



Prevalence and Outcome of Alteplase in Posterior Cerebrovascular Stroke Versus Anterior Cerebrovascular Stroke

Thesis

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قالوا

سببنا أنك لا تعلم لنا
إلا ما علمتنا أنك أنت
العليم العظيم

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List of Contents

Title	Page No.
List of Abbreviations.....	i
List of Tables	iv
List of Figures	vi
Introduction	1
Aim of the Work.....	3
Hypothesis.....	4
Review of Literature	
Chapter 1: Vascular Neuroanatomy	5
Chapter 2: Cerebrovascular Stroke.....	17
Chapter 3: Intravenous Thrombolysis (IVT) in Acute Ischemic Stroke.....	50
Patients and Methods.....	63
Results	68
Discussion	85
Conclusion	93
Recommendations	94
Summary	95
References	98
Appendix.....	105
Arabic Summary	—

List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
ACA	Anterior Cerebral Artery
ACEI	Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitor
ACOM.....	Anterior Communicating Artery
ACS.....	Anterior circulation Stroke
AF	Atrial Fibrillation
AHA/ASA.....	American Heart Association/ American Stroke Association
AICA.....	Anterior Inferior cerebellar Artery
AIS.....	Acute Ischemic Stroke
AMPA	Alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxanole propionate
aPTT	activated Partial Thromboplastin Time
ATLANTIS	Alteplase Thrombolysis for Acute Noninterventional Therapy in Ischemic Stroke
AVM.....	Arterio-Venous Malformation
BA.....	Basilar Artery
BMI.....	Body Mass Index
CADASIL.....	Cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy
CBF.....	Cerebral Blood Flow
CCA	Common Carotid Artery
CHADS2	Congestive heart failure, Hypertension, Age ≥ 75 years, Diabetes mellitus, Stroke [double weight])
CHF	Congestive Heart Failure
CPP.....	Cerebral Perfusion Pressure
CPSS.....	Cincinnati Prehospital Stroke Scale
CTA.....	Computed Tomography Angiography
CVS.....	Cerebrovascular Stroke

List of Abbreviations Cont...

Abb.	Full term
DALY.....	Disability Adjusted Life Year
DTN.....	Door-To-Needle
DWI.....	Diffusion Weighted Image
ECA.....	External Carotid Artery
ECASS.....	European Cooperative Acute Stroke Study
ECG.....	Electrocardiogram
EMS.....	Emergency Medical Services
EPITHET.....	Echoplanar Imaging Thrombolytic Evaluation Trial
ESC.....	European Society of Cardiology
ESH.....	European Society of Hypertension
FAST.