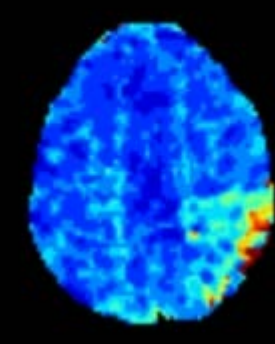
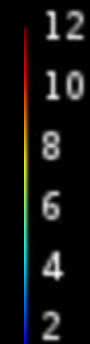
*Tmax*



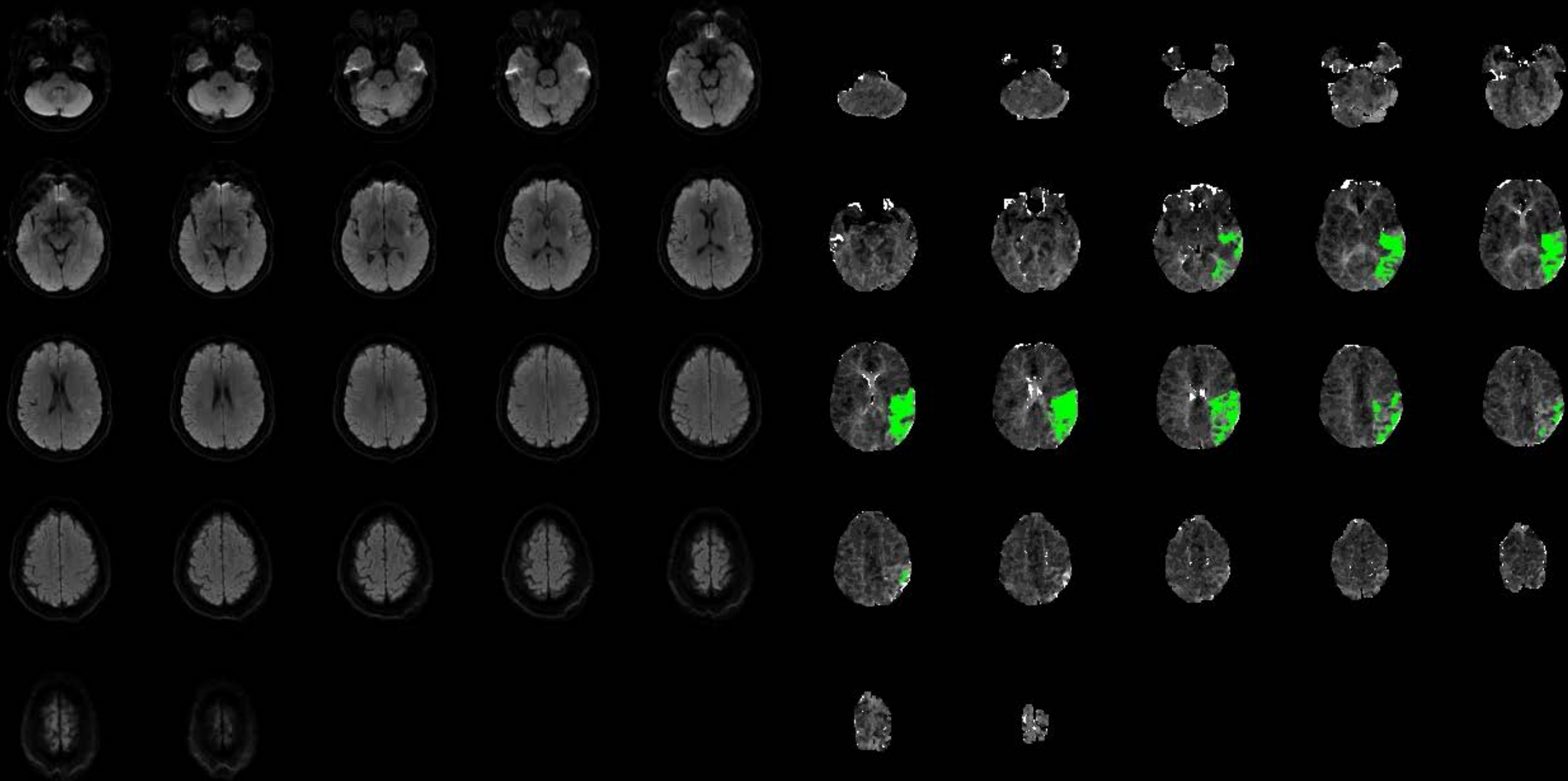
*Tmax*



*Tmax*







ADC<620 volume: 0 ml

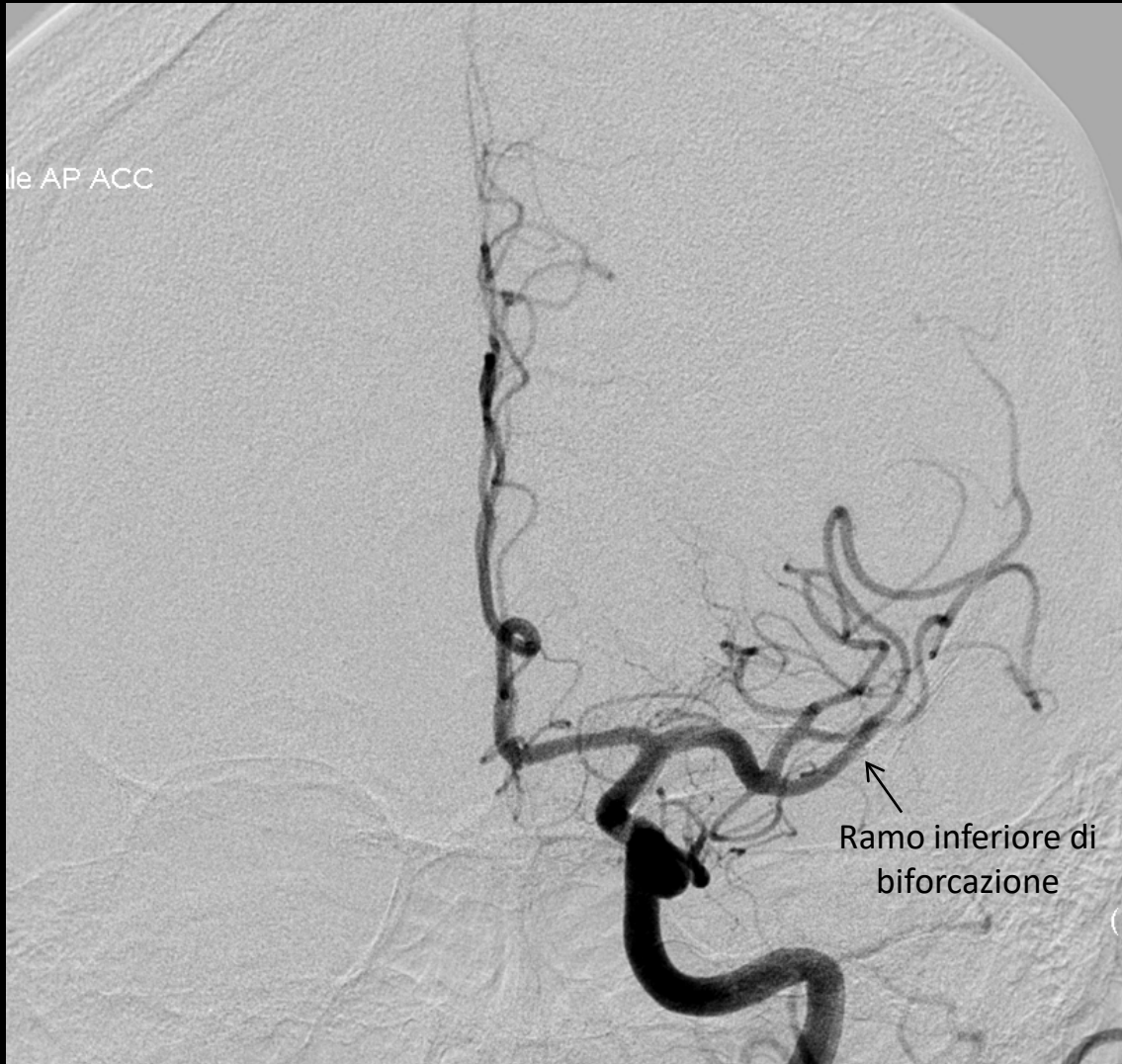
Tmax>6.0s volume: 46 ml

Mismatch volume: 46 ml  
Mismatch ratio: infinite

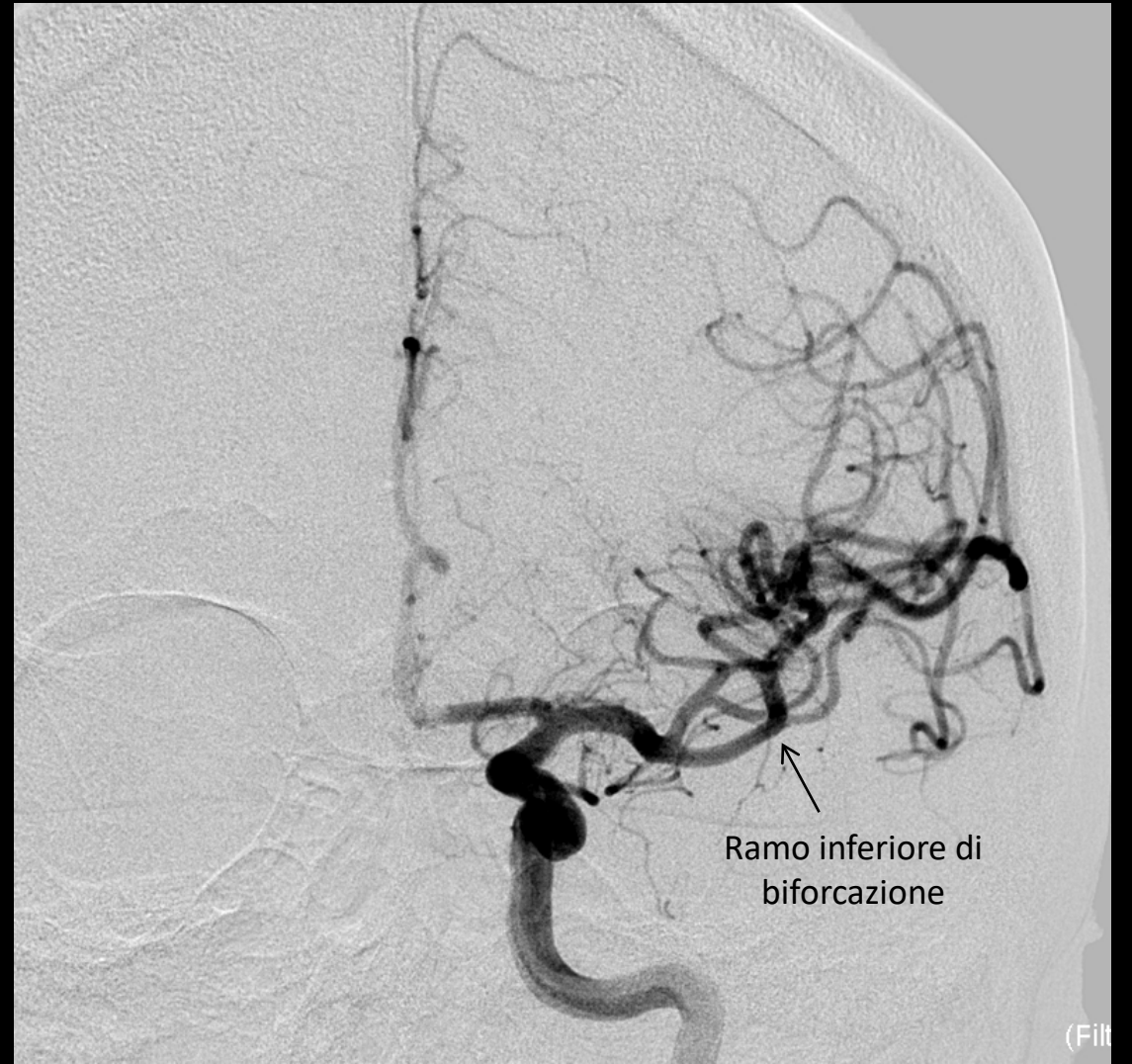
**RAPID**

*For research purposes only.*

PRIMA



