

MECHANICAL THROMBECTOMY IN ACUTE STROKE

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DEFINITION: Thrombectomy is a method of recanalization of occluded large cerebral arteries of the head and neck in acute stroke in a specified time window.

BACKGROUND: This study included 17 patients who were treated at the Special Hospital for Cerebrovascular Diseases 'St. Sava' in the period March 2014 - December 2015. It involved monitoring patients until they were discharged from the hospital. All were divided into 2 groups:

A group - 3 patients received the thrombolytic therapy (Aktiliza faktor), after which was performed thrombectomy.

B group - 14 patients who were outside of the time window for thrombolytic therapy or did not meet the criteria. Therefore, only the thrombectomy was performed.

METHODS: All the patients undergone CT and CTA of endocranium, laboratory testing, and X-Ray of lungs, and were scored by NIHSS and Rankin Scale.

Mechanical thrombectomy was performed by Solitaire™ stent device.

RESULTS (after the thrombectomy):

Without a deficit and smaller deficits (Rankin 0-1) – group A-5 patients, group B-1 patient;

Severe disability (Rankin 5) – group A-3 patients, group B-1 patient ;

Exitus letalis (Rankin 6) – group A-6 patients, group B-1 patient.

CONCLUSION: The questions remains for the next Controversy: first thrombolysis and then thrombectomy, or just thrombectomy of occluded large cerebral arteries of the head and/or neck in acute stroke.