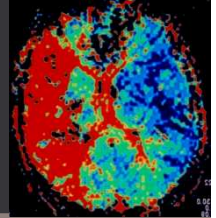




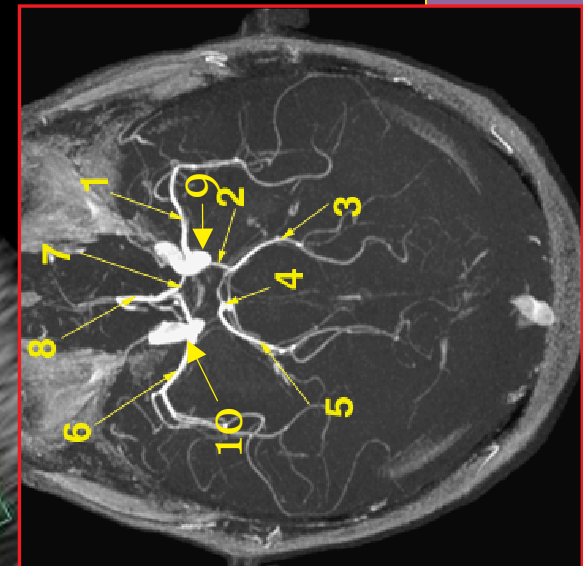
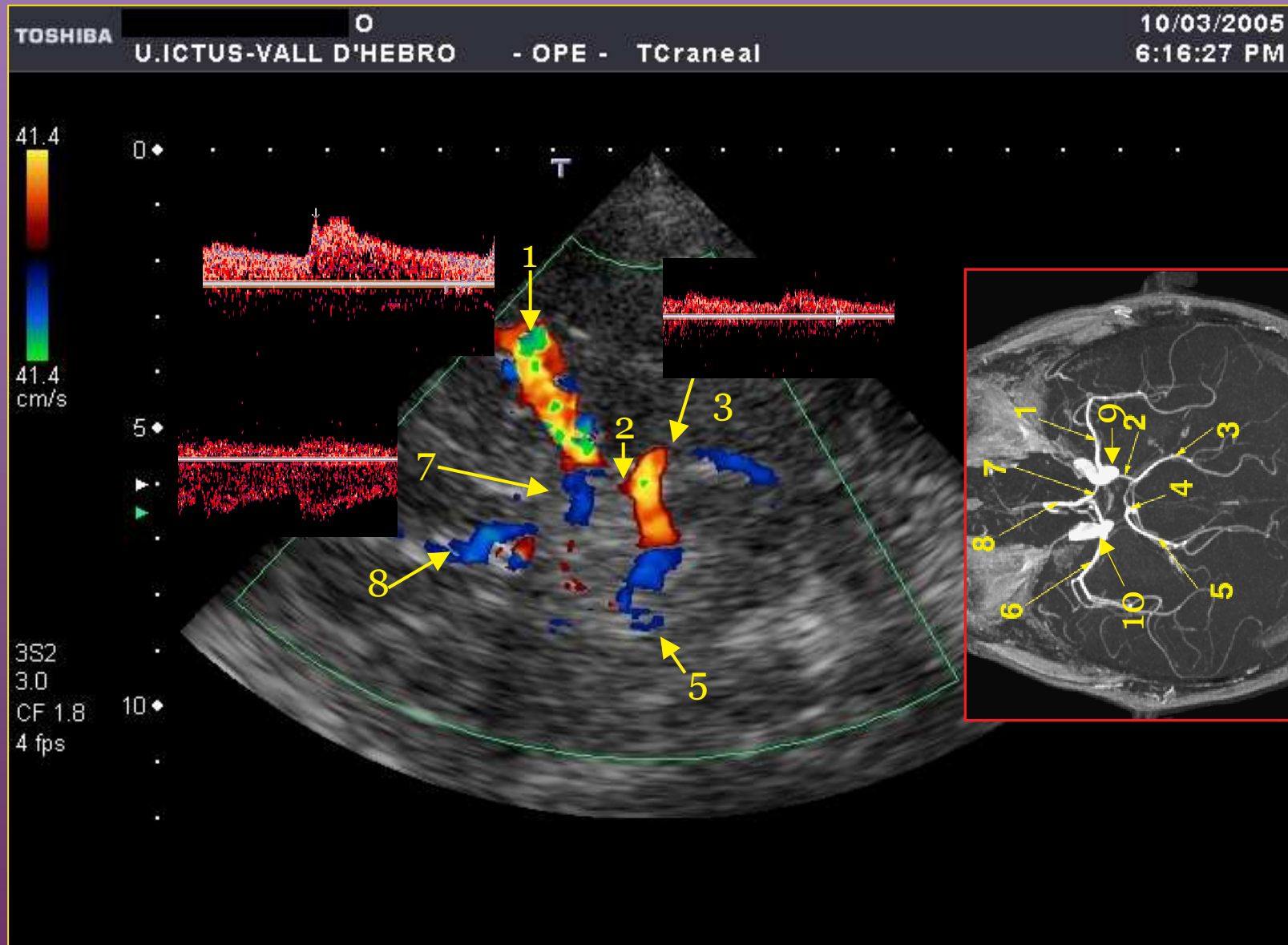
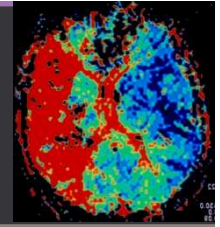
**Neurovascular Unit-
Hospital Vall d'Hebron
Barcelona**



Sonothrombolysis for acute ischemic stroke

**Lavinia Dinia
Carlos A. Molina**

TCD in acute stroke



Advantages of TCD-TCCS in acute stroke

Location of arterial occlusion

Evaluation of collateral flow

Recanalization monitoring

Re-occlusion

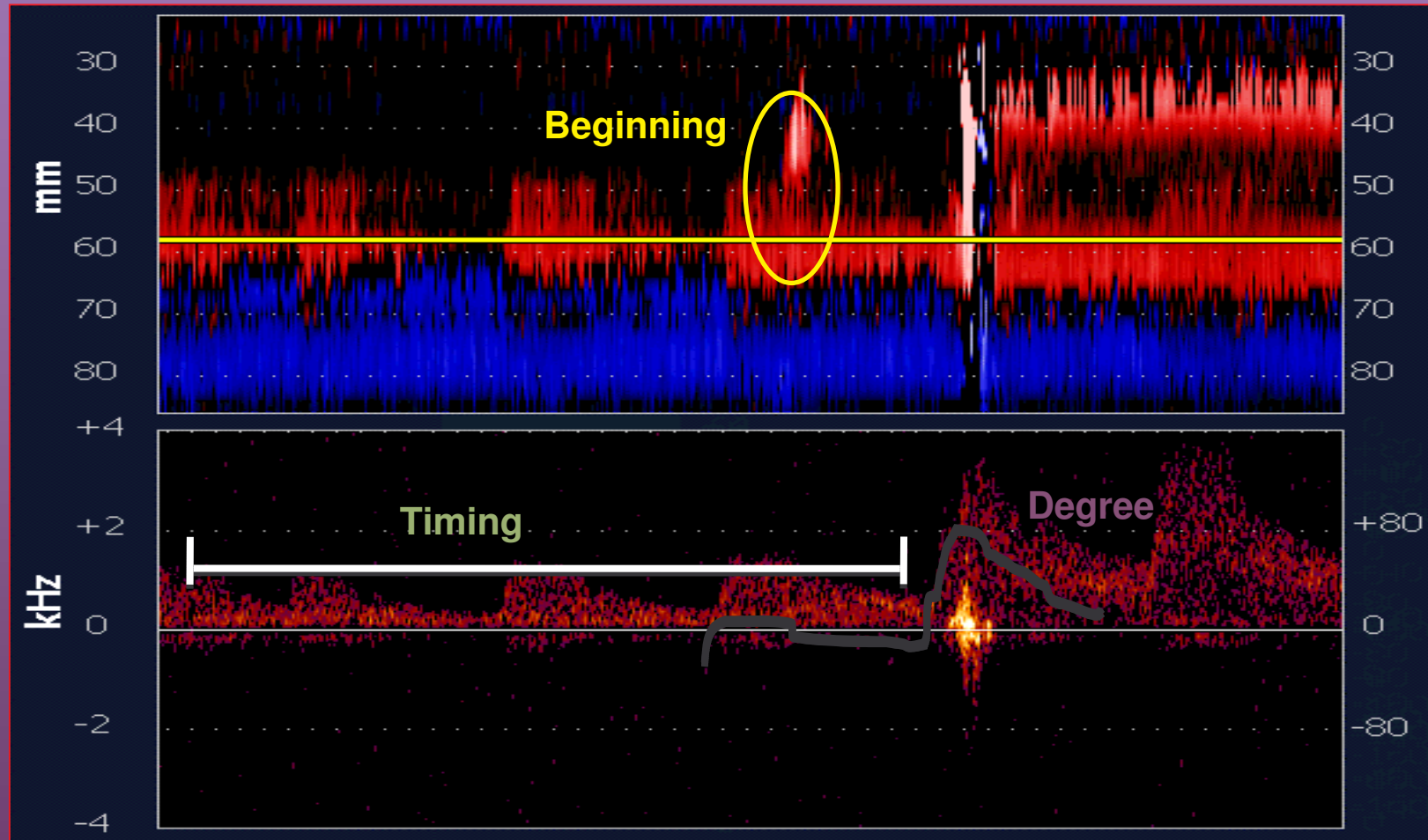
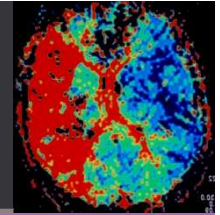
Enhance the fibrinolytic action of tPA

Recanalization monitoring

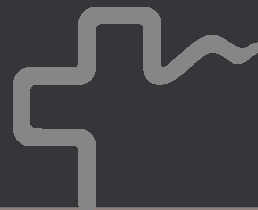




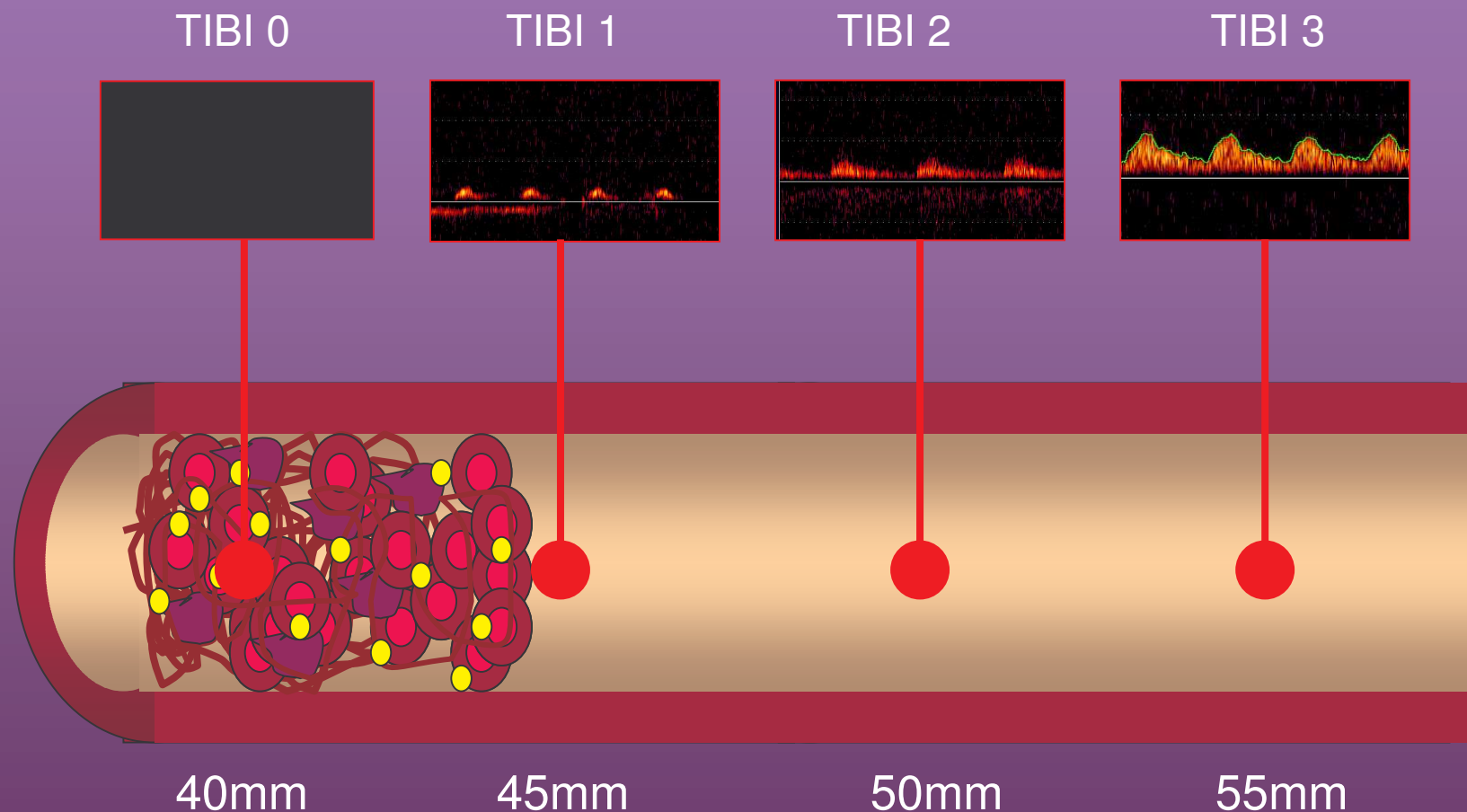
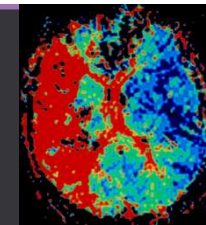
TCD continuous monitoring



Correlation with clinical course and outcome

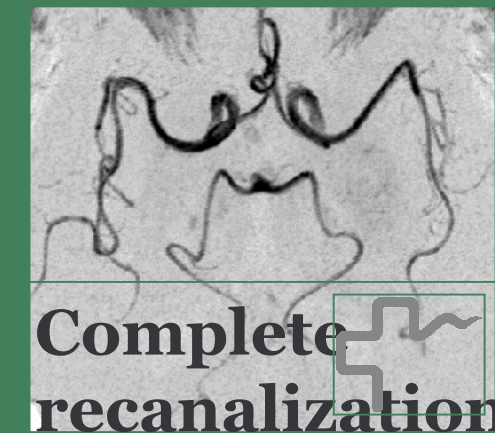
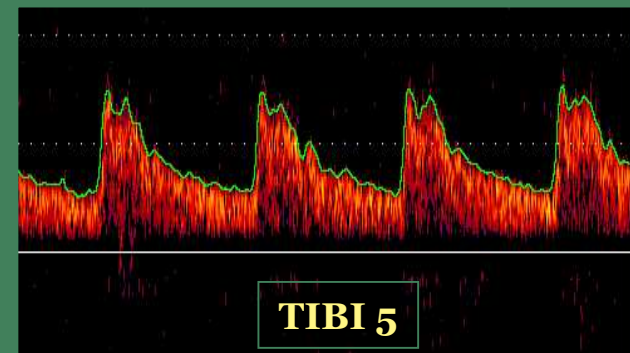
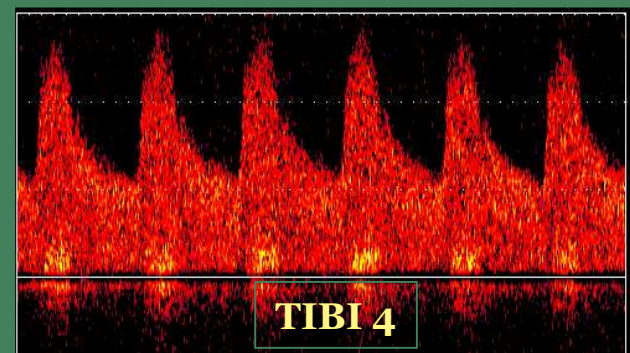
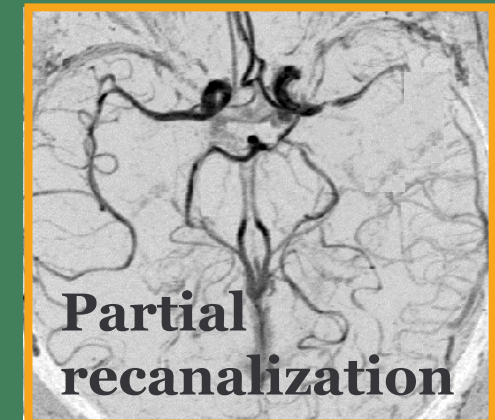
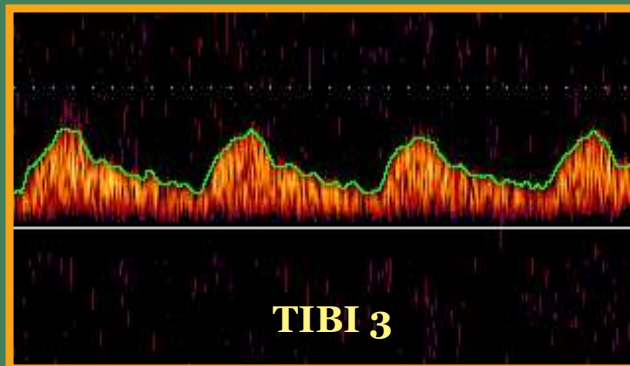
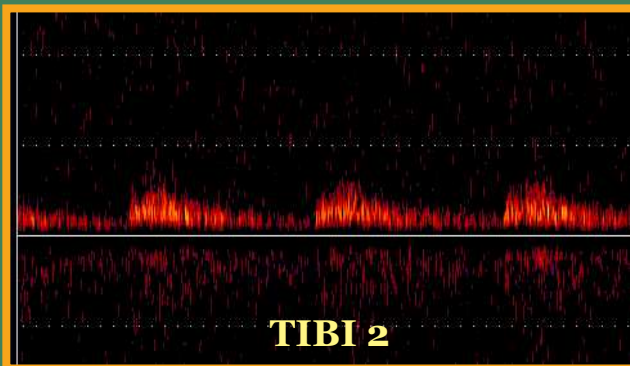
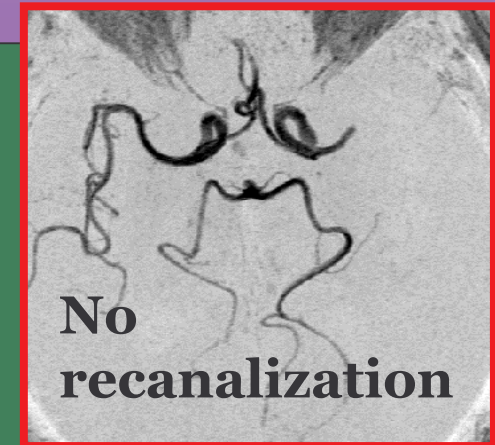
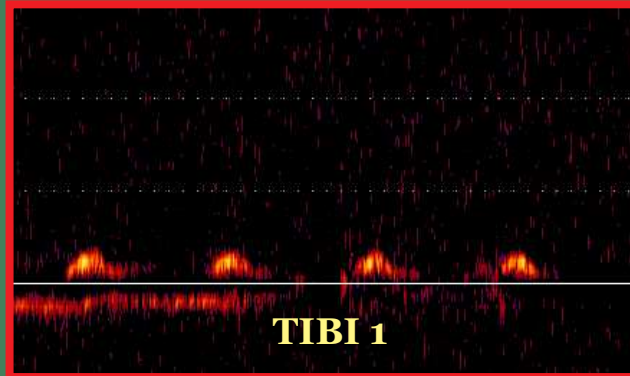


TIBI (Thrombolysis In Brain Ischemia) grading system

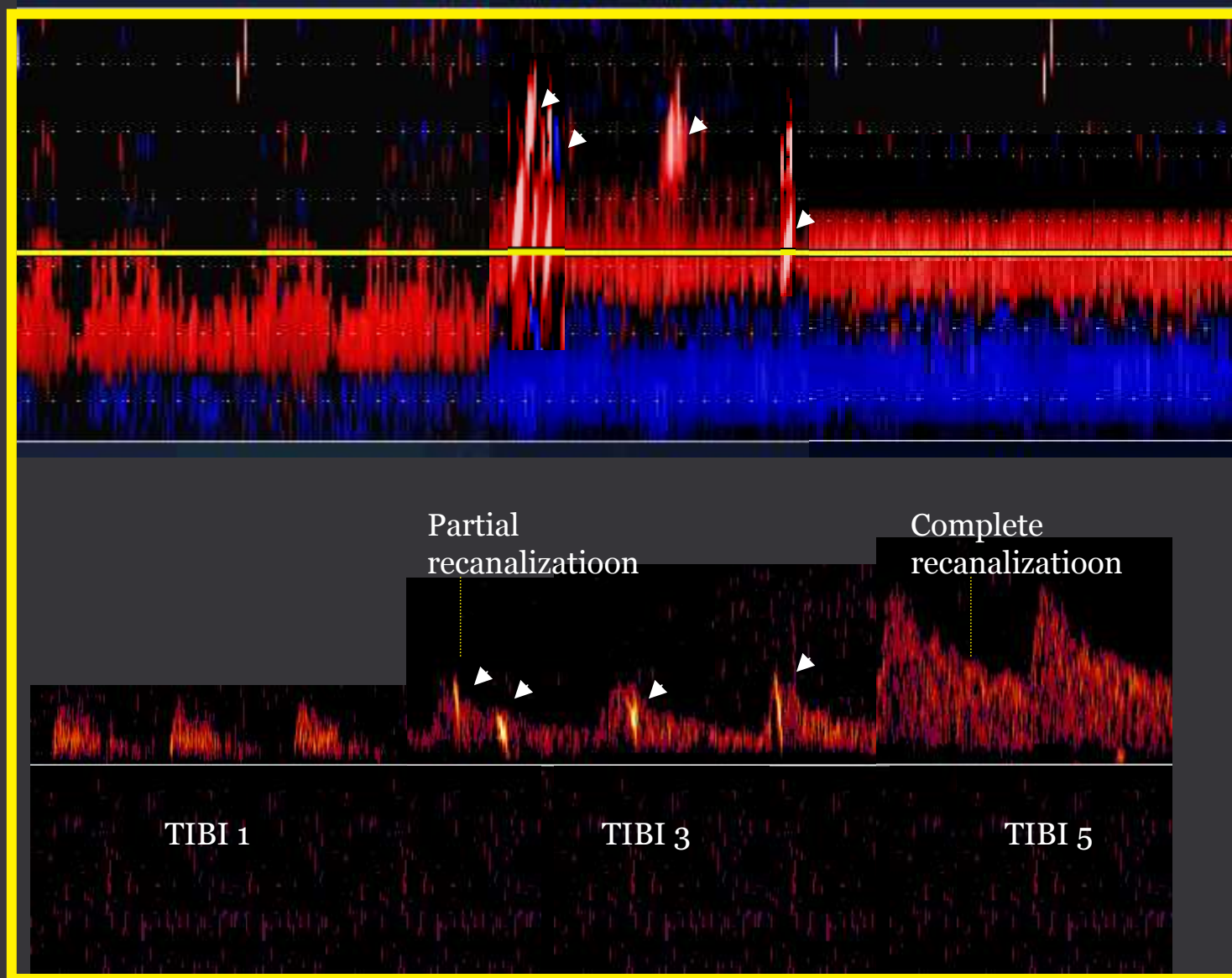


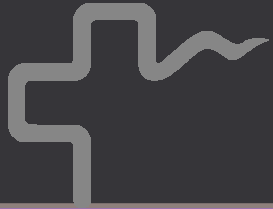
Demchuk AM et al. Stroke. 2001;32:89-93.