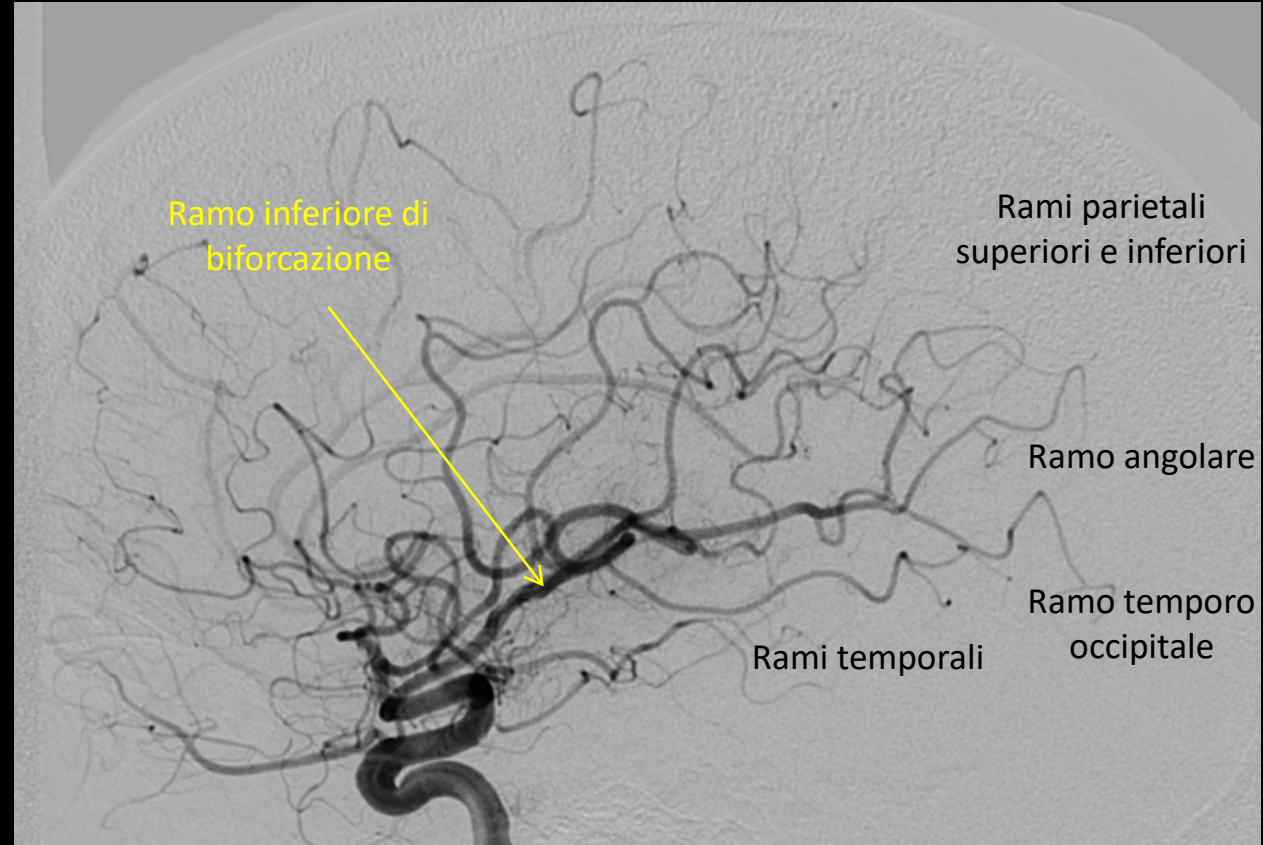
DOPO



PRIMA



DOPO



Ramo inferiore di  
biforcazione

Rami parietali  
superiori e inferiori

Ramo angolare

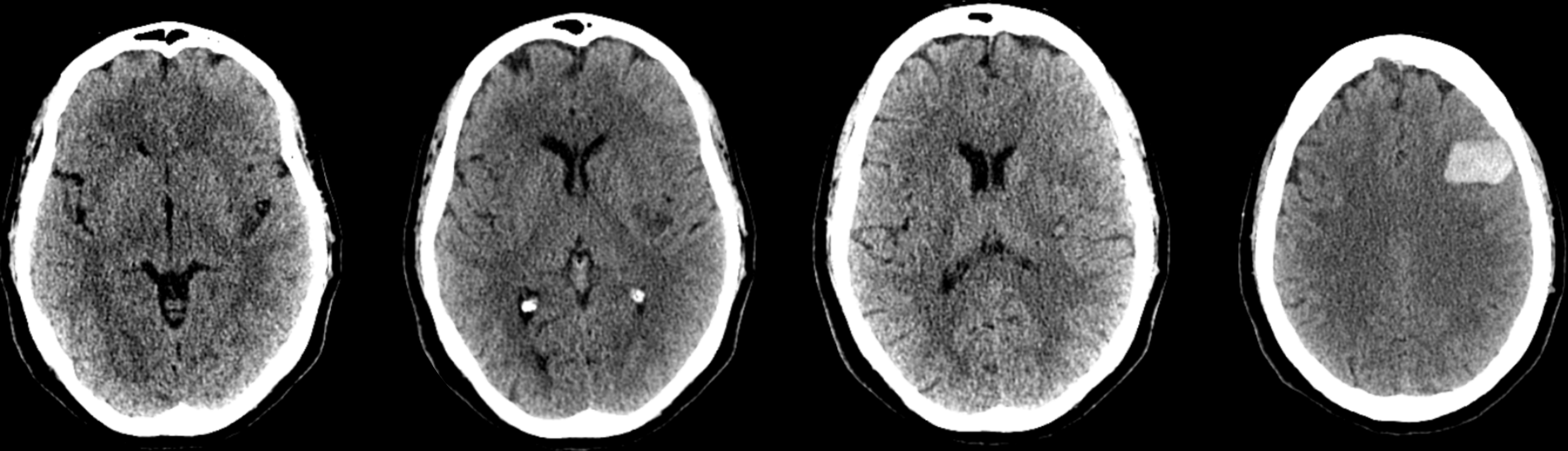
Ramo temporo  
occipitale

Rami temporali



# TC CONTROLLO

Piccola sfumata area di ipodensità in sede insulare sinistra  
NIHSS alla dimissione: 0

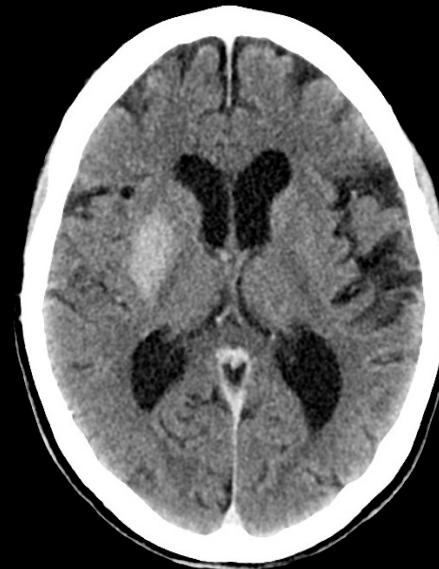




