

COMBINED THERAPY OF tPA AND UK FOR ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE

A. Zhang W. Yin Y. Wei G. Zhu Y. Wei W. Wei Y. Lin L. Lin
Neurology Department, Beijing Military General Hospital, Beijing, China

Background: Although thrombolysis is the most effective treatment for acute ischemic stroke, it was still underused for the early and narrow time-window, fear of bleeding complications. Intravenous t-PA therapy had helped about 10% cerebral ischemic stroke patients avoid from handicap, but recurrence and post-t-PA bleeding are the hardest problem. How to prolong the time window, increase the recovery rate, decrease ICH and recurrence is the most important subject to current neurologists. Objective: To determine if a combined therapy of small dosage t-PA at the first period and followed with UK for 6-9 hours could extend the treatment window for thrombolysis in acute ischemic stroke. Methods: In our department administration, consecutive acute stroke patients within a 3-6h time window were included under the t-PA NINDS criteria. All patients received a combined treatment of t-PA and UK by follow steps: 1. t-PA with a total amount of 20mg for each case: 10% t-PA 0.9mg/kg intravenous injection within 5 minutes as a bullet of t-PA thrombolysis. 2. Continuous intravenous injection of the left t-PA with 30 minutes. 3. Continuous intravenous injection of UK 100,000u every 60 minutes with a total amount of 500,000u.