Determination of recanalization

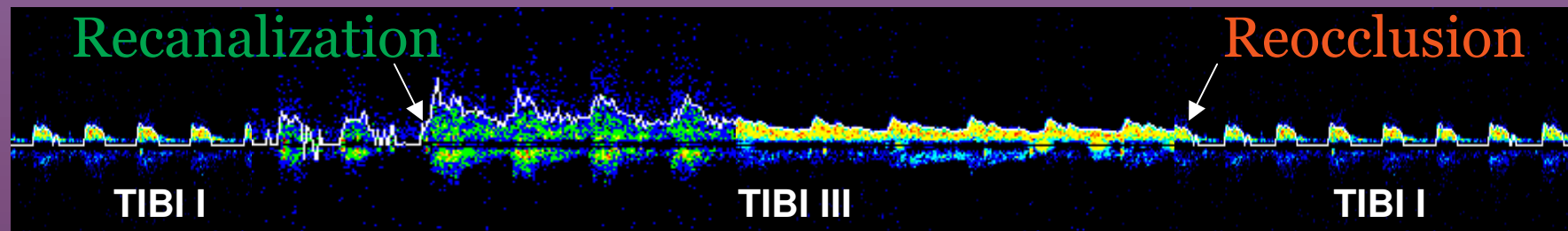
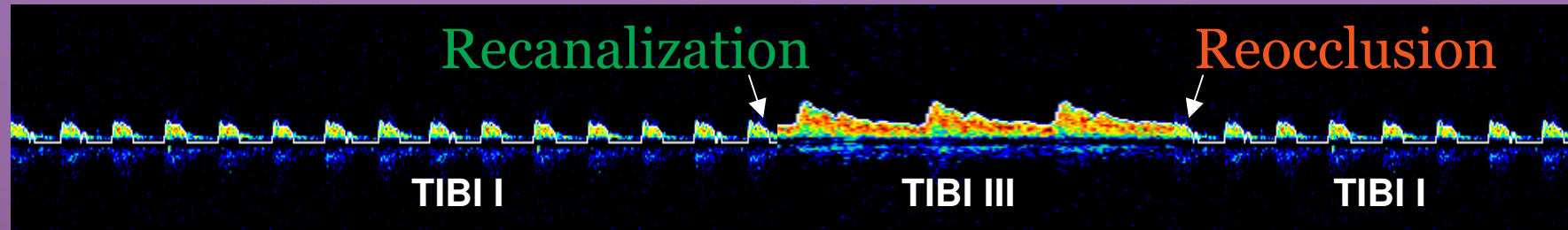


Dynamic of tPA-induced clot dissolution in acute stroke

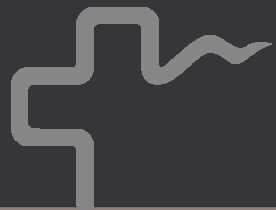




Re-occlusion

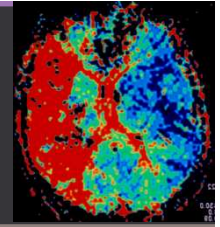


Reocclusion is usually defined as a worsening in 1 grade in the TIBI flow grading system after a previously documented recanalization.

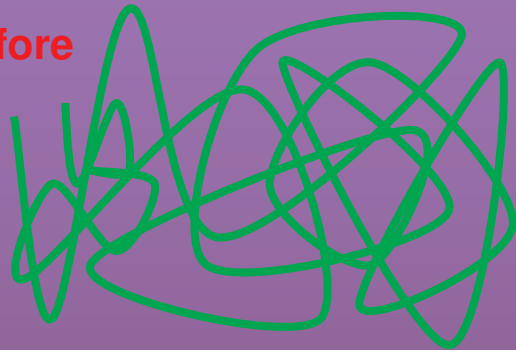


Sonothrombolysis

Reversible changes in fibrin mesh



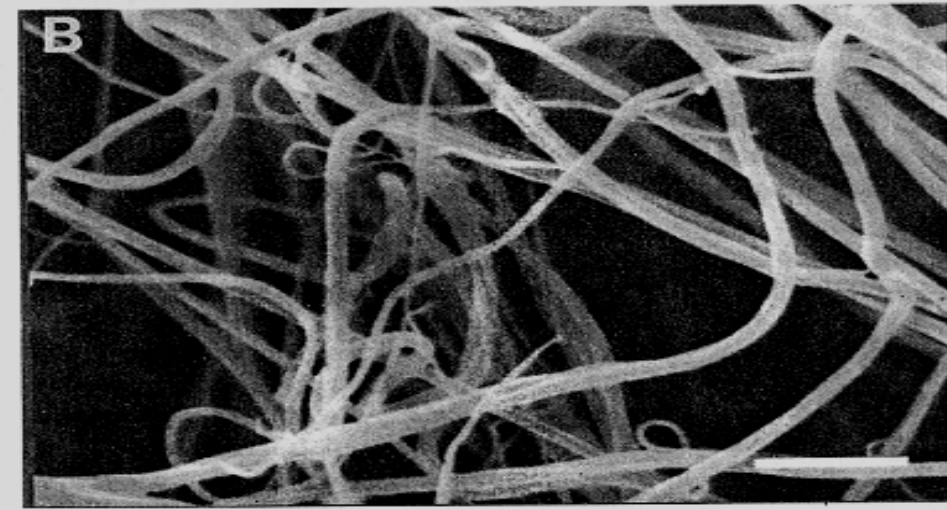
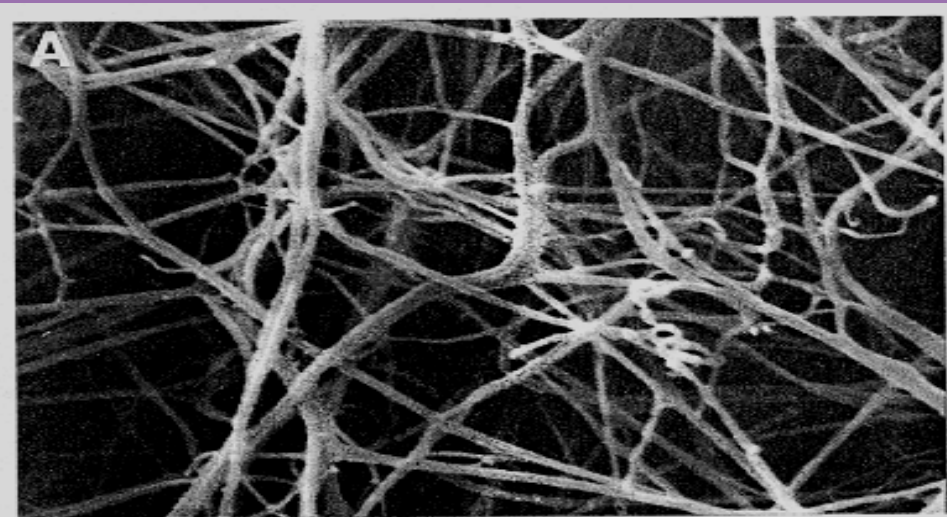
Before



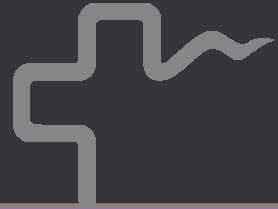
During



After

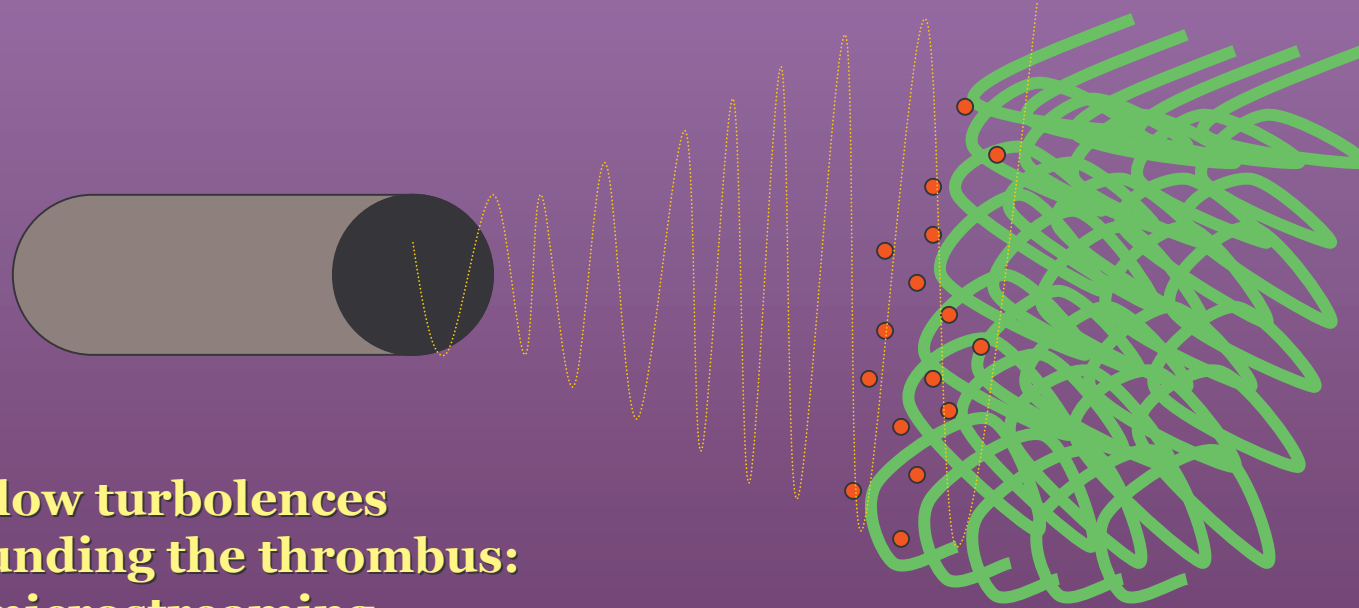
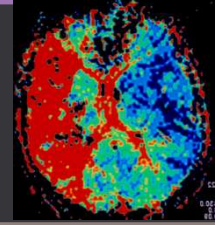


Braaten y coll .Thromb Haemost 1997

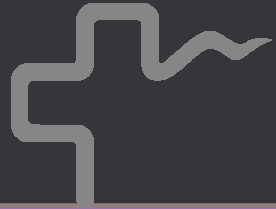


Sonothrombolysis

Better tPA penetration and distribution

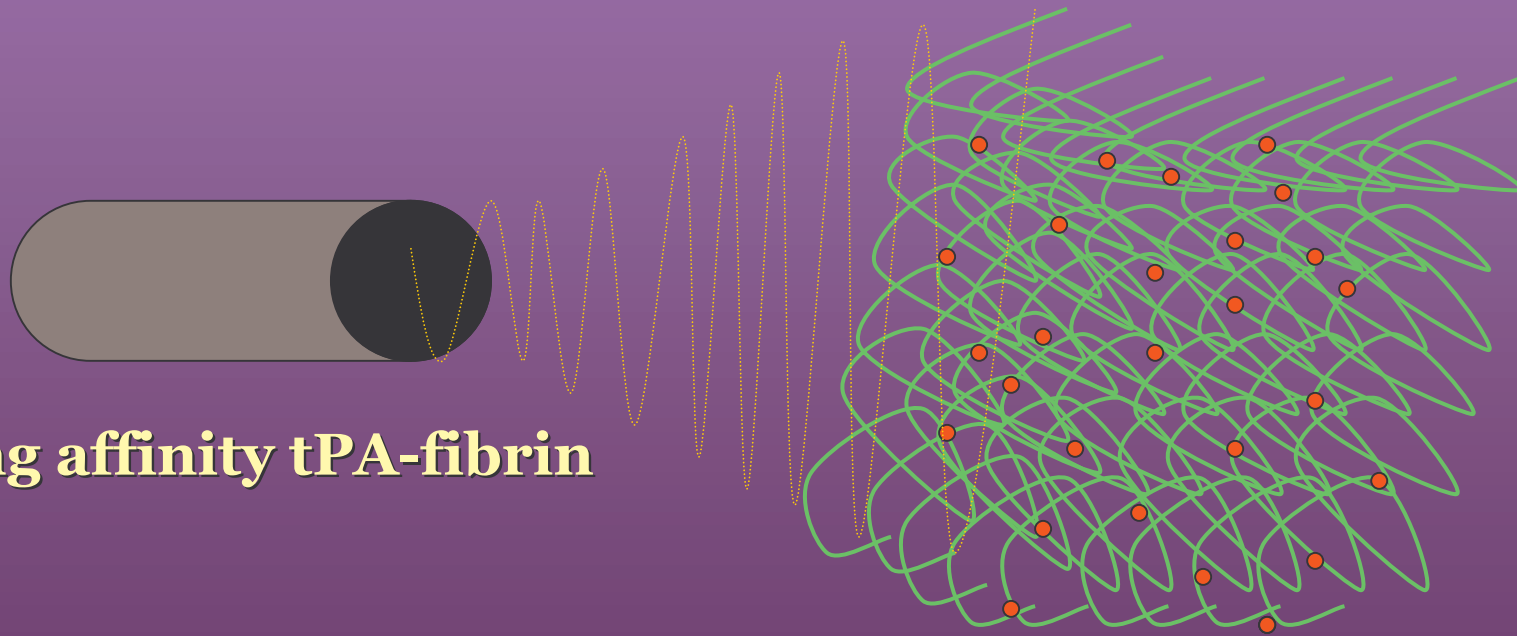
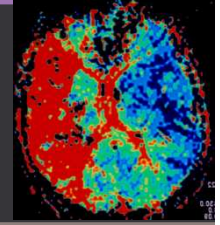


**Flow turbulences
surrounding the thrombus:
microstreaming**

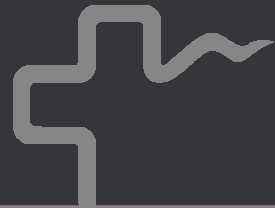


Sonothrombolysis

Better tPA penetration and distribution

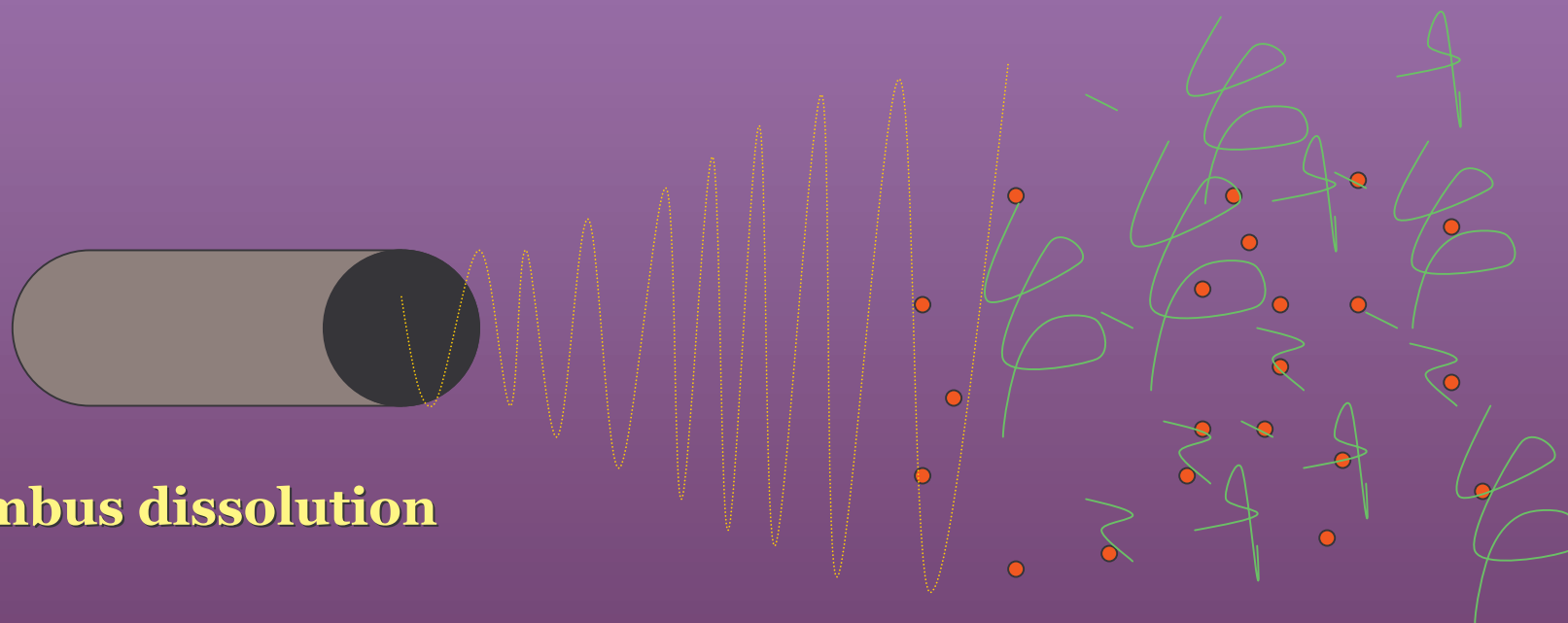
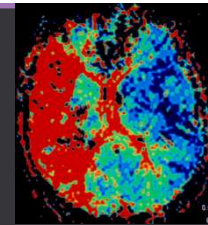


Binding affinity tPA-fibrin



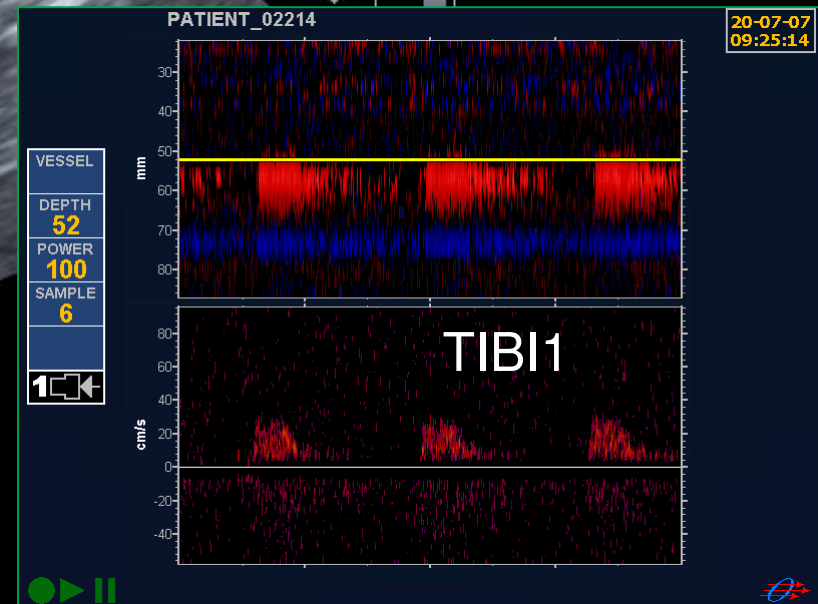
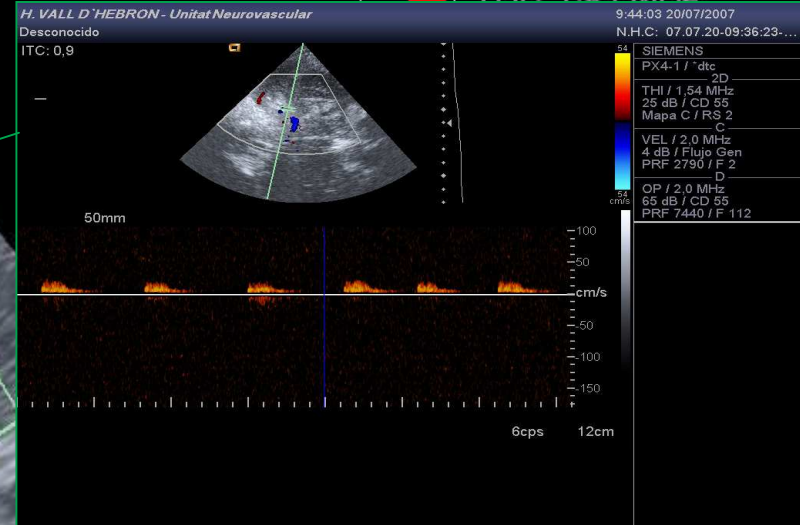
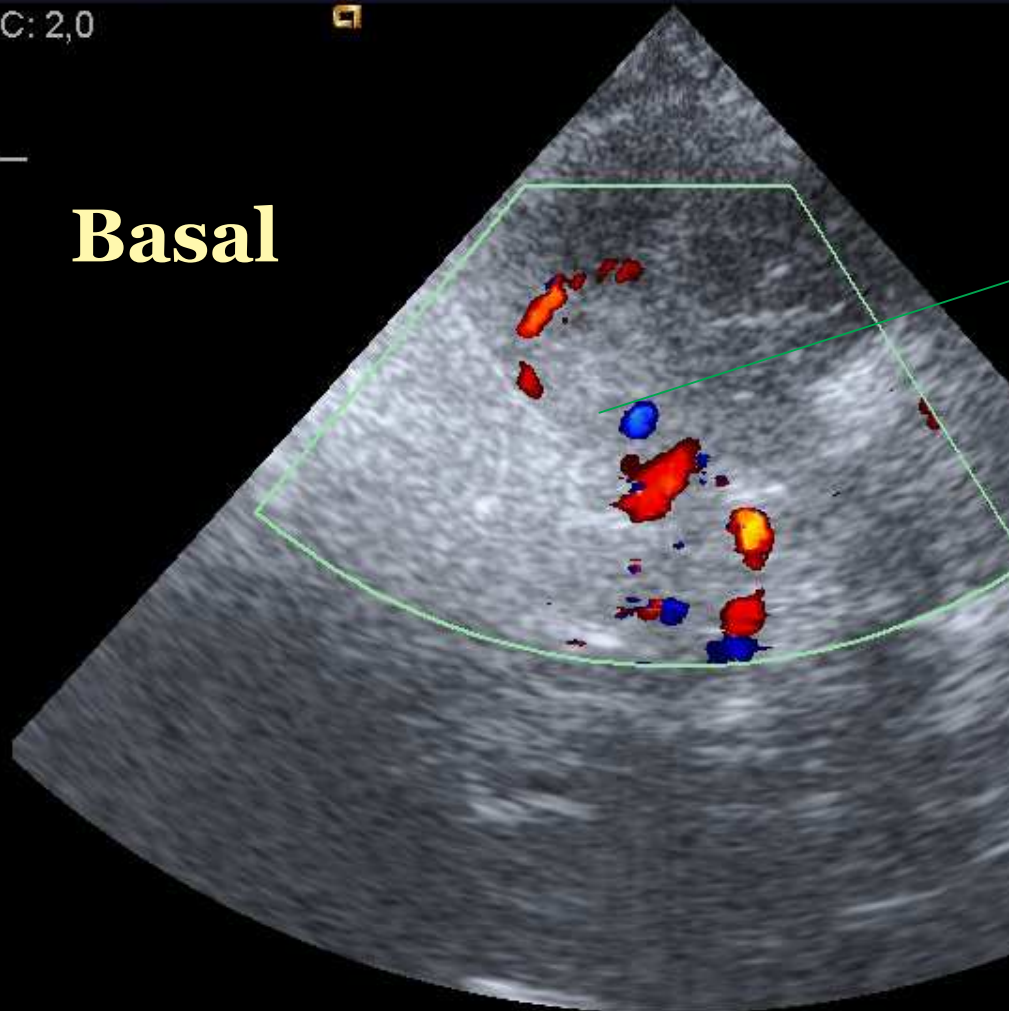
Sonothrombolysis