# Cerebral intraparenchymal hyperattenuation post thrombectomy

Iperdensità della sostanza bianca causata a stravasamento di mdc da danno della barriera ematoencefalica

- Di solito fino a 24h
- Predittivo della zona di ischemia
- Indistinguibile da infarcimento emorragico



Observational Study > Neurology. 2019 Sep 10;93(11):e1068-e1075.

doi: 10.1212/WNL.00000000000008093. Epub 2019 Aug 13.

## Dual energy CT after stroke thrombectomy alters assessment of hemorrhagic complications

Håkan Almqvist<sup>1</sup>, Staffan Holmin<sup>2</sup>, Michael V Mazya<sup>2</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 31409735 DOI: 10.1212/WNL.00000000000008093



Orario di **insorgenza**  
Score clinico **NIHSS**  
Stato **mRS** pre-evento

**Angio-TC**  
Per la valutazione del  
sito di occlusione,  
circoli di compenso e  
anatomia arco aortico



Valutazione del  
**migliore trattamento.**  
Il combinato se possibile  
è sempre raccomandato



**TC BASALE**  
Per differenziazione  
ictus emorragico da  
ischemico

**Perfusione ?**  
In base a orario e  
indicazioni al  
trattamento



# Grazie

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Linee guida ISO-STROKE

