

## **A CHANCE FOR RECURRENT STROKE AFTER THROMBOLYSIS AND RESULT OF REPEATED THROMBOLYSIS IN DEBRECEN THROMBOLYSIS DATABASE**

**K. Fekete**, L. Csiba, I. Fekete

*Department of Neurology, University of Debrecen, 1, Hungary*

[feketek@med.unideb.hu](mailto:feketek@med.unideb.hu)

**Introduction:** The risk of recurrent ischemic stroke is high, especially within 5 year. The aim of our study was to identify the risk-benefit ratio of repeated thrombolysis.

**Methods:** In our prospective thrombolysis database we identified 11 patients who underwent repeated rtPA treatment, 10 intravenous and 1 intraarterial. We examined the risk factors of patients, antithrombotic therapy after the first thrombolysis, NIHSS Score and ASPECTS on admission and at 24 hours. Outcome was established by mRS at 3 months and death/alive at one year.

**Results:** The median time between the two thrombolysis was 27 months (5-67). Three times more patients had diabetes mellitus by the second thrombolysis (18% vs. 54.5%), but other risk factors had not significant difference on admission. All patients had 10 ASPECTS on first admission, by the second time 1 patient had 6. At 24 hours by the first attempt 3 patients had 7, at second one 6. NIHSS was more severe at the second time and improvement was less at 24 hours. At 3 months 0-2 mRS was 81.9% by the first attempt, 63.7% by the second. Unfavorable outcome (mRS 4-6) was 18.2% after first thrombolysis, and 36.3% after second one. Only one patient died at one year after the repeated thrombolysis in heart failure, intracranial hemorrhage was not detected.

**Conclusion:** The outcome at 24 hours and at 3 months was worse after the second thrombolysis but benefit was still seen and the repeated thrombolysis was safe.