Better tPA penetration and distribution

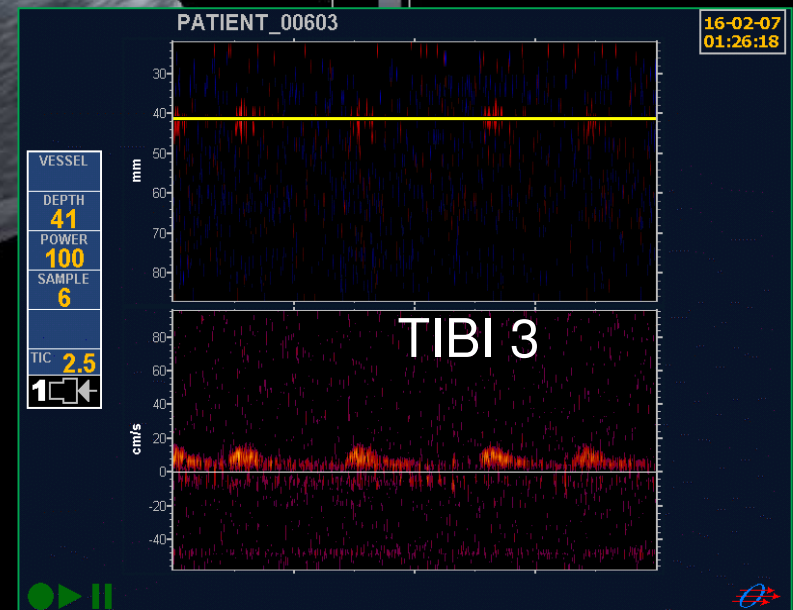


Thrombus dissolution

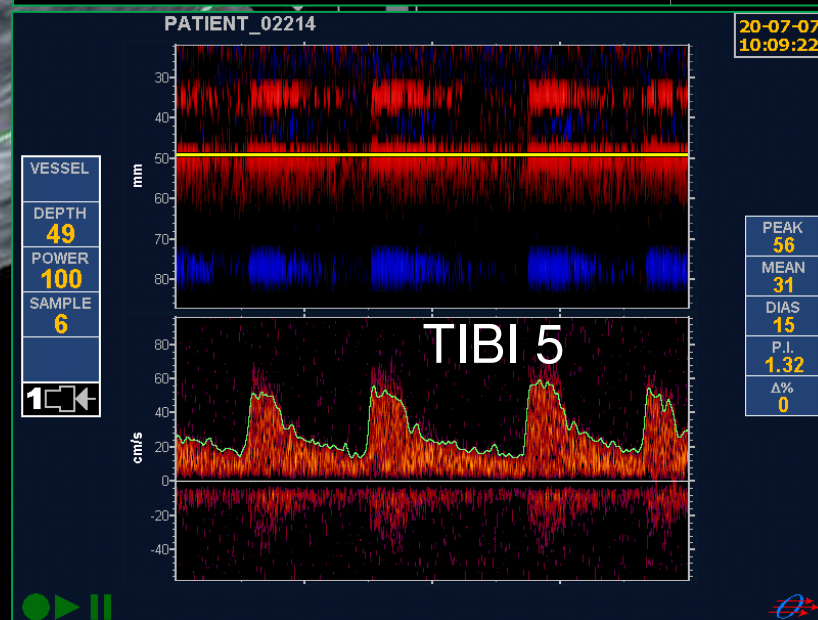
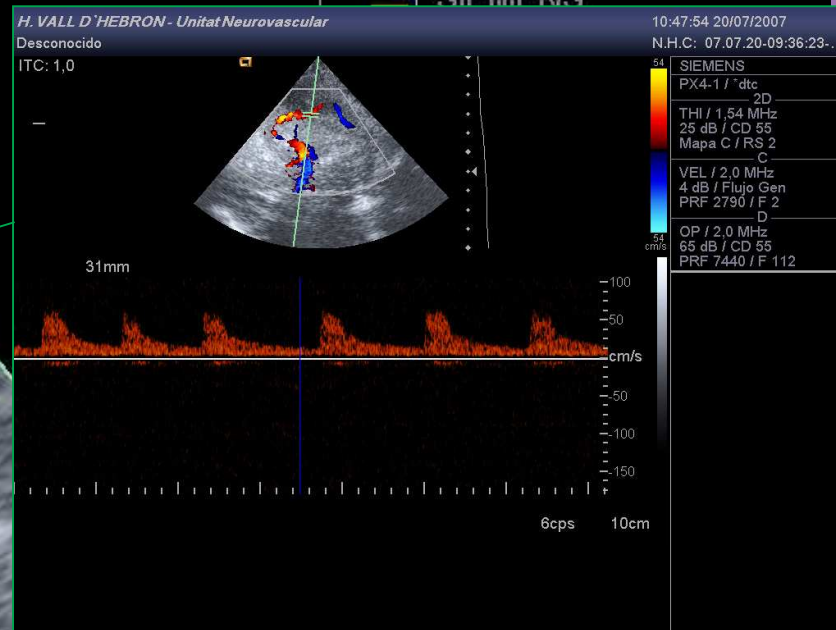
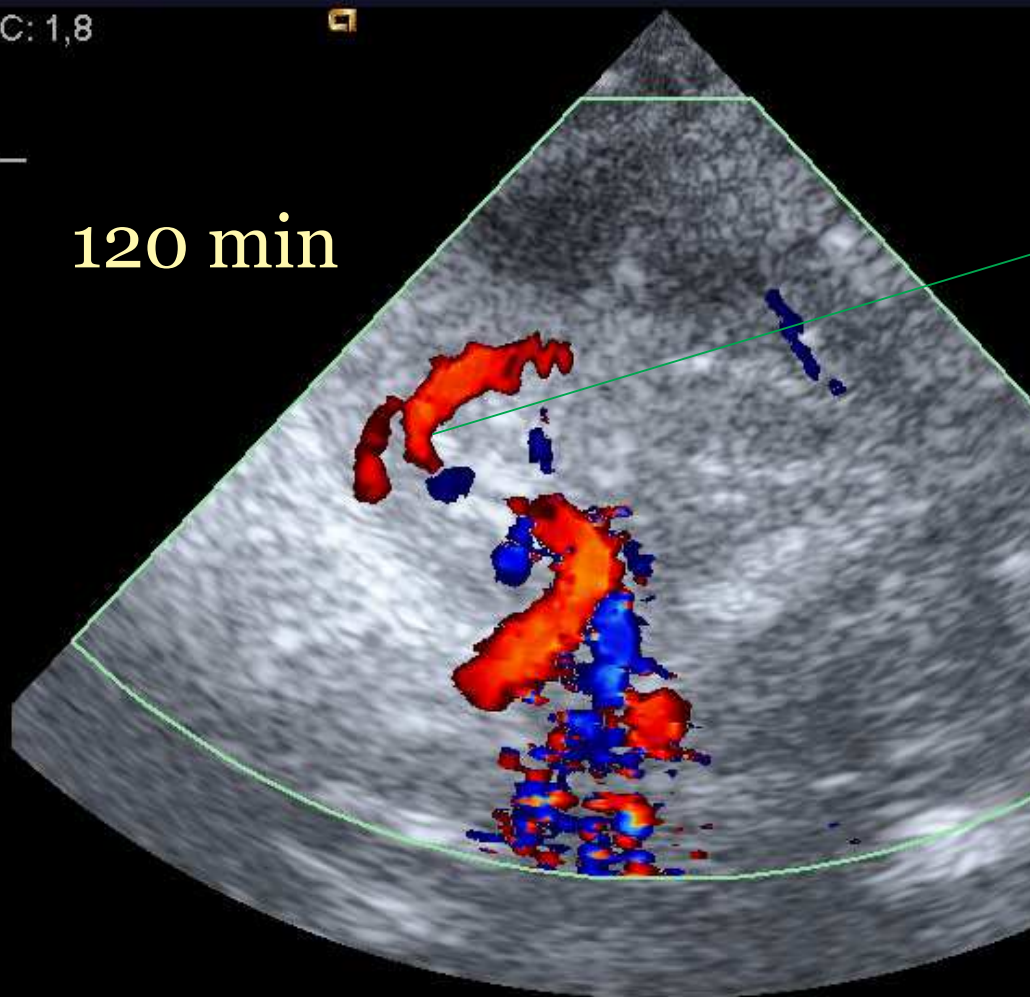
Basal

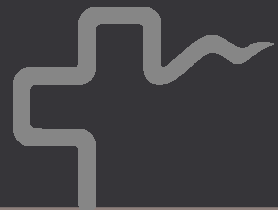


60 min

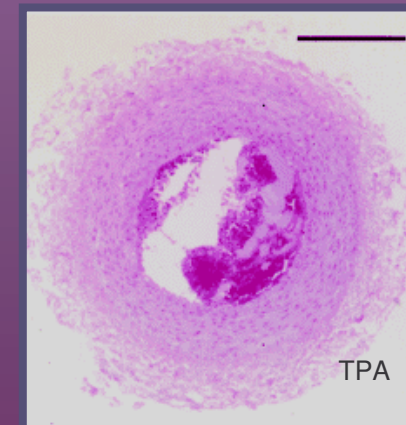
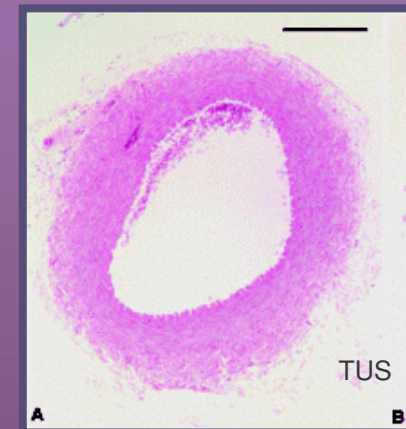
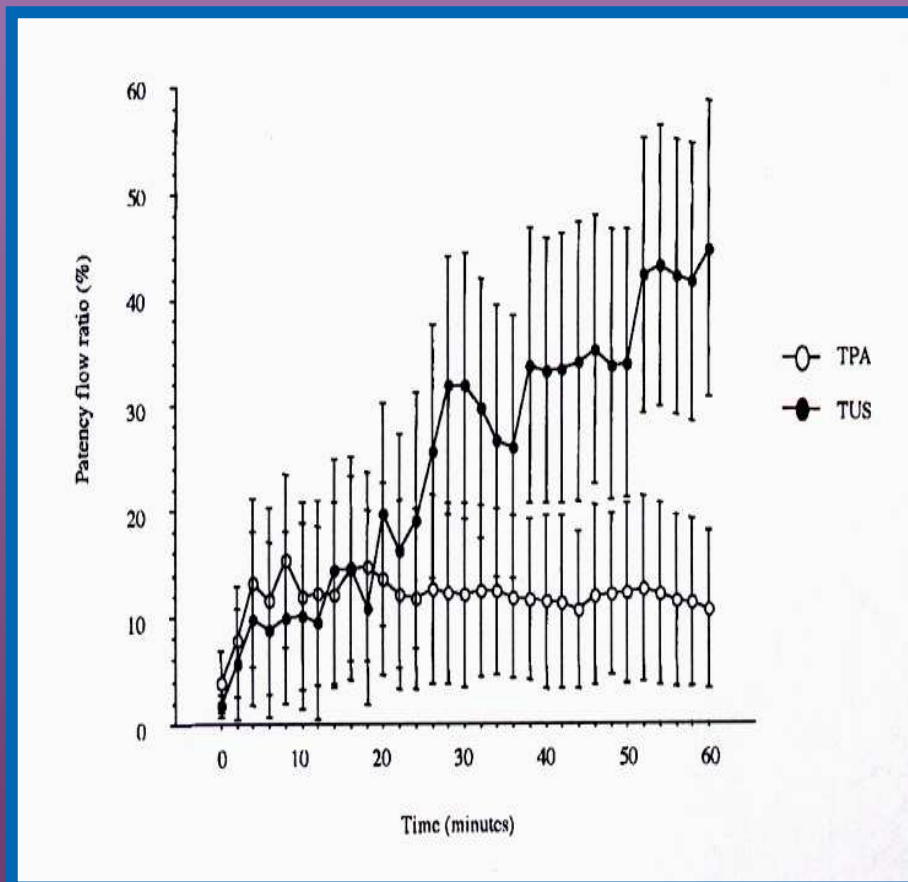
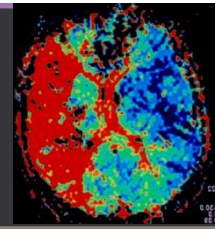


120 min

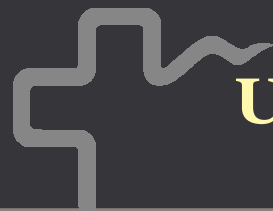




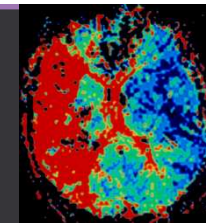
Ultrasound Enhanced Thrombolysis Animal models

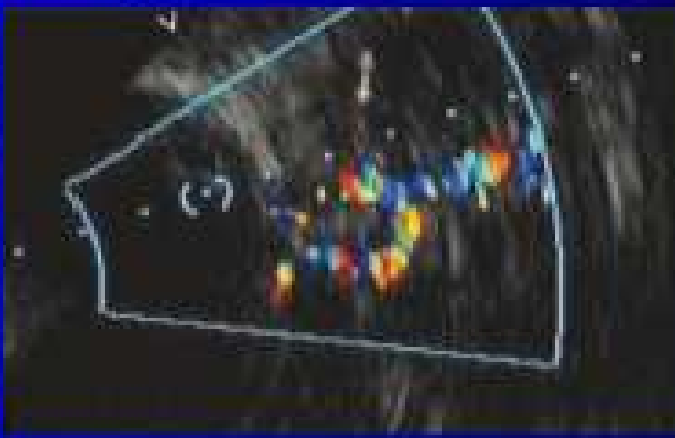
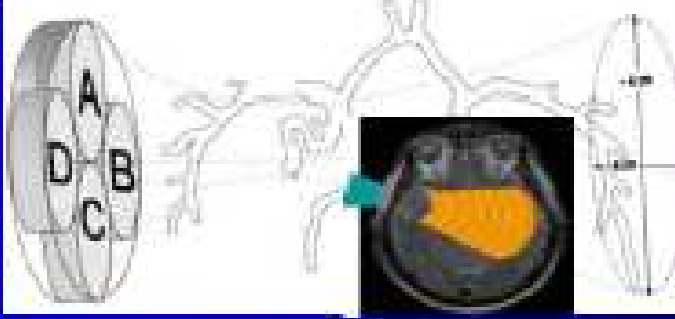


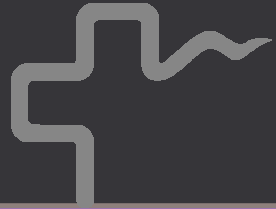
Ishibashi y cols Stroke 2002



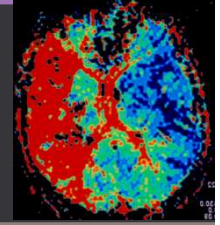
US-enhanced thrombolysis in acute stroke



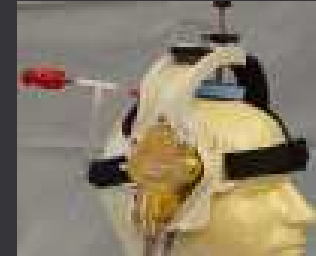
Trial	Transducer	Tissues Exposed	sICH	CR	mRS 0-1
CLOTBUST n = 126 2 MHz single beam			4.8%	38%	42%
			completed		
Eggers et al. n = 25 2-4MHz multi-beam			18%	27%	27%
			no pre-determined sample size		
TRUMBI n = 26 300 KHz multi-beam			36%	<22%	?
			terminated		

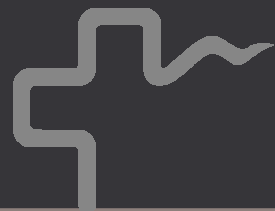


TRUMBI trial



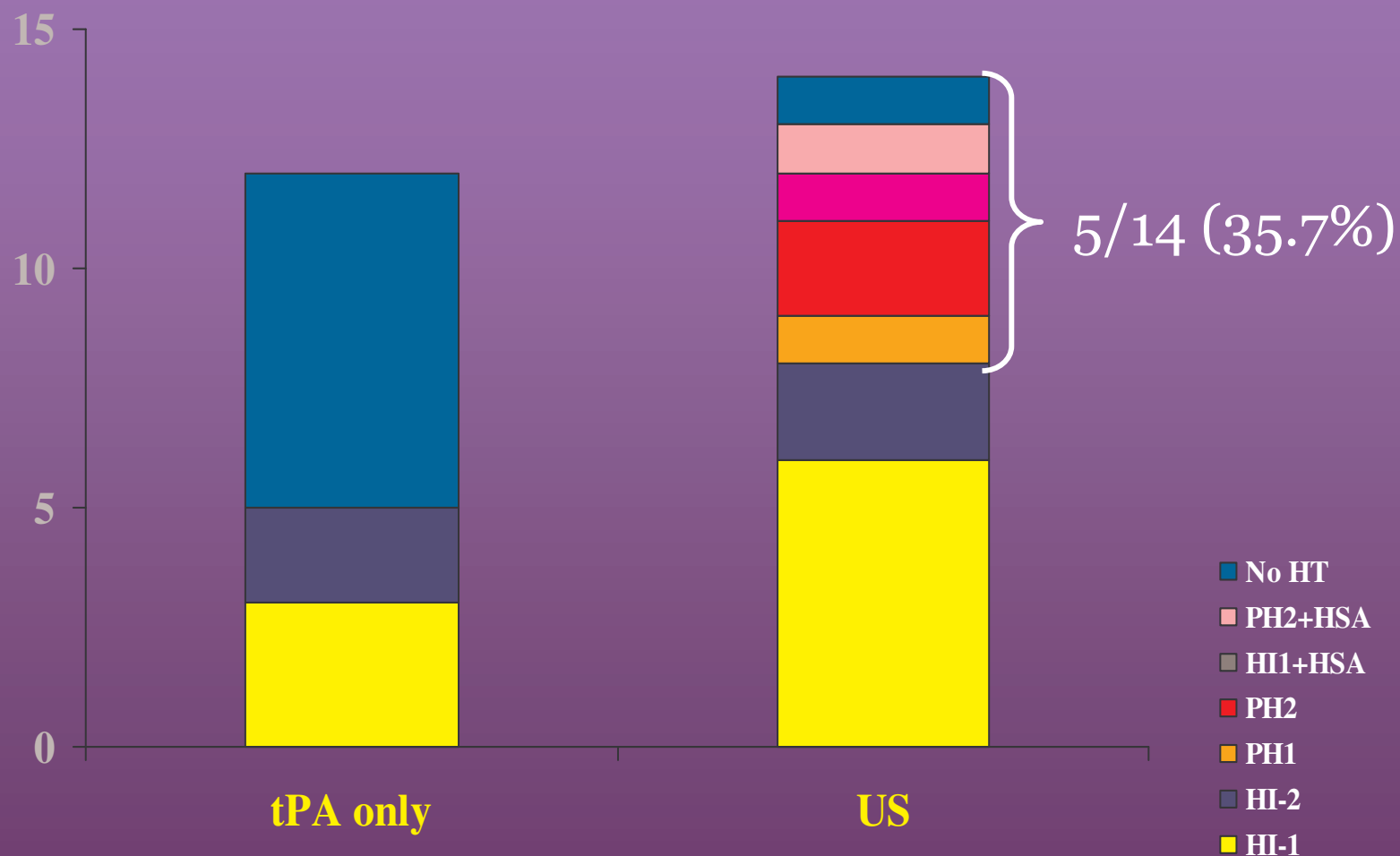
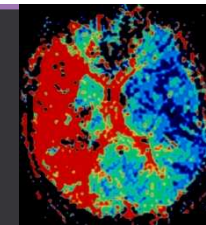
- Randomized trial of 26 patients < 6h
- Low-frequency high intensity US during 90 minutes
 - 300 Khz
 - 7 W/cm²
 - Mechanical Index <0.2
 - Thermal index <0.5
- Stopped. SICH
 - 5/14 (42%) tPA + US



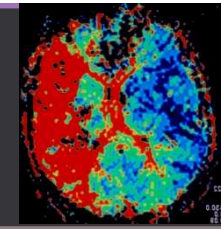
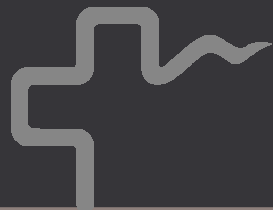


TRUMBI trial

Intracranial hemorrhage



Daffershofer *Stroke* 2005

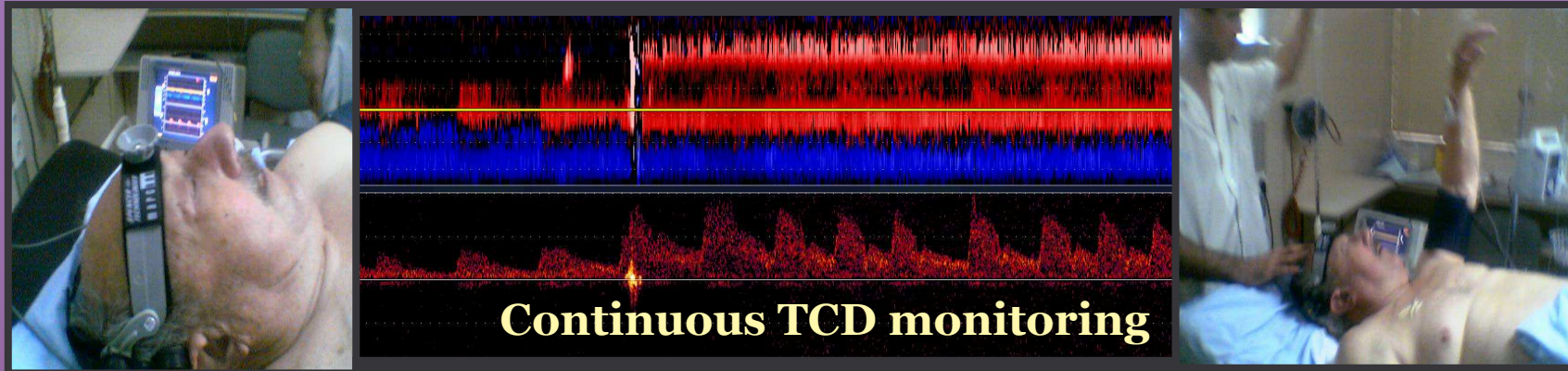


The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

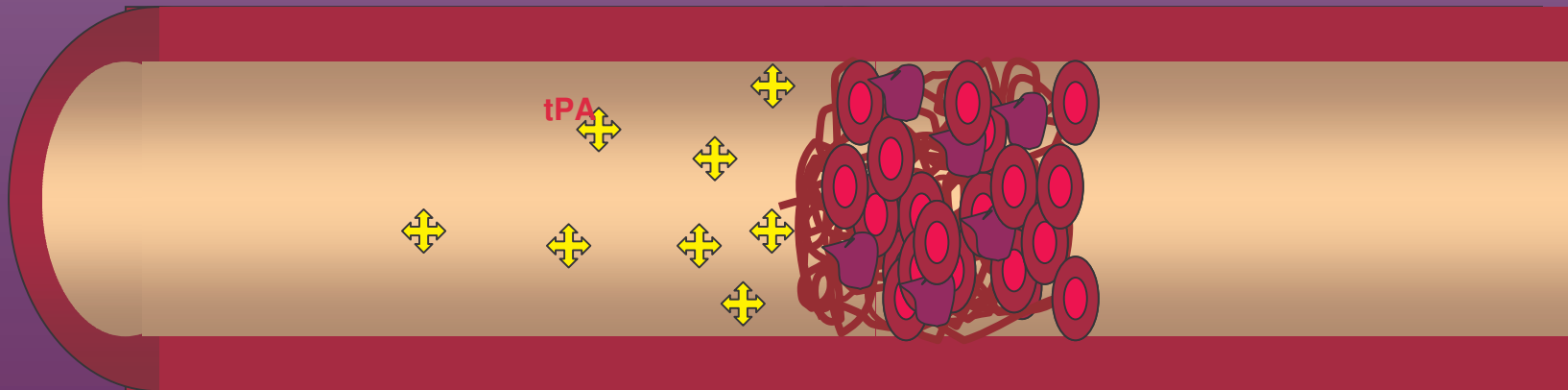
Ultrasound-Enhanced Systemic Thrombolysis for Acute Ischemic Stroke

Andrei V. Alexandrov, M.D., Carlos A. Molina, M.D., James C. Grotta, M.D.,
Zsolt Garami, M.D., Shiela R. Ford, R.N., Jose Alvarez-Sabin, M.D.,
Joan Montaner, M.D., Maher Saqqur, M.D., Andrew M. Demchuk, M.D.,
Lemuel A. Moyé, M.D., Ph.D., Michael D. Hill, M.D., and Anne W. Wojner, Ph.D.,
for the CLOTBUST Investigators*

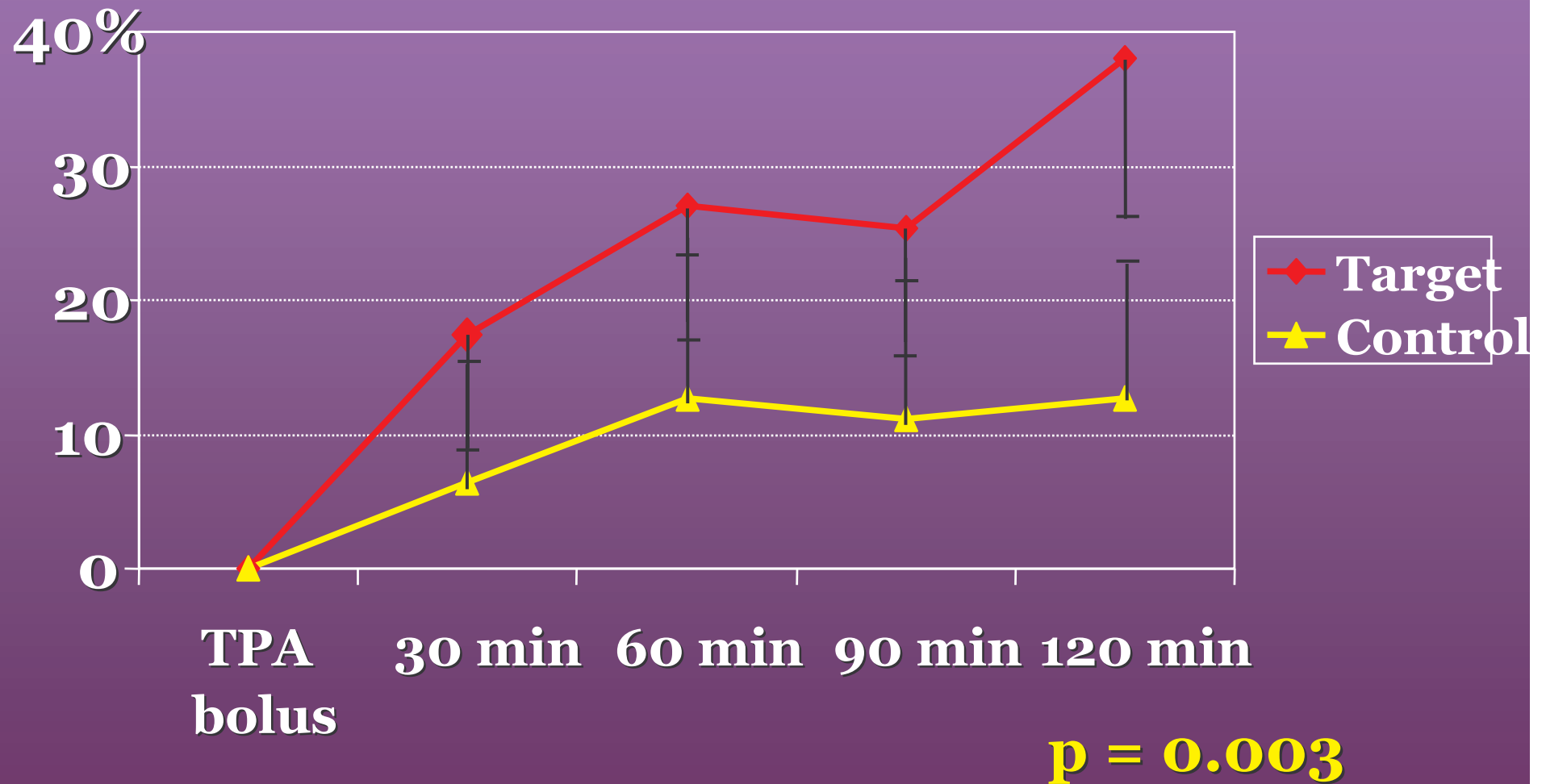
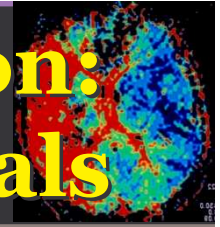


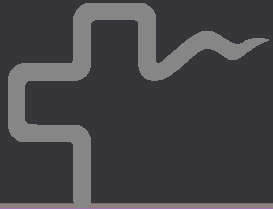
**CLOTBUST trial has demonstrated that diagnostic TCD
(2 Mhz frequency) increase recanalization rates
in acute stroke patients treated with t-PA**

Alexandrov et al. *NEJM* 2004

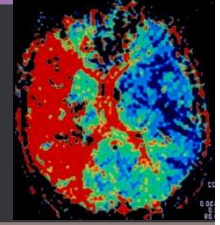


Sustained Complete Recanalization: TCD TIBI 5 Flow at 30 min Intervals

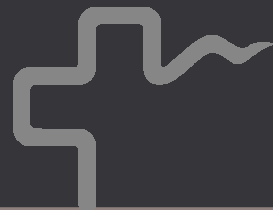




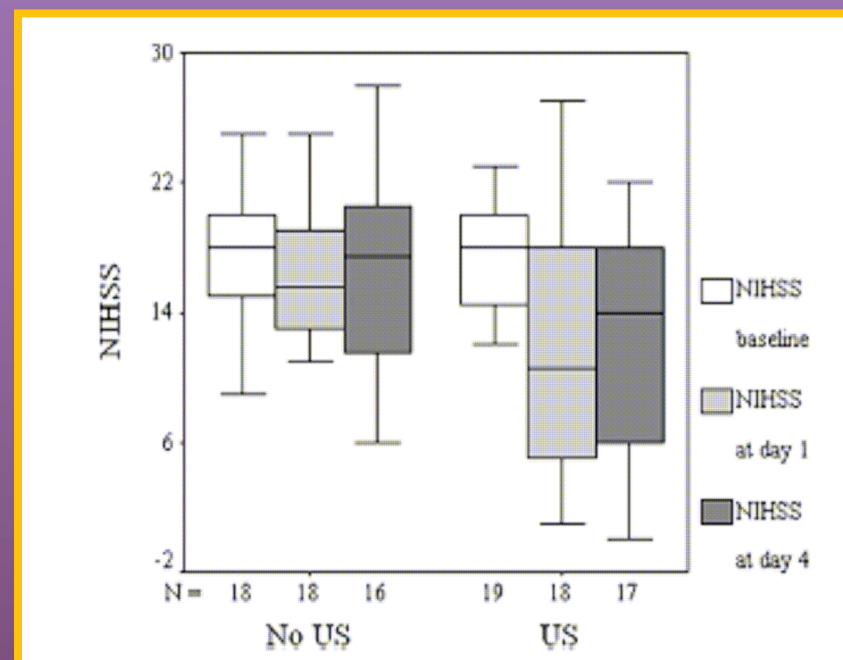
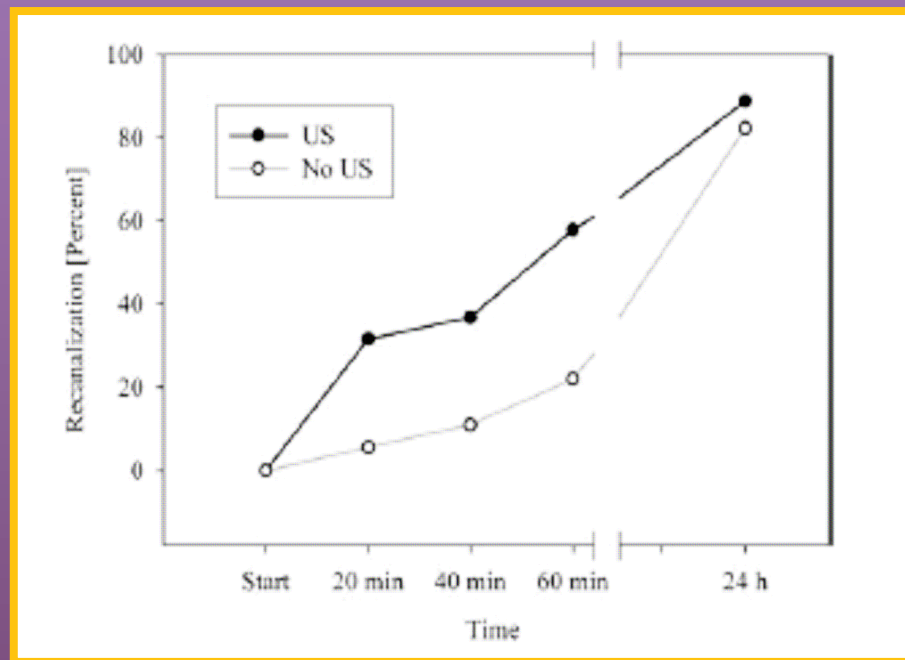
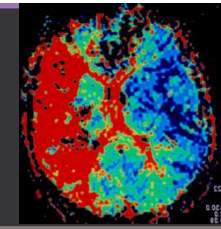
CLOTBUST Limitations



- Unblinded sonographers
- Lack of confirmation of occlusion and recanalization with CTA or MRA
- Sample size was not powered to assess clinical outcome



TCCS-enhanced thrombolysis



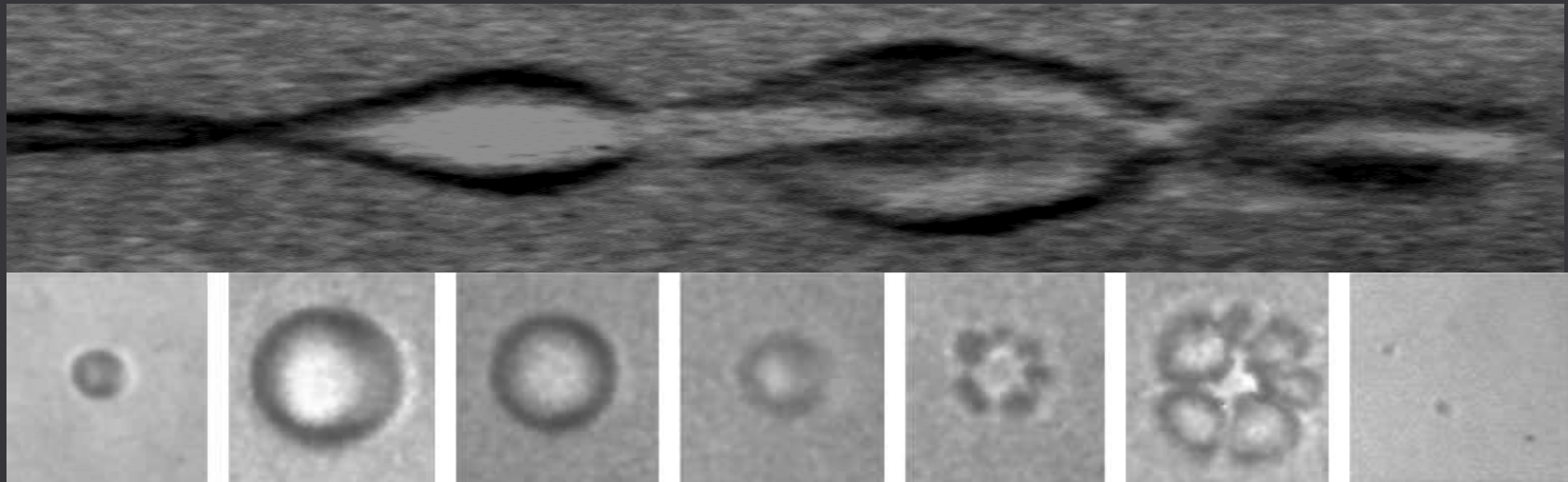
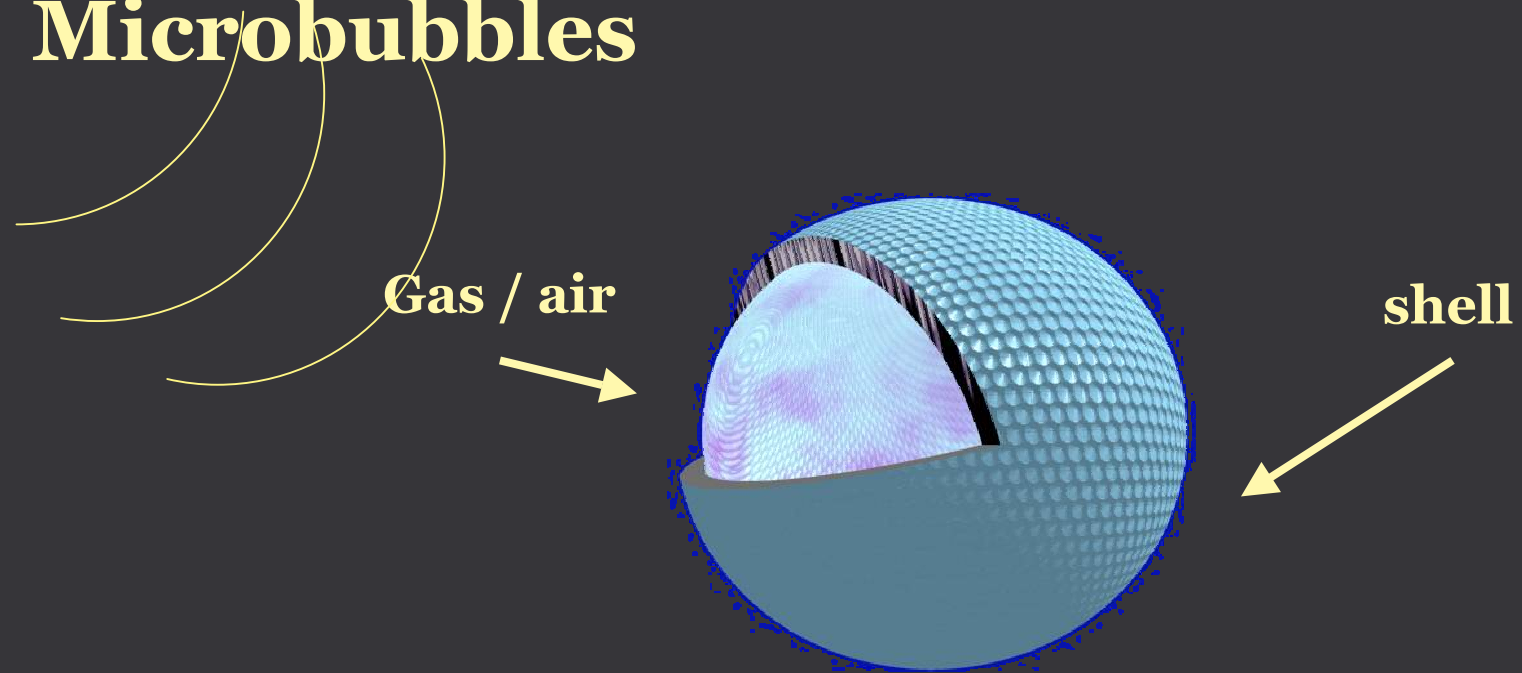
37 patients tPA treated:

19 US group
tPA + 1 hr TCCS

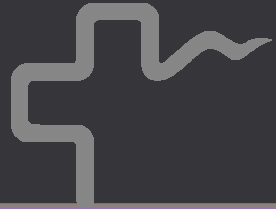
18 noUS group
tPA

Eggers et al Stroke 2008

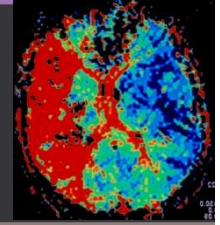
Microbubbles



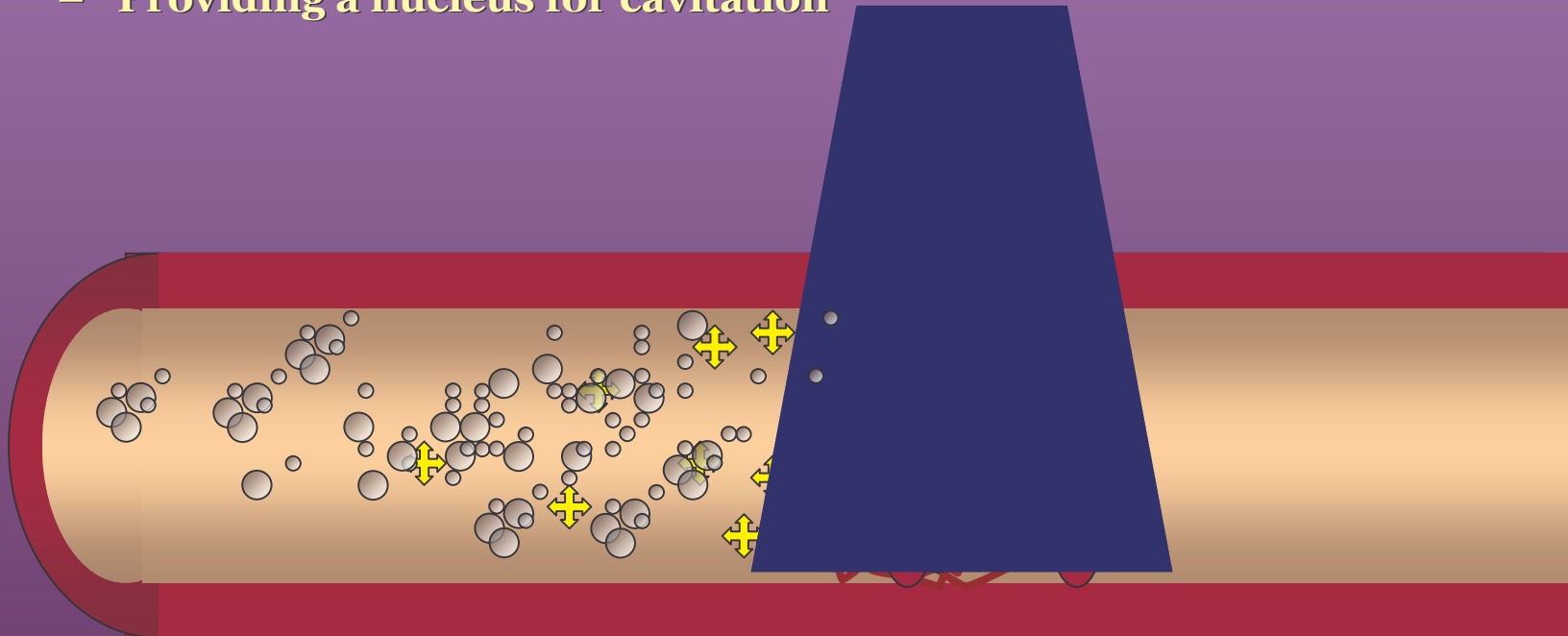
Ferrara K *et al.* UC-Davis

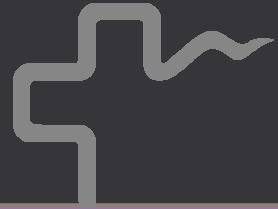


MB-enhanced sonothrombolysis

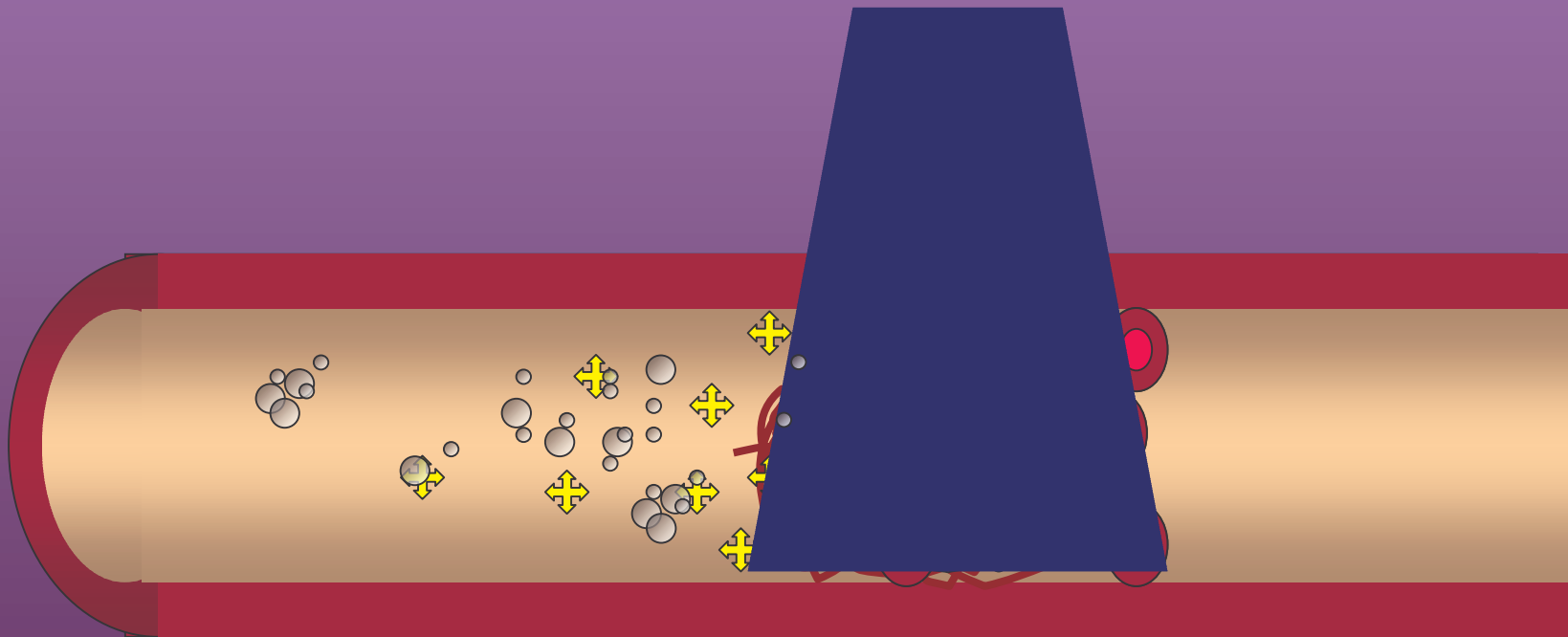
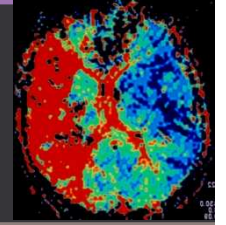


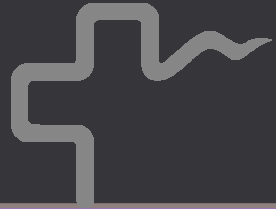
- **Ultrasound-accelerated thrombolysis may be further enhanced by MB**
 - lowering the threshold for cavitation
 - Providing a nucleus for cavitation



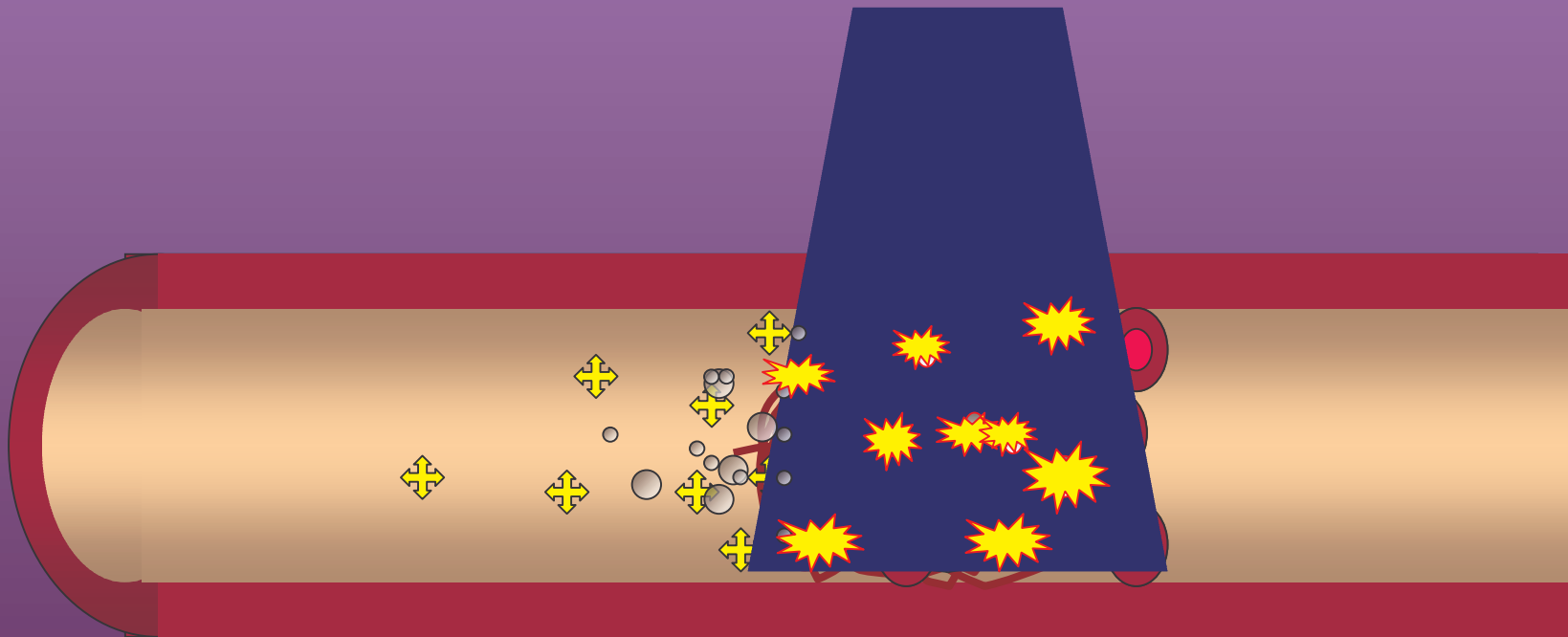
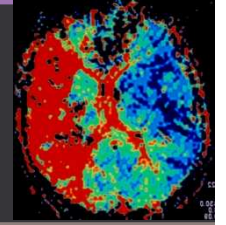


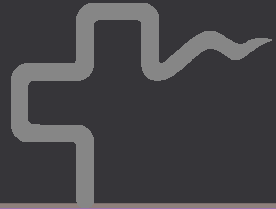
MB-enhanced sonothrombolysis



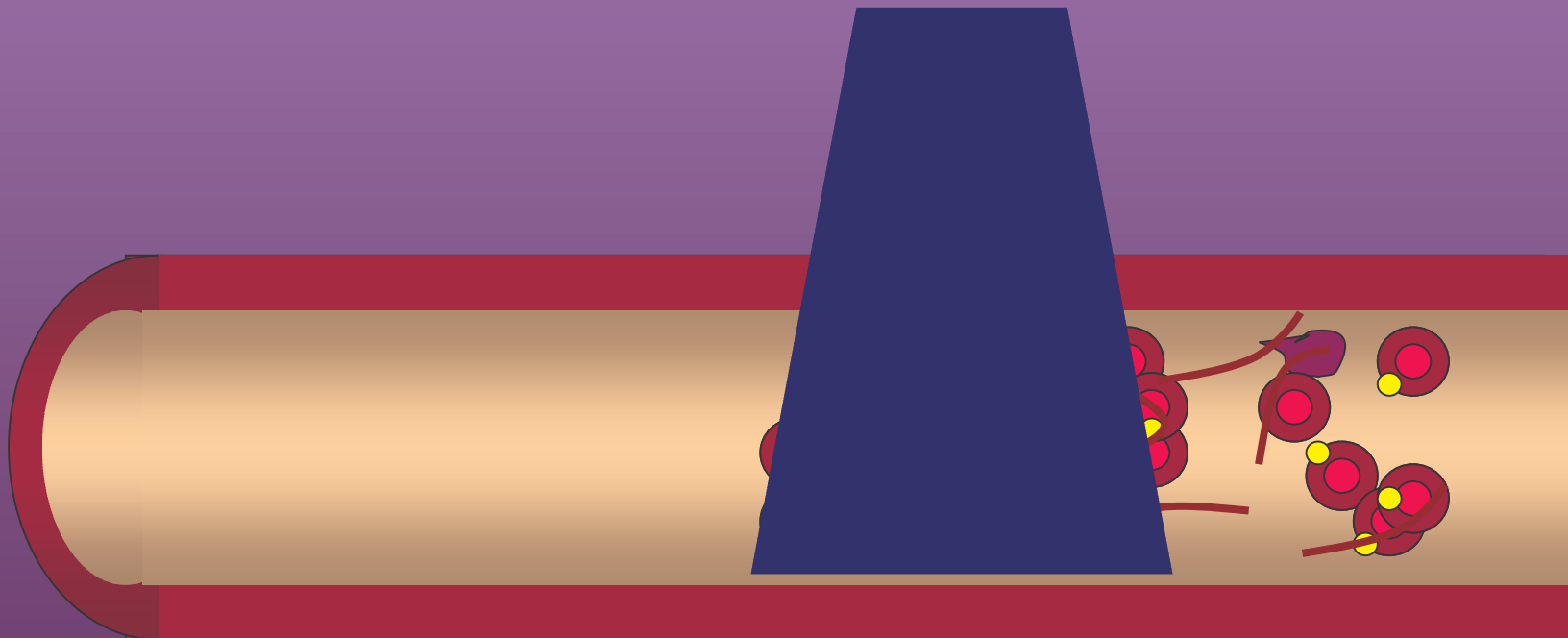
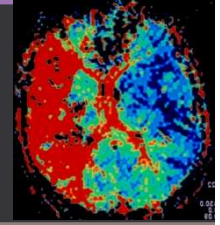


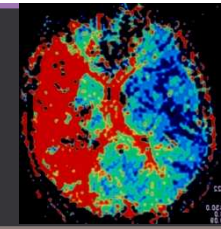
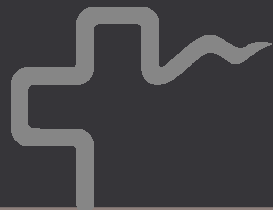
MB-enhanced sonothrombolysis





MB-enhanced sonothrombolysis

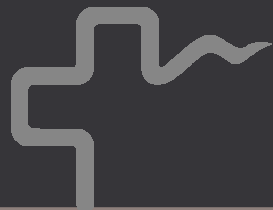




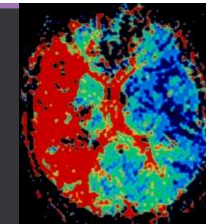
Microbubble Administration Accelerates Clot Lysis During Continuous 2-MHz Ultrasound Monitoring in Stroke Patients Treated With Intravenous Tissue Plasminogen Activator

Carlos A. Molina, MD, PhD; Marc Ribo, MD, PhD; Marta Rubiera, MD; Joan Montaner, MD, PhD; Esteban Santamarina, MD; Raquel Delgado-Mederos, MD; Juan F. Arenillas, MD, PhD; Rafael Huertas, MD; Francisco Purroy, MD; Pilar Delgado, MD; José Alvarez-Sabín, MD, PhD

Stroke, 2006



Patients and Methods



345 ischemic strokes
evaluated < 3h

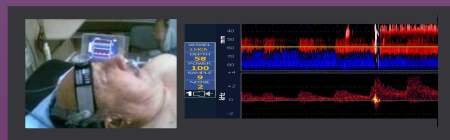
103 patients with MCA
occlusion on TCD



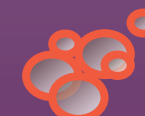
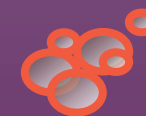
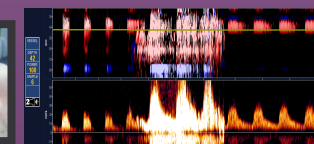
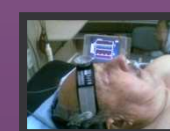
tPA
33%



tPA + US
33%



tPA + US + MB (34%)



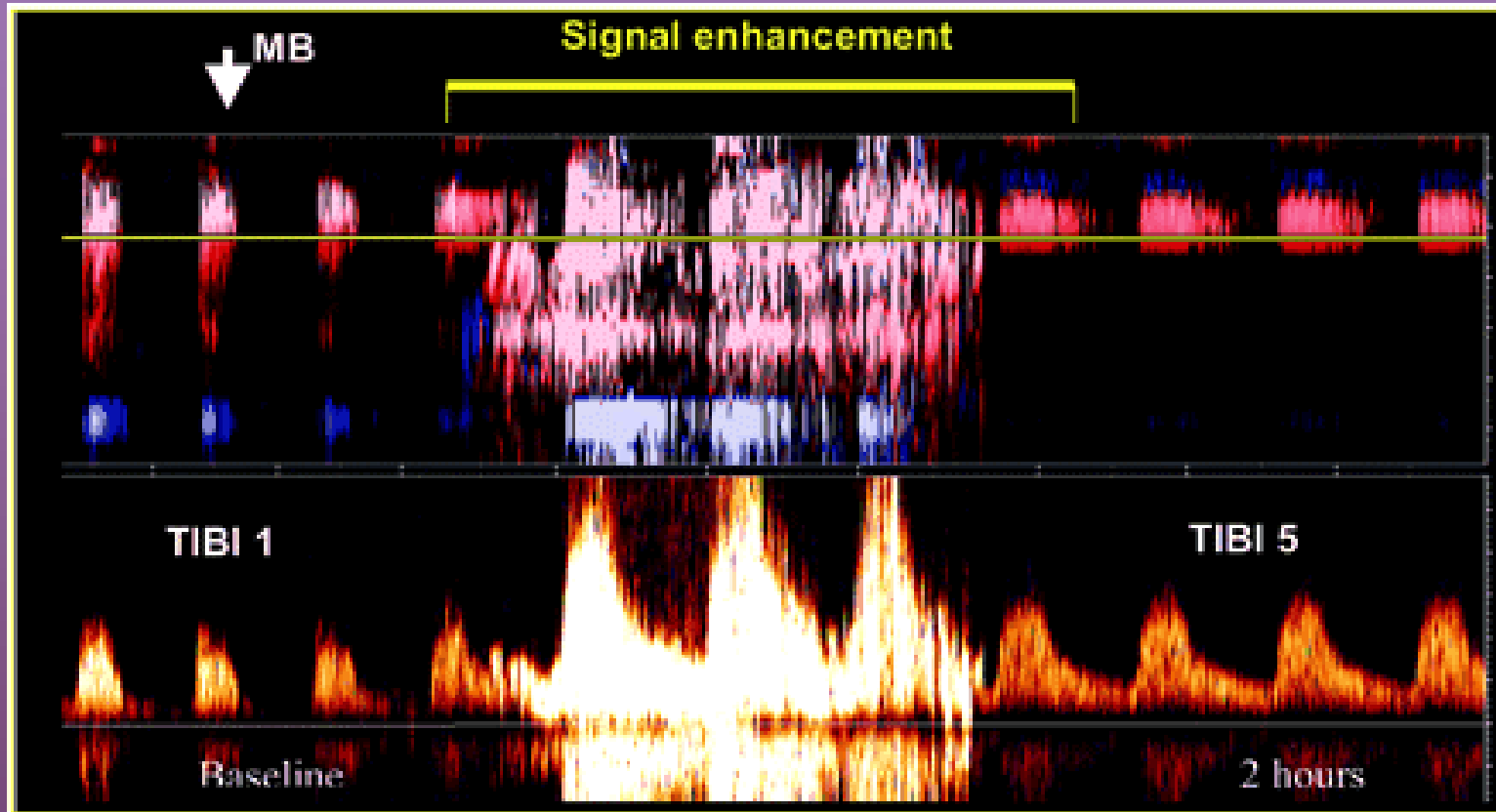
2'

20'

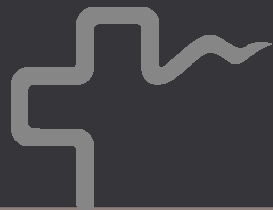
40'

Levovist 400mg/ml

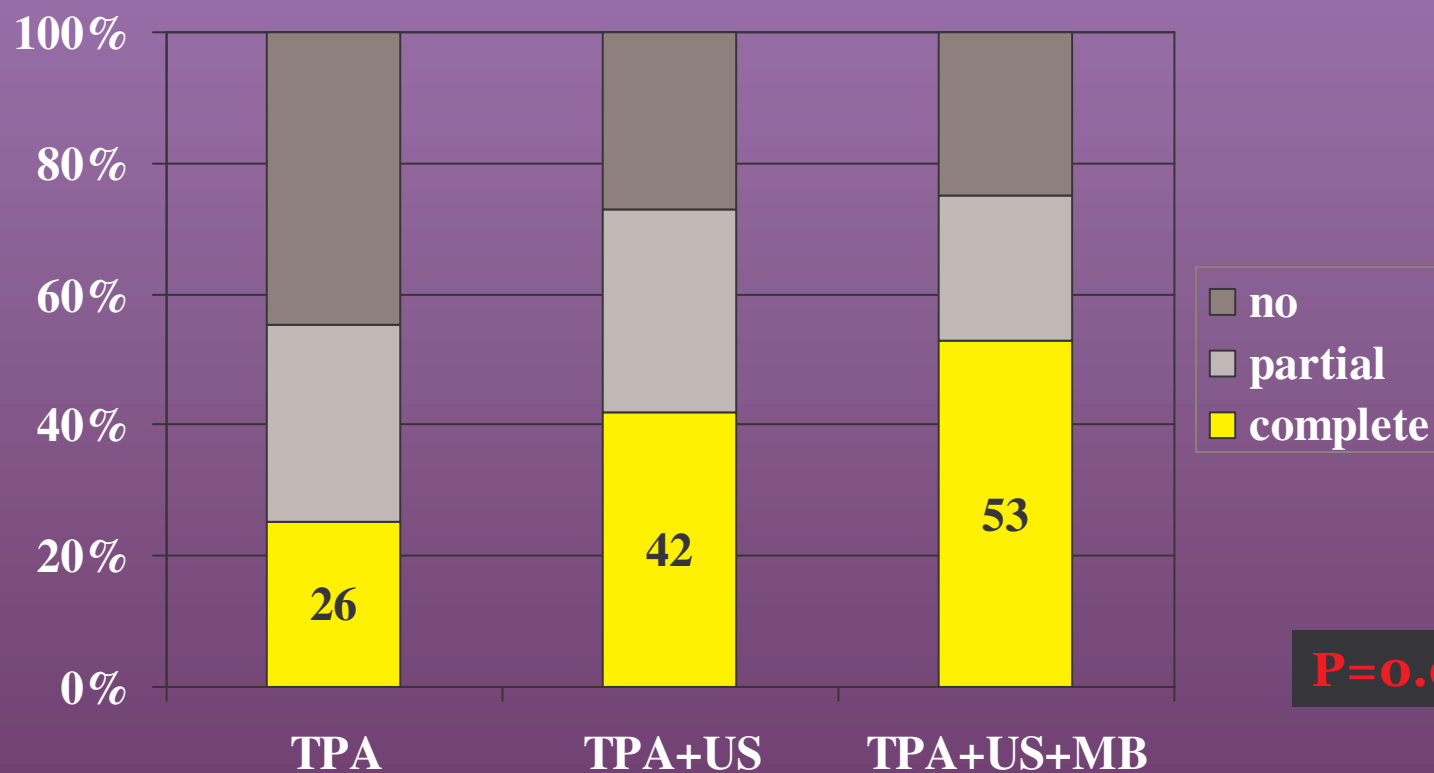
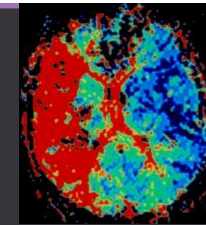
Recanalization after microbubbles



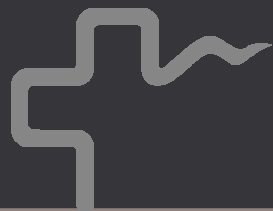
Persistent flow improvement after microbubbles infusion.



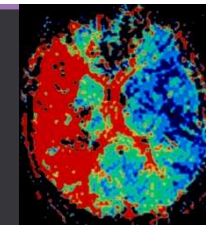
Degree of recanalization



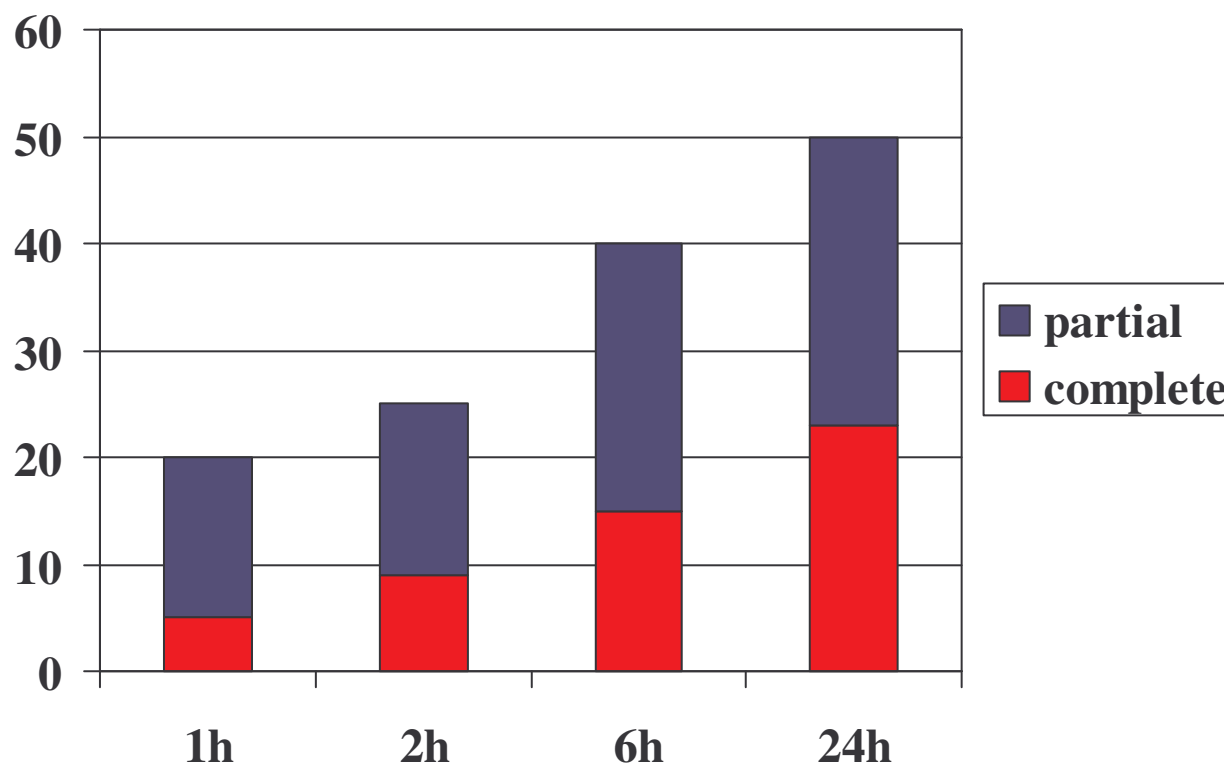
Molina et al *Stroke* 2006



Timing of MB-enhanced recanalization in Basilar Occlusion

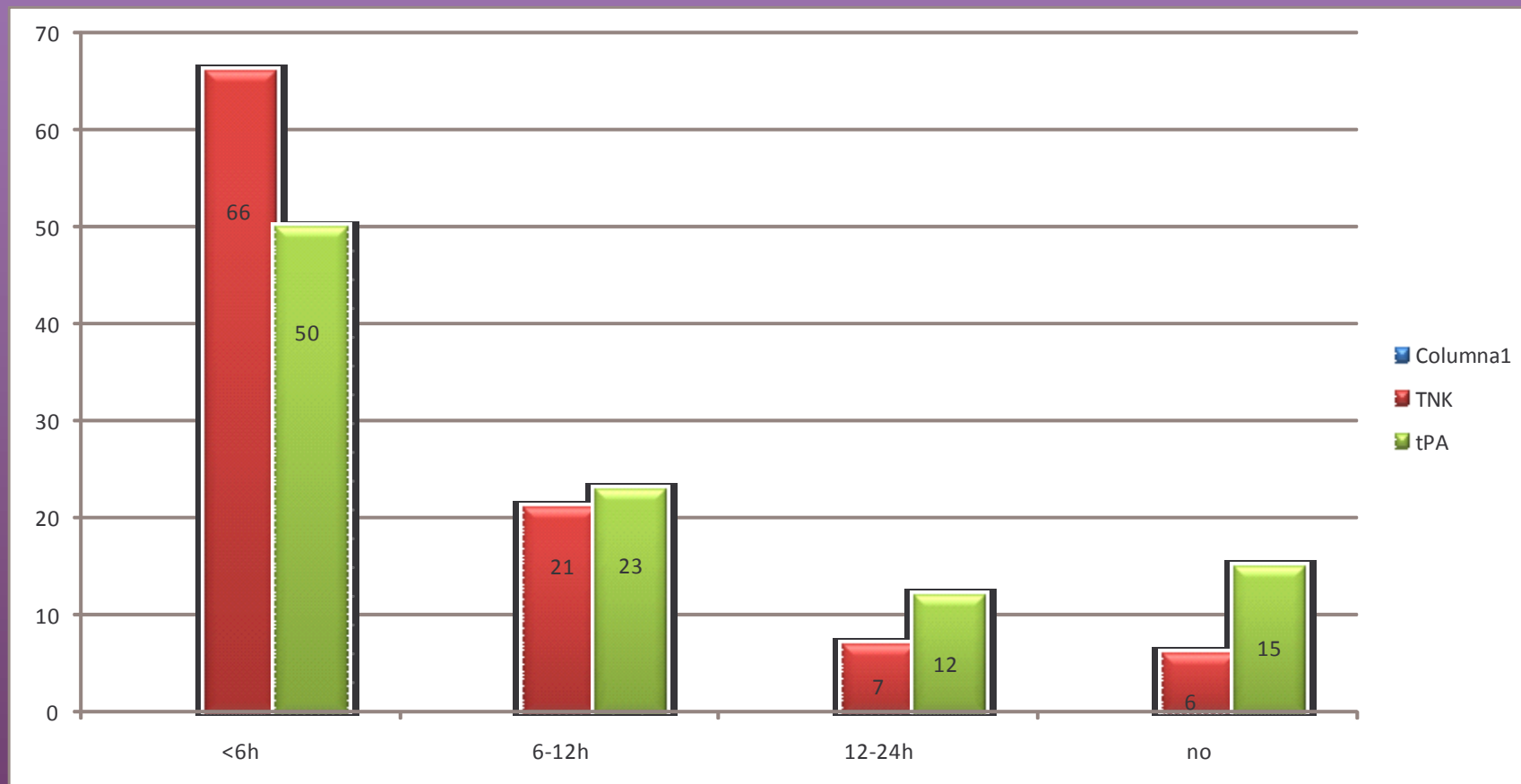
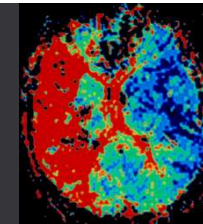


Stroke Unit Vall d'Hebron



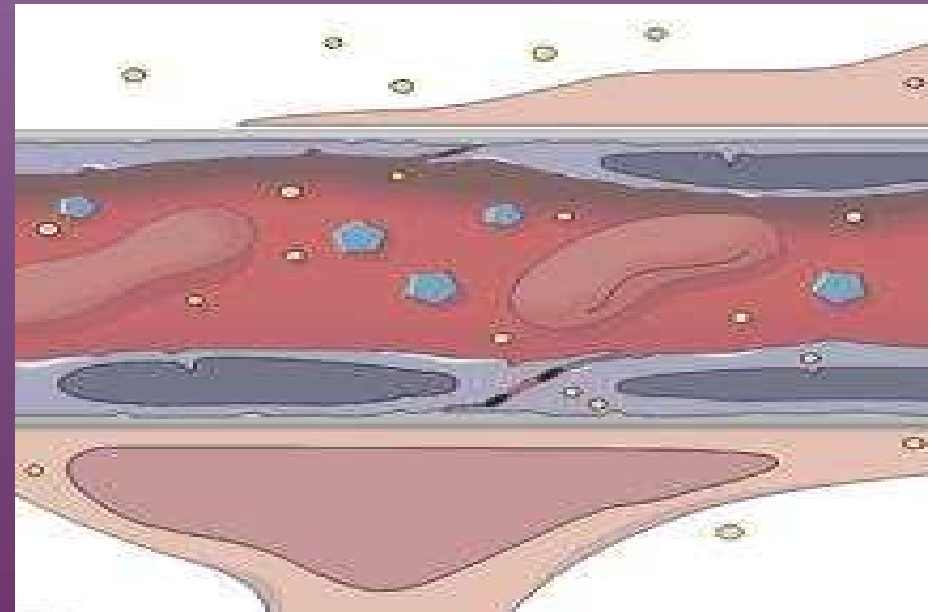
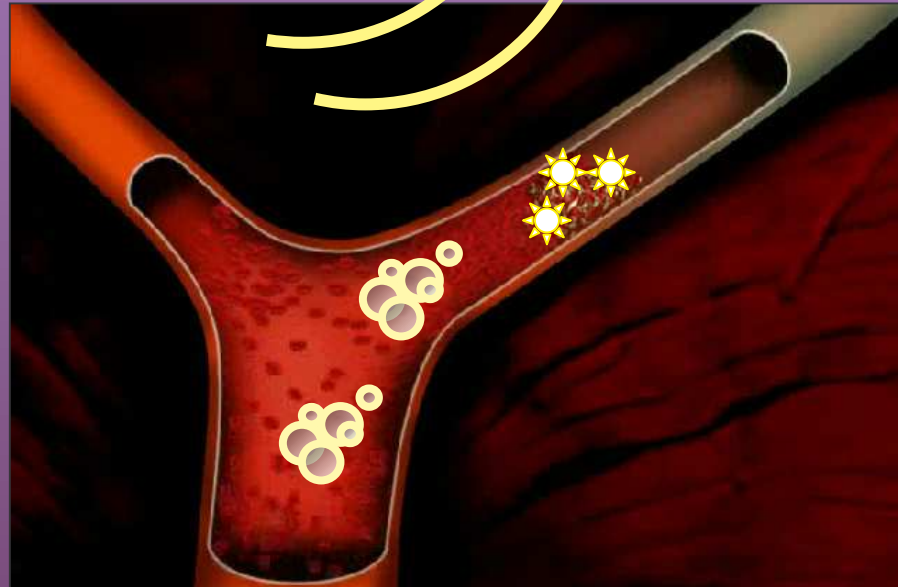
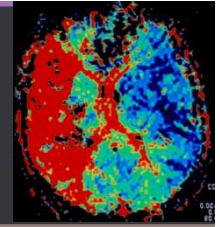
Pagola et al. Stroke 2007

Timing of recanalization after sonothrombolysis with tPA and TNK



Molina et al ESC 2008

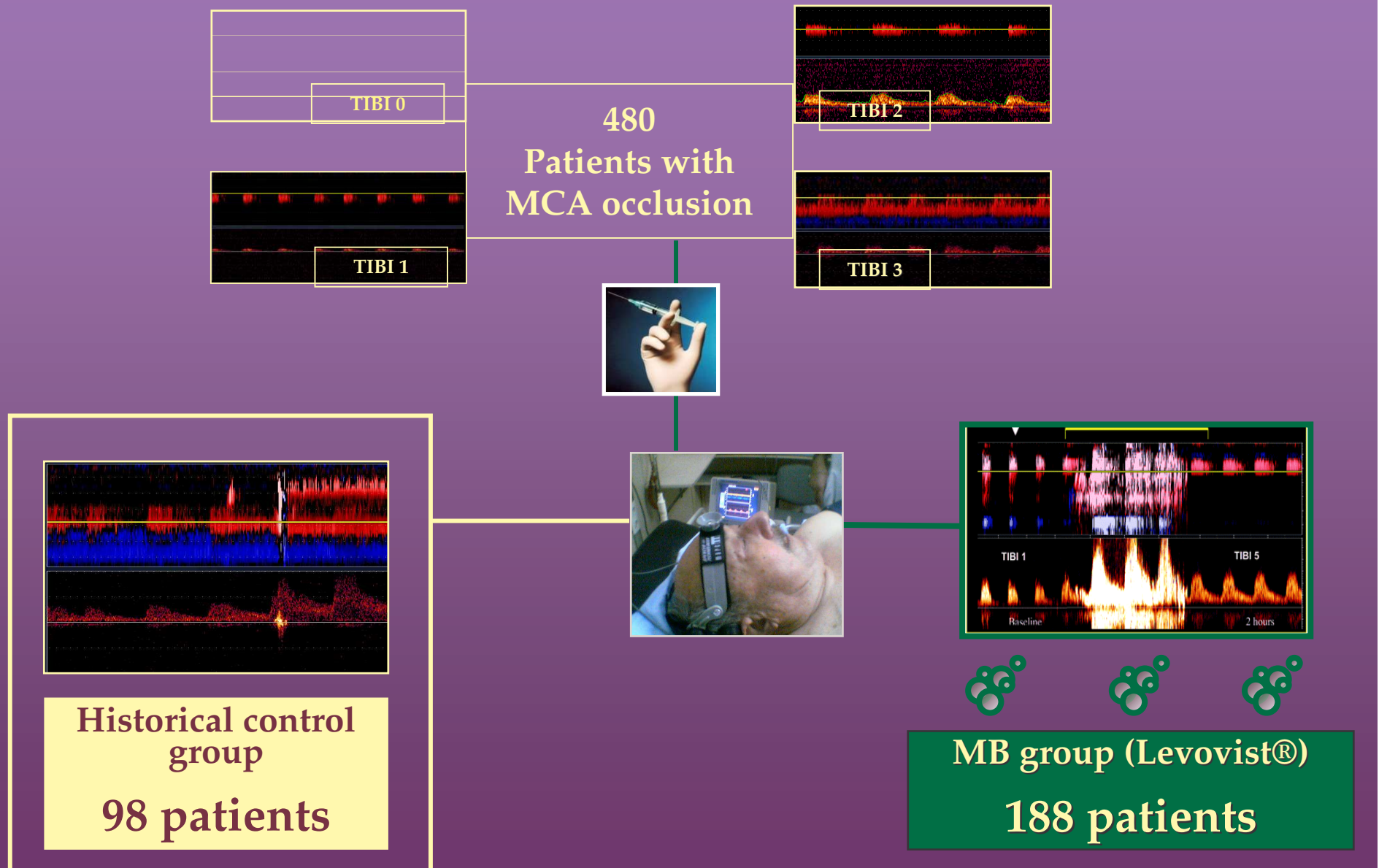
US microbubbles destruction and BBB permeability



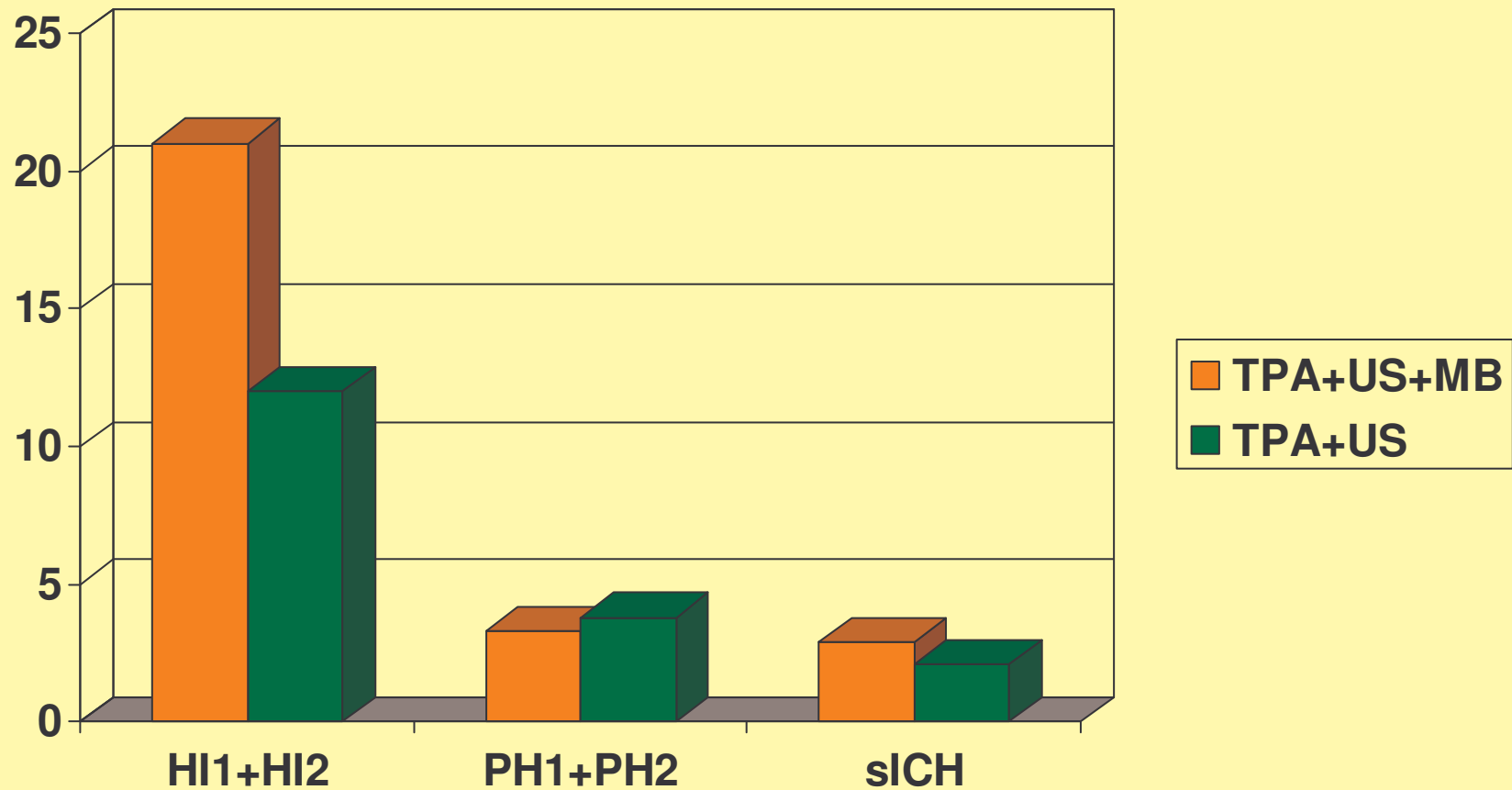
Aim

To evaluate the risk of hemorrhagic transformation in acute stroke patients (< 6 h) treated with sonothrombolysis potentiated by microbubbles

MBs and hemorrhagic transformation



Hemorrhagic transformation



$p=0.026$
OR 5.8 95% IC 2.1-65

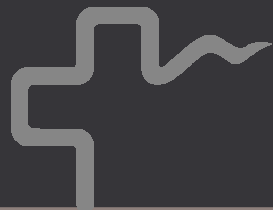
$p=0.8$

$p=0.58$



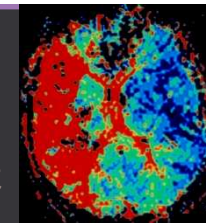
✓ MB administration was associated with a higher degree of clinical improvement at 24h and higher rate of HI1-HI2, but it **did not** increase the risk of **symptomatic ICH**.

Dinia et al.
International Stroke Conference,
New Orleans, 2008



LMCA occlusion
NIHSS score 12

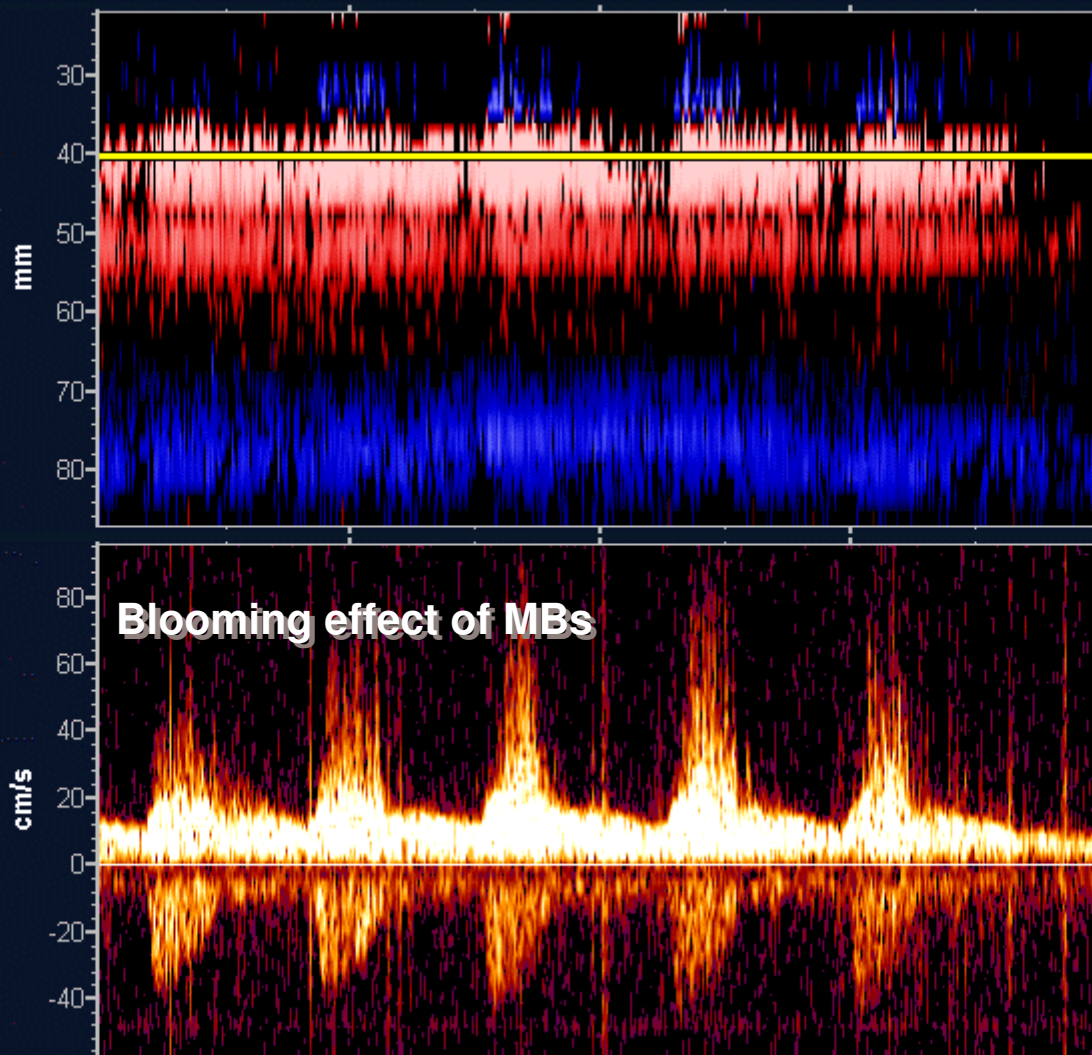
Blooming
Time: 3 min 15 sec

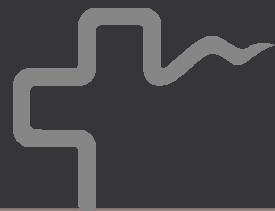


PATIENT_00603

16-02-07
01:28:35

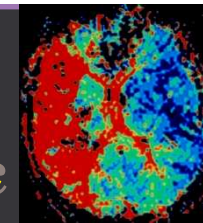
VESSEL
DEPTH 40
POWER 100
SAMPLE 6
TIC 2.5
1





LMCA occlusion
NIHSS score 12

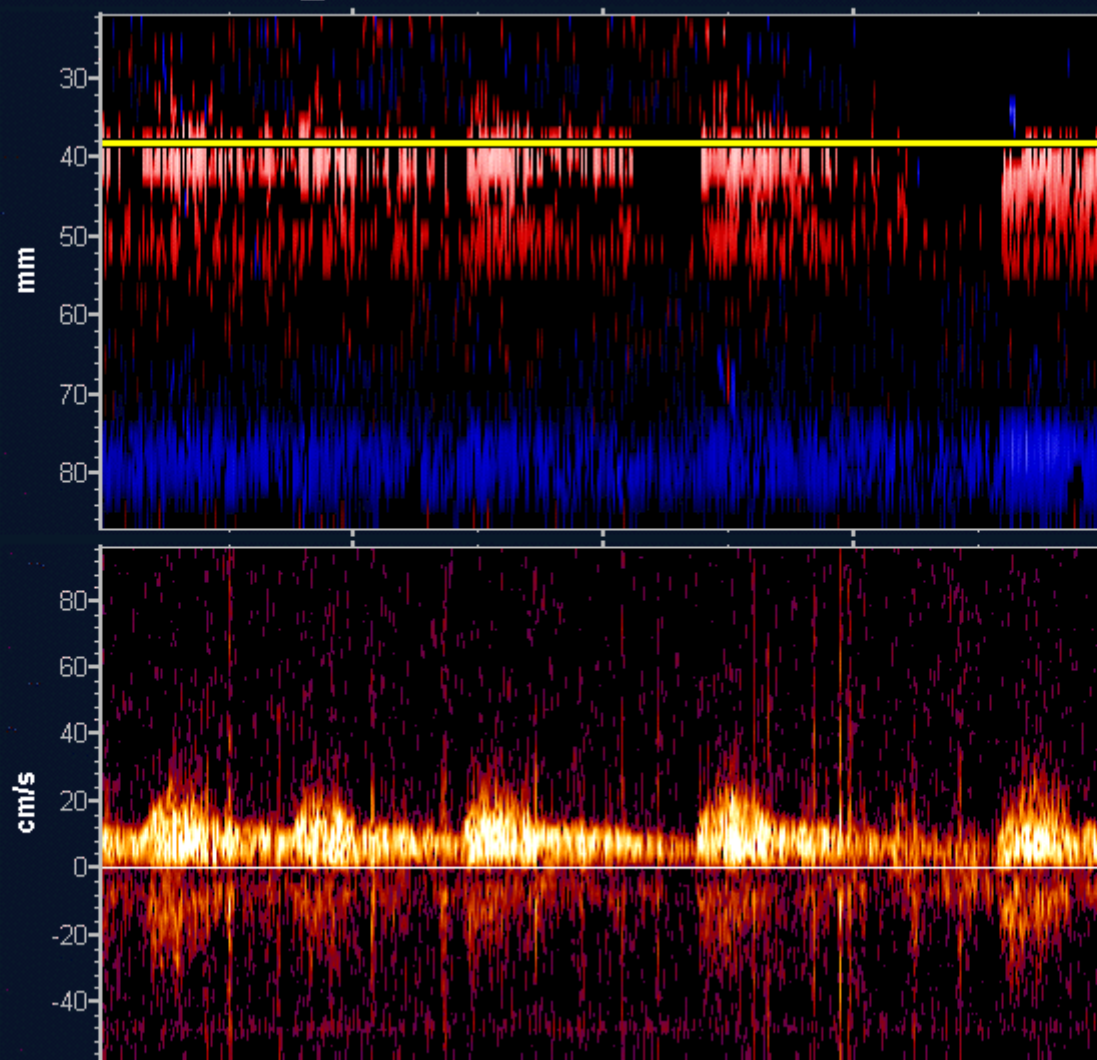
Blooming
Time: 3 min 45 sec

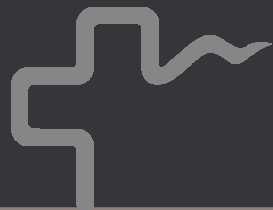


PATIENT_00603

16-02-07
01:29:07

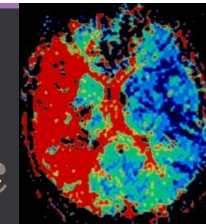
VESEL
DEPTH 38
POWER 100
SAMPLE 6
TIC 2.5
1





LMCA occlusion
NIHSS score 12

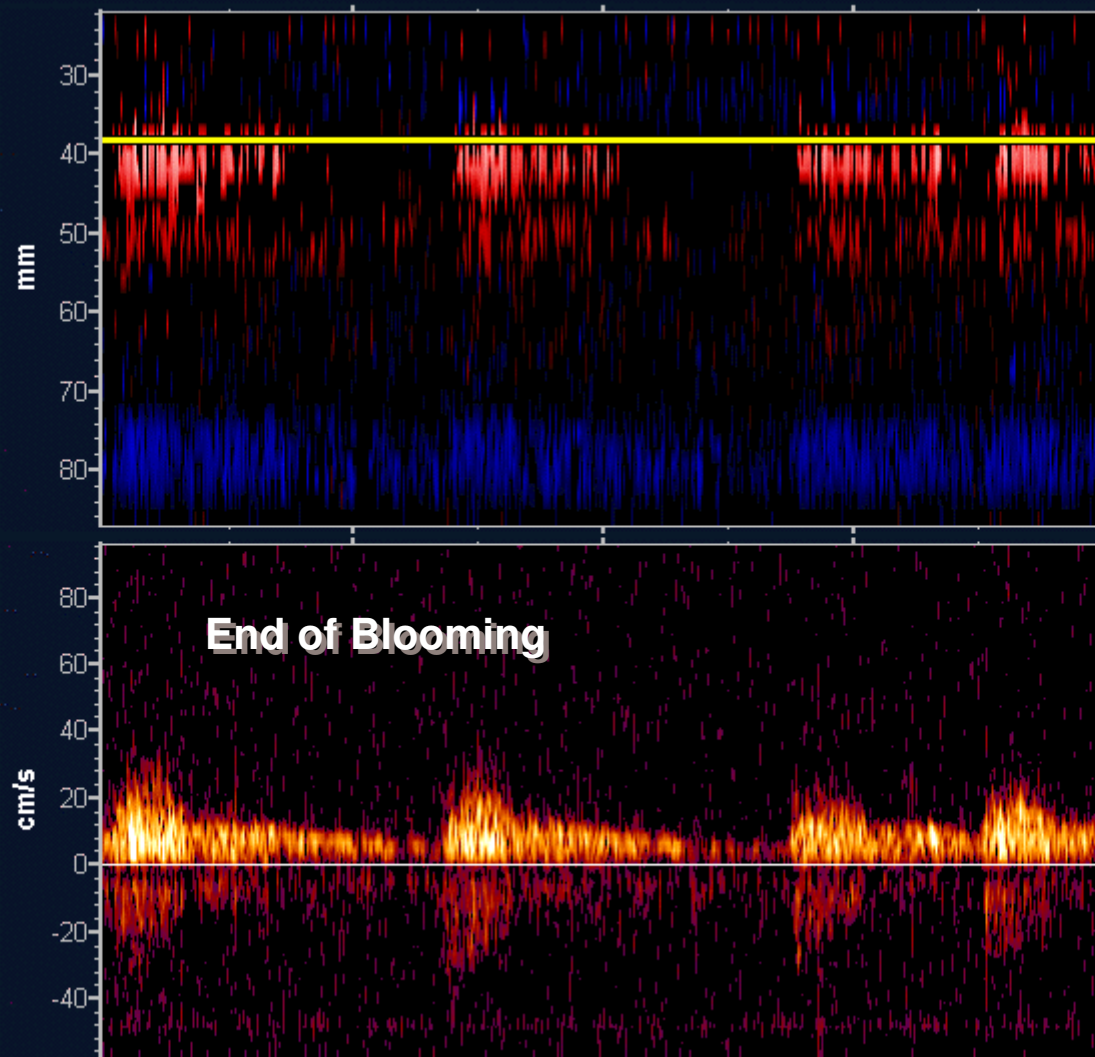
End of Blooming
Time: 4 min 35 sec

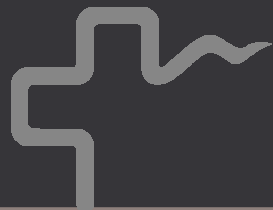


PATIENT_00603

16-02-07
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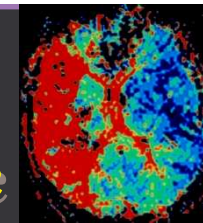
VESEL
DEPTH 38
POWER 100
SAMPLE 6
TIC 2.5
1





LMCA occlusion
NIHSS score 9

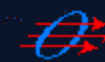
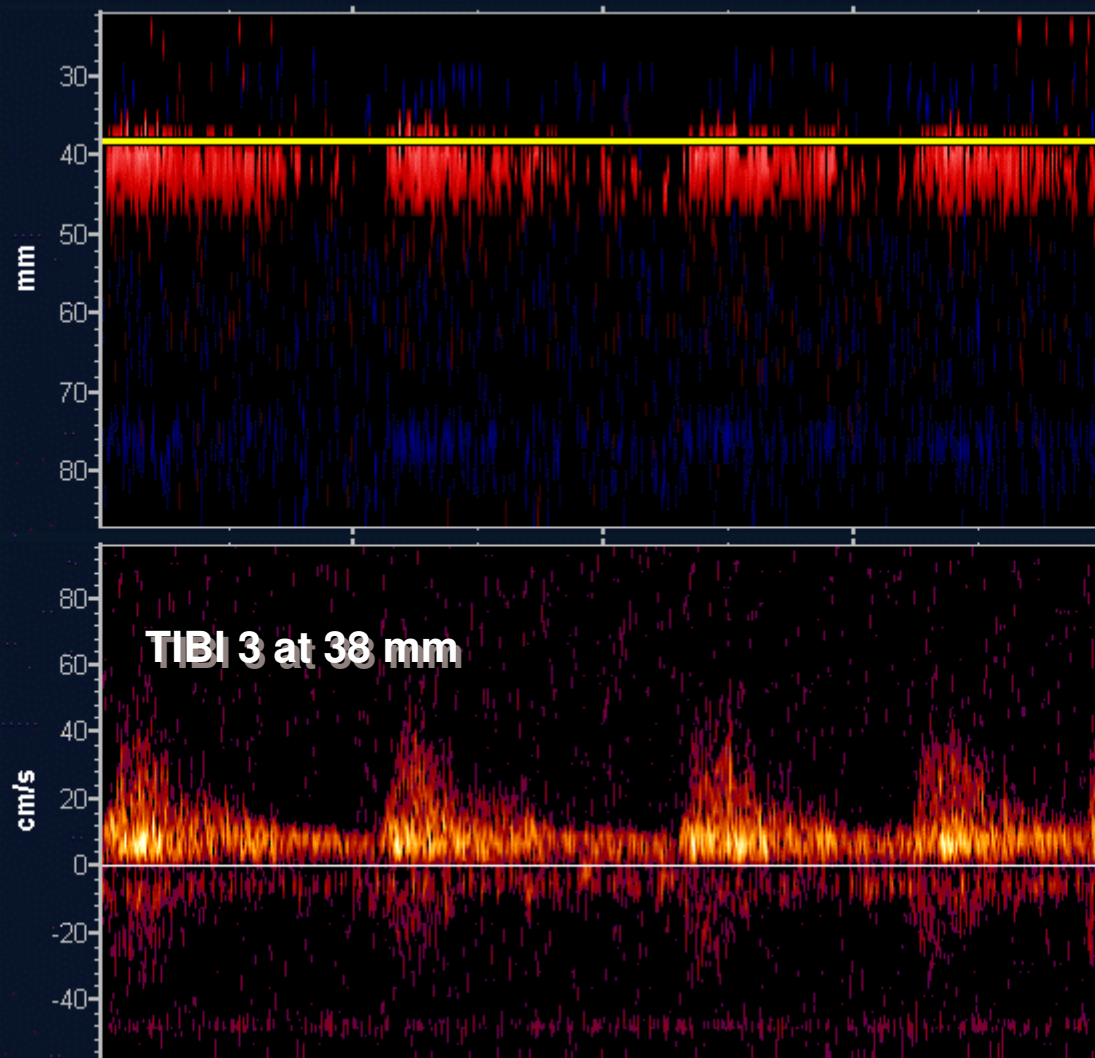
TIBI 3 at 38 mm
Time: 6 min 32 sec

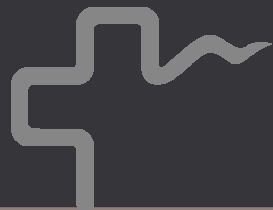


PATIENT_00603

16-02-07
01:31:31

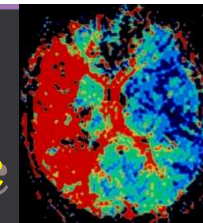
VESSEL
DEPTH 38
POWER 100
SAMPLE 6
TIC 2.5
1





LMCA occlusion
NIHSS score 5

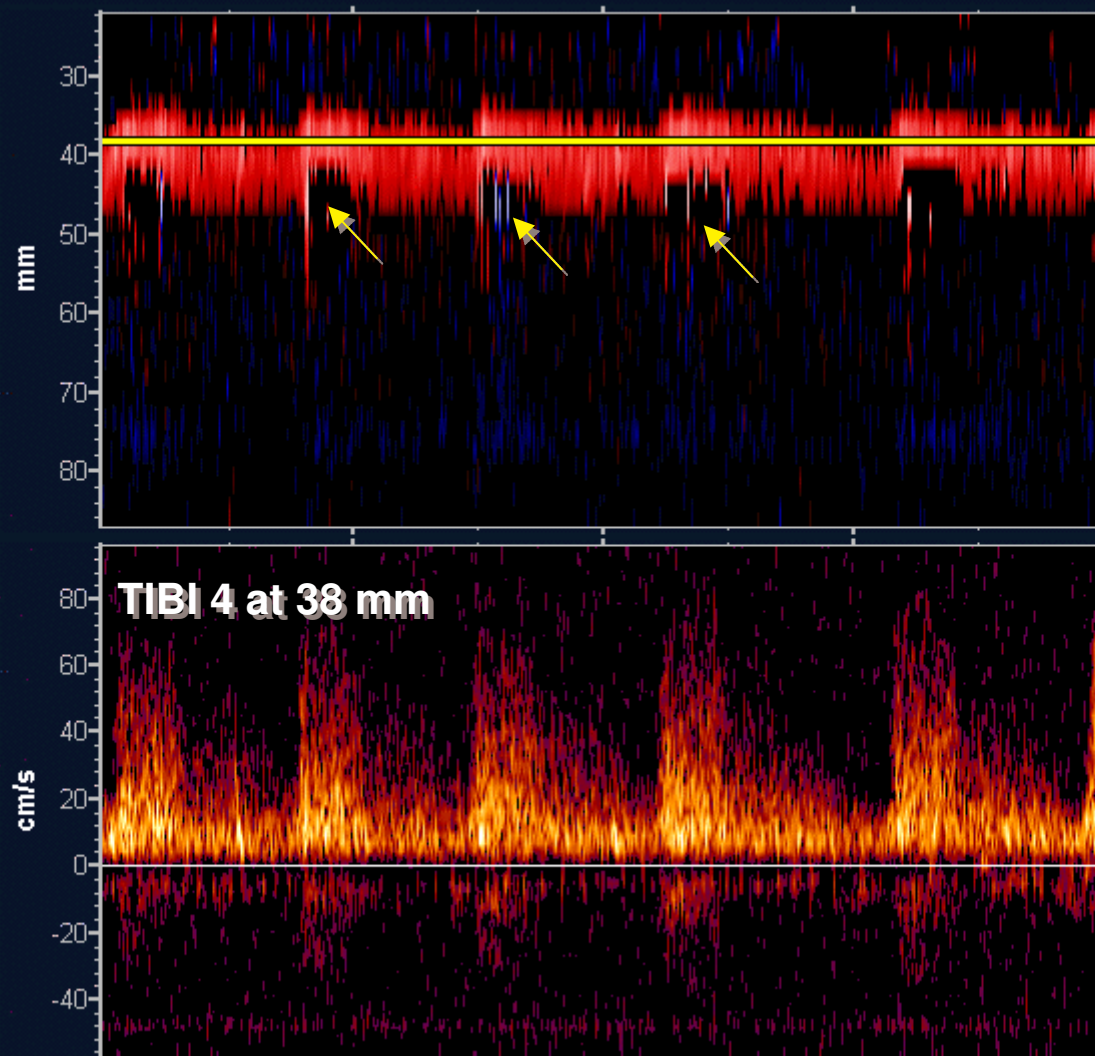
TIBI 4 at 38 mm
Time: 8 min 22 sec

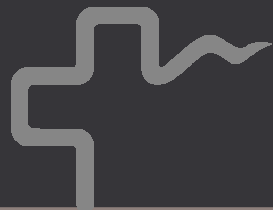


PATIENT_00603

16-02-07
01:33:00

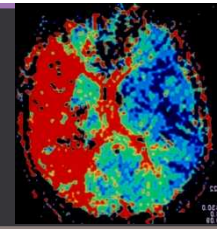
VESEL
DEPTH 38
POWER 100
SAMPLE 6
TIC 2.5
1





LMCA occlusion
NIHSS score 5

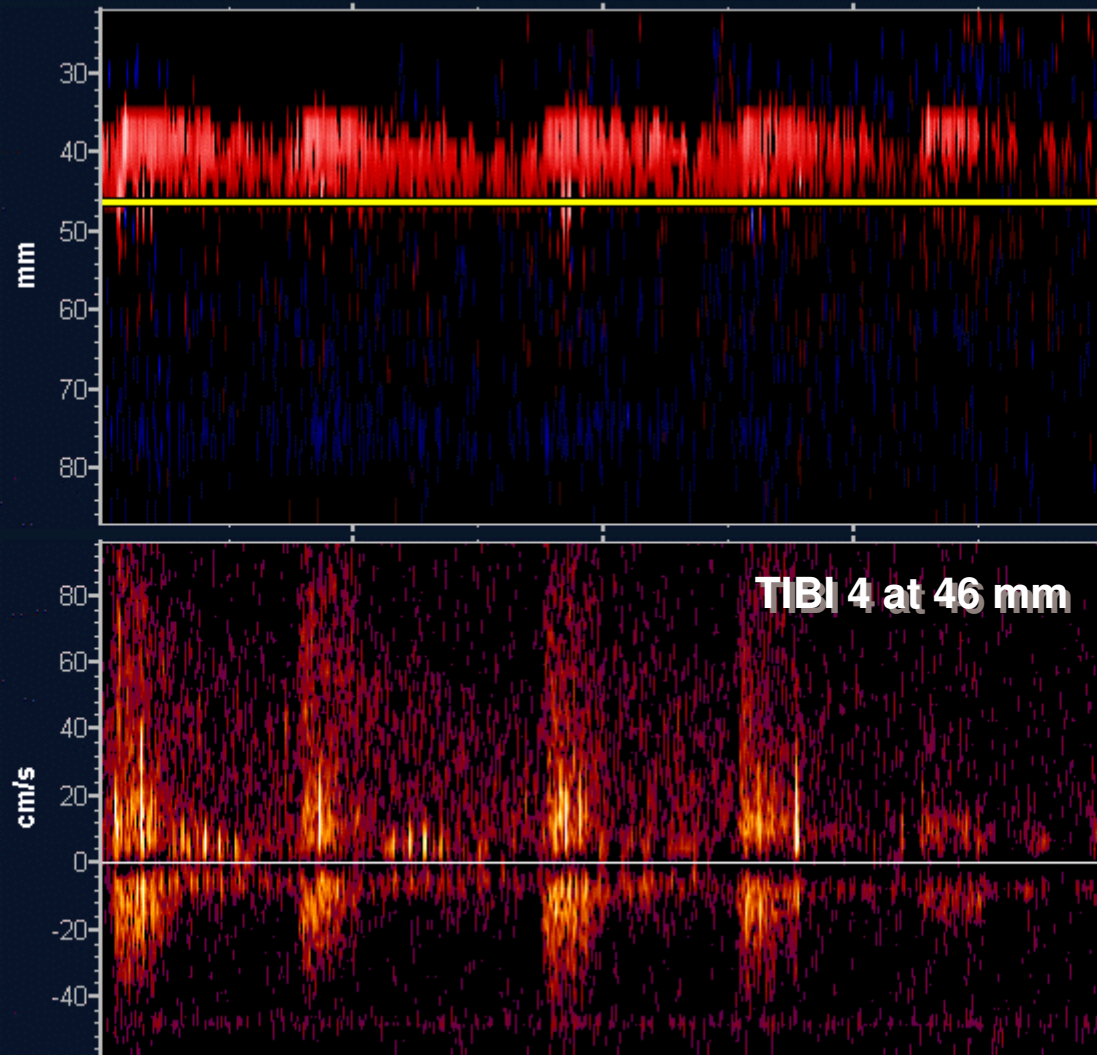
TIBI 4 at 46 mm
Time: 8 min 51 sec

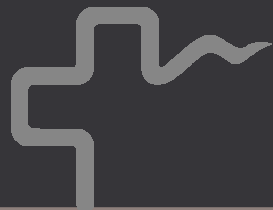


PATIENT_00603

16-02-07
01:33:33

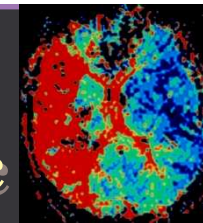
VESSEL
DEPTH 46
POWER 100
SAMPLE 6
TIC 2.5
1





LMCA occlusion
NIHSS score 5

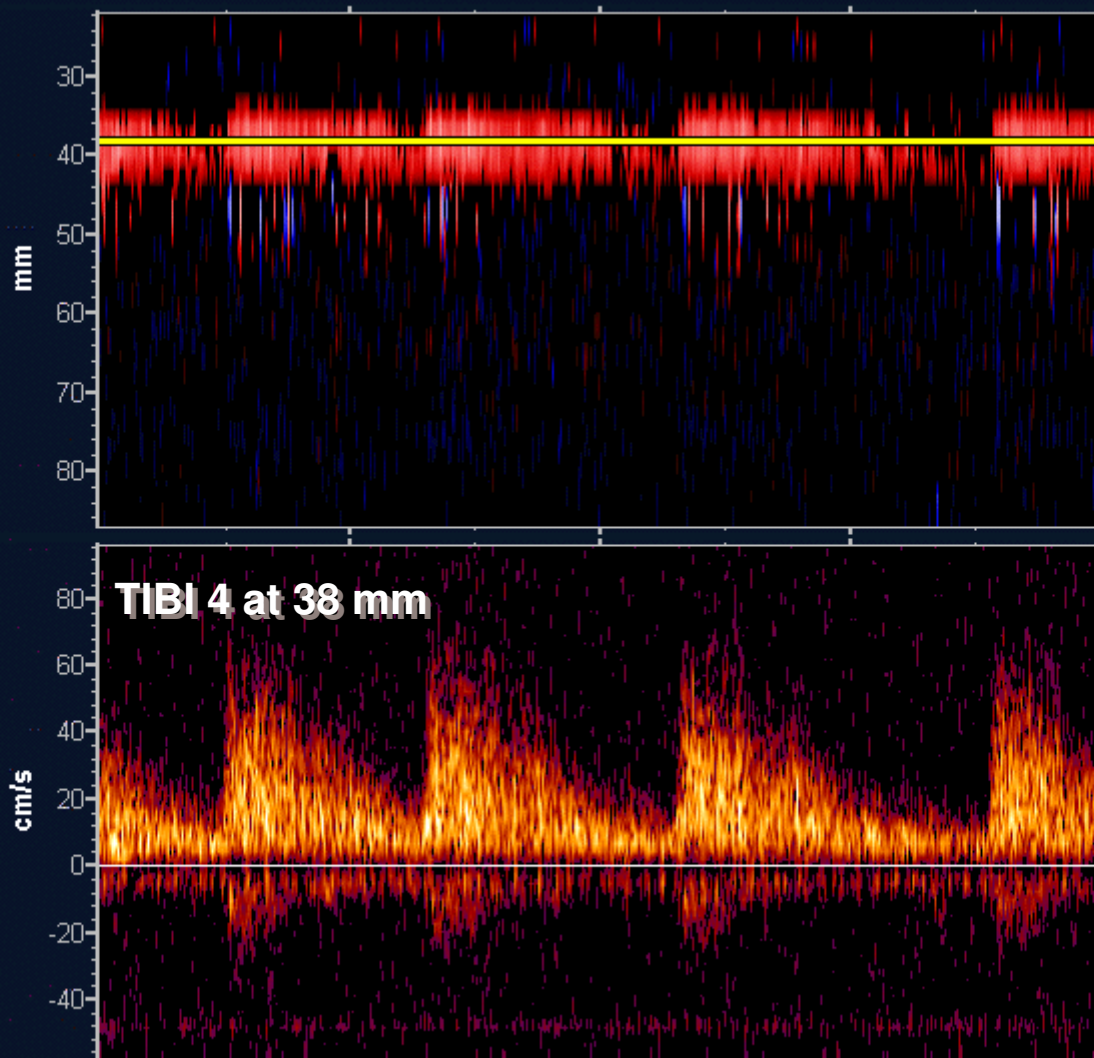
TIBI 4 at 38 mm
Time: 9 min 28 sec

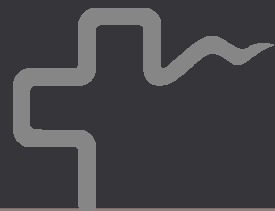


PATIENT_00603

16-02-07
01:34:28

VESSEL
DEPTH 38
POWER 100
SAMPLE 6
TIC 2.5
1

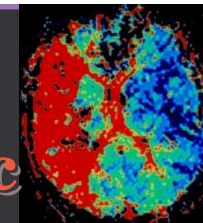




Complete Left MCA recanalization

NIHSS score 1

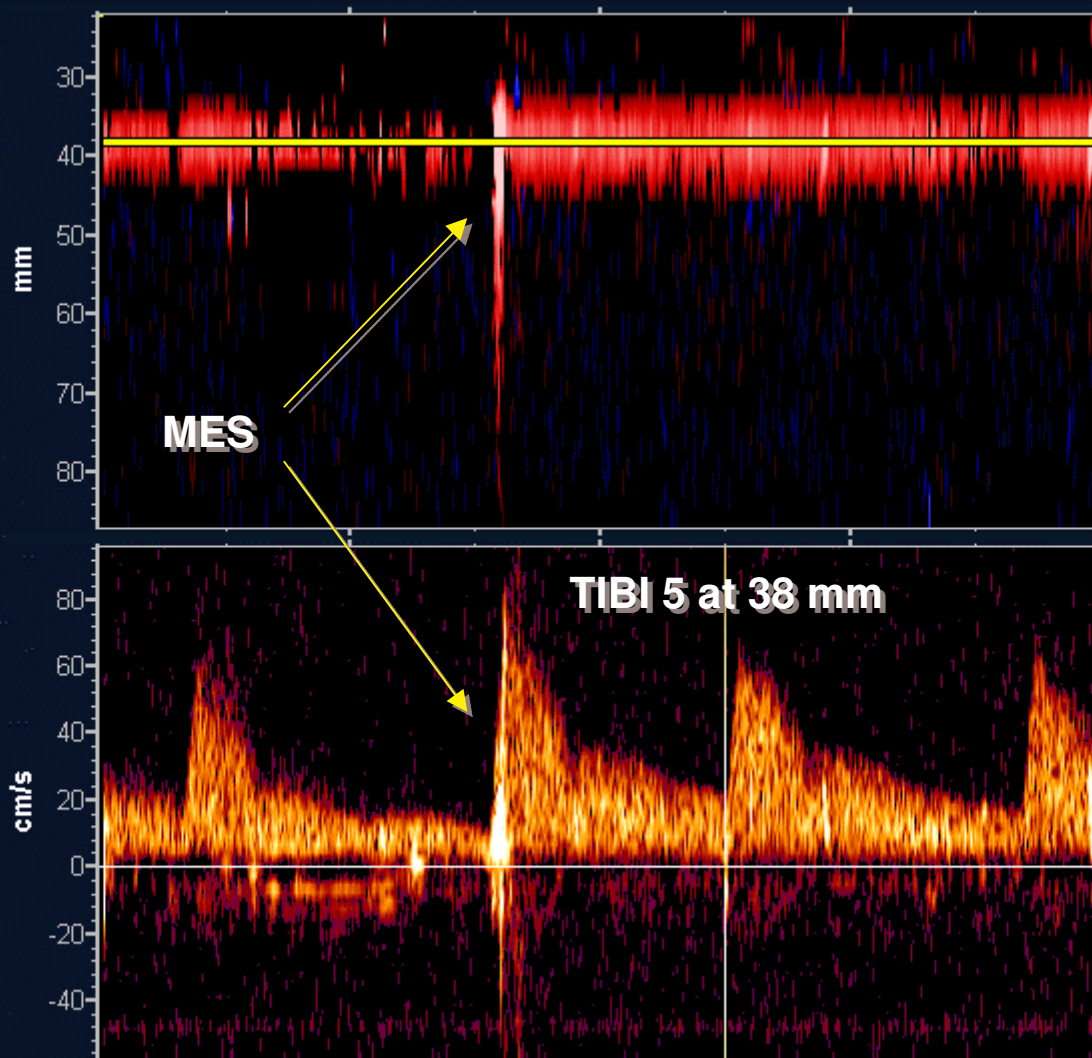
Time: 10 min 18 sec

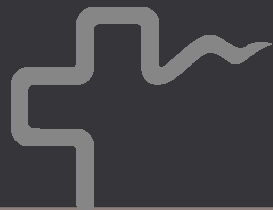


PATIENT_00603

16-02-07
01:34:57

VESSEL
DEPTH 38
POWER 100
SAMPLE 6
TIC 2.5
1

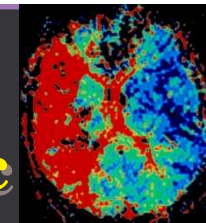




Complete Left MCA recanalization

NIHSS score 1

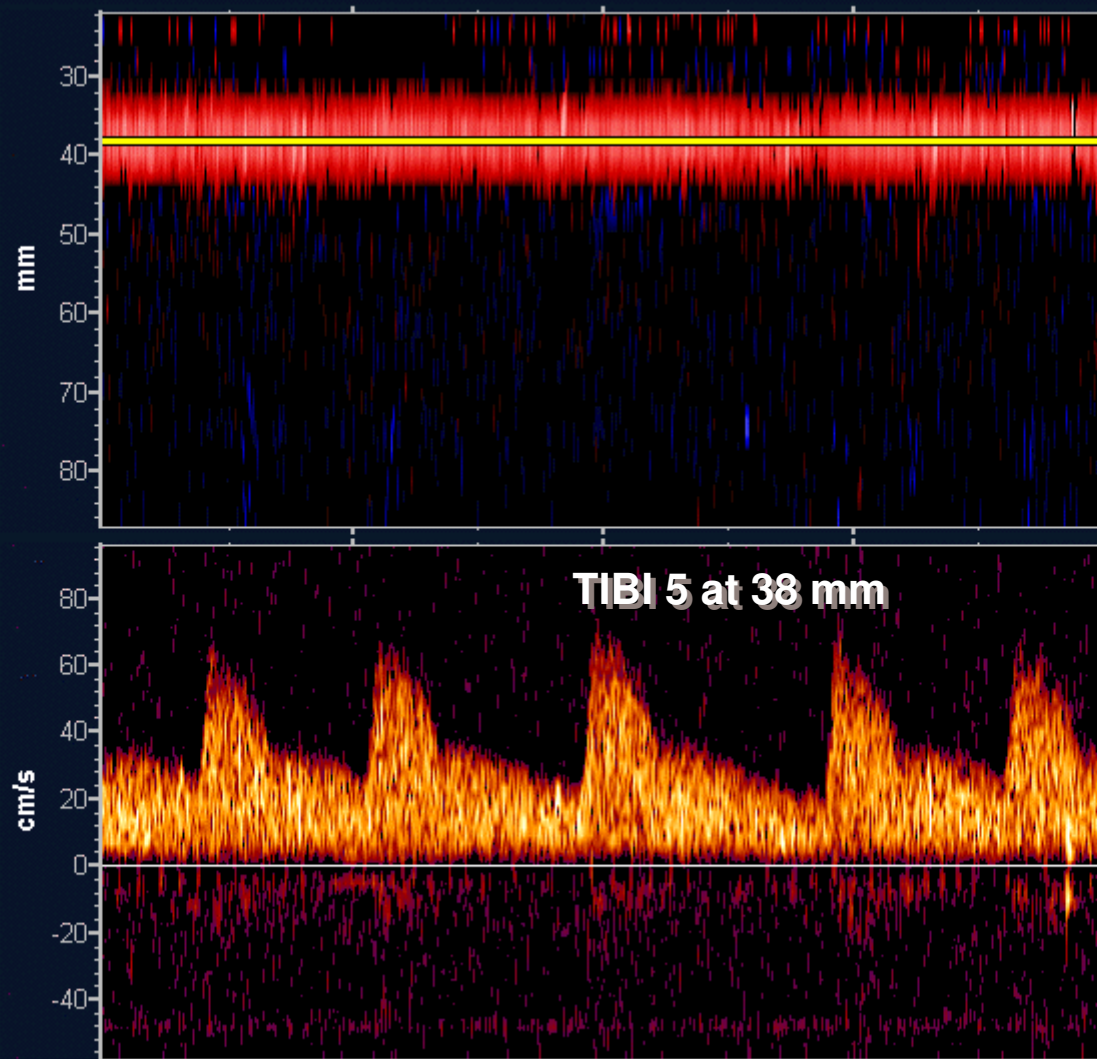
Time: 11 min 12 sec



PATIENT_00603

16-02-07
01:35:03

VESEL
DEPTH 38
POWER 100
SAMPLE 6
TIC 2.5
1



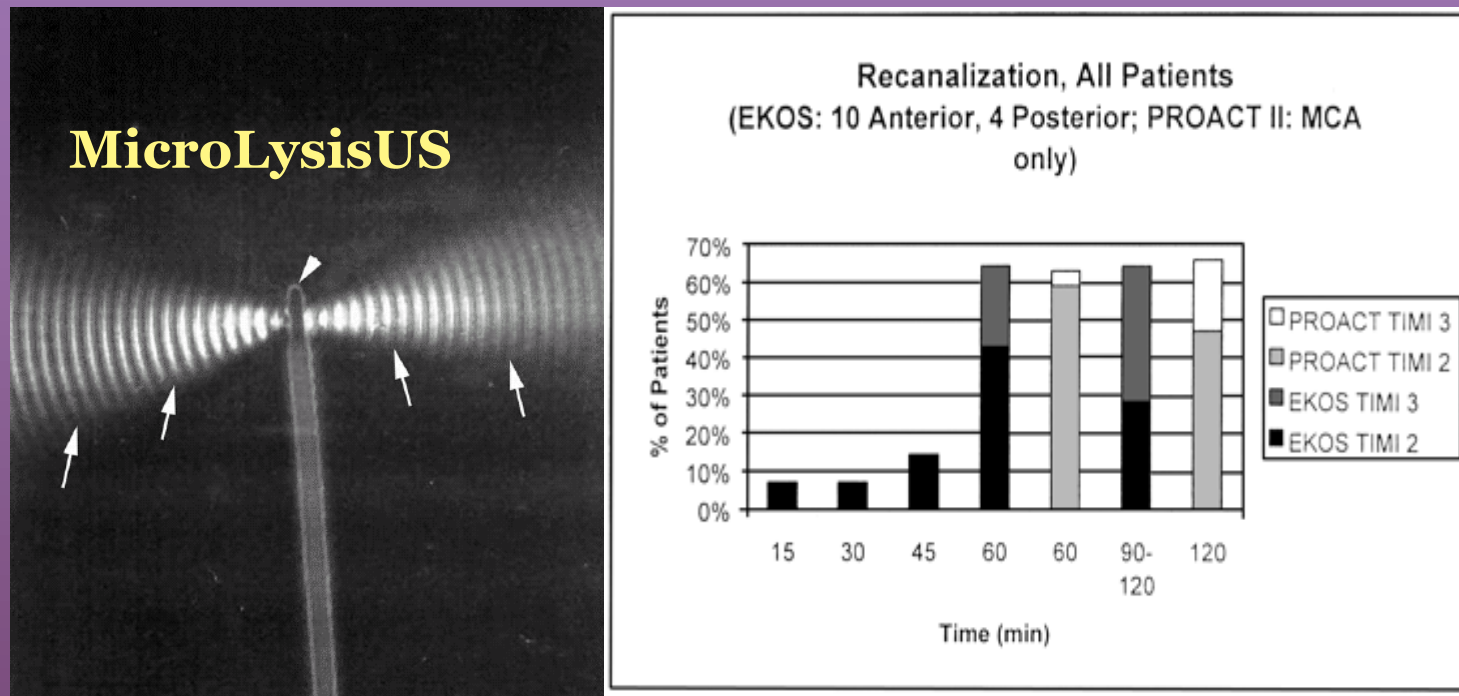
TUCSON TRIAL

Transcranial Ultrasound in Clinical SONolysis

**A Phase 1-2, Randomized, Placebo
Controlled, Open-Label, Dose
Escalation Study to Evaluate the
Safety, Tolerability, and Activity
of Ascending Single Doses of
MRX-801 with Continuous
Ultrasound Administration in
subjects with Acute Ischemic
Stroke Receiving Treatment with
Intravenous Tissue Plasminogen
Activator.**



EKOS MicroLysisUS



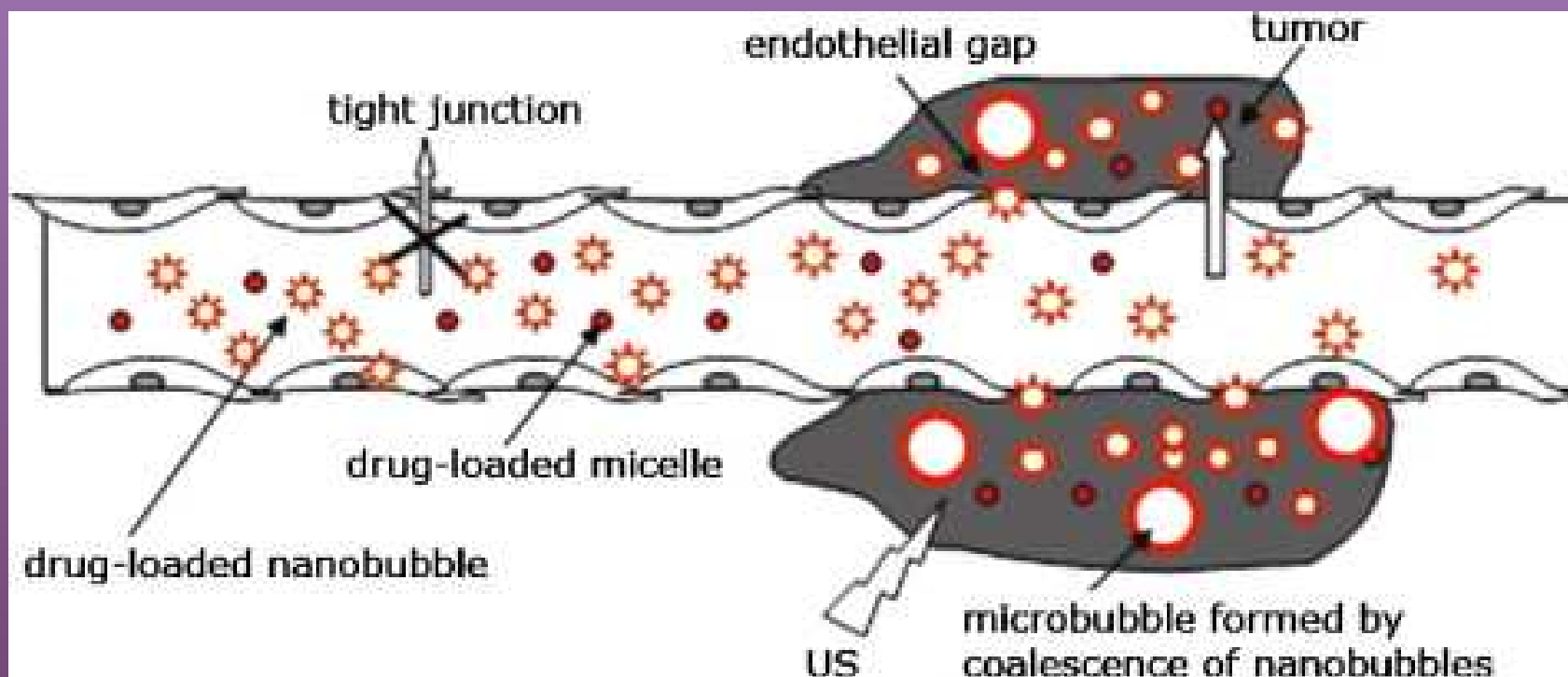
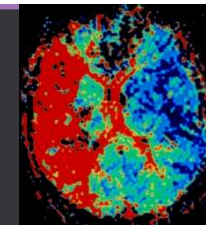
Stroke 3-6h.+ IA tPA.

Endovascular lysis with US (EKOS)

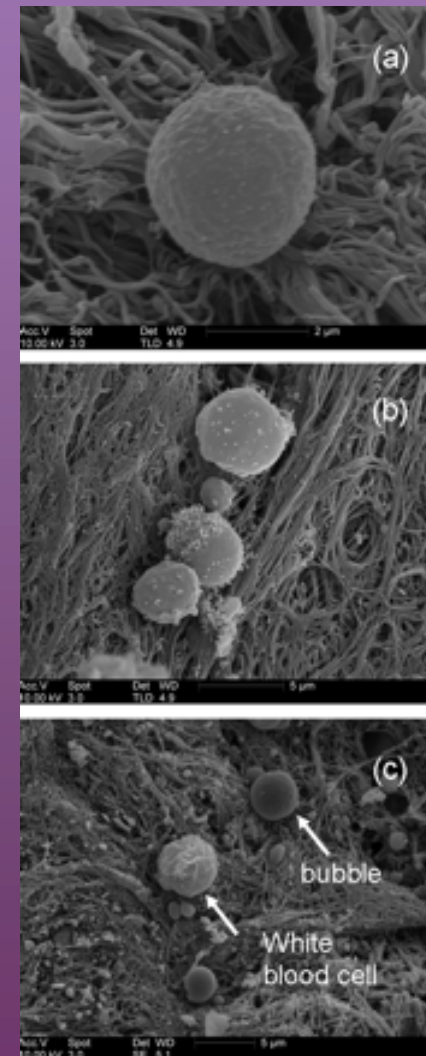
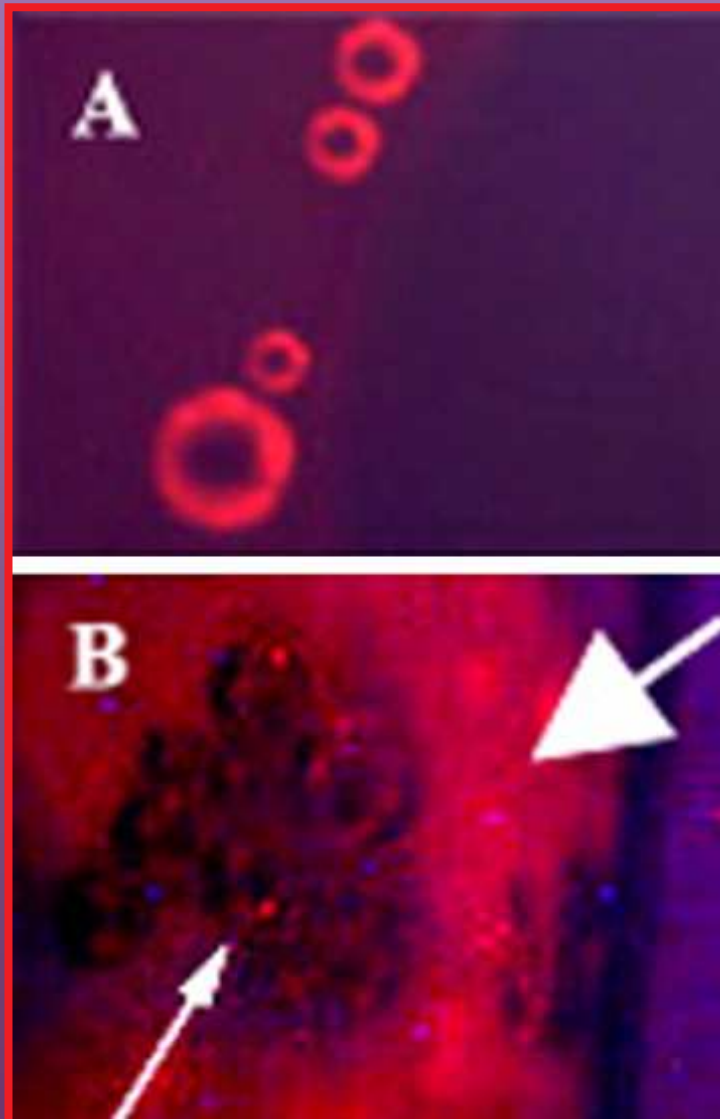
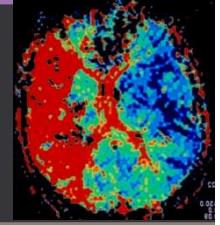
Increase of the surface of thrombus exposed to tPA.

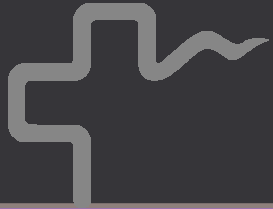
AJNR 24:534-538,2003

Loaded-microbubbles

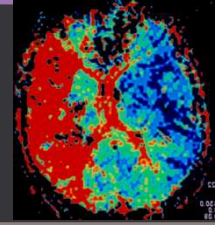


targeted-microbubbles





Conclusions



**Diagnostic (2MHz) US accelerates thrombolysis
with tPA and TNK in acute stroke**

**MB induces further acceleration of US-enhanced
thrombolysis**

-Faster and more complete recanalization

-Trend to better short-term clinical outcome

**A multicenter trial of MB-enhanced
sonothrombolysis to verify these results is
necessary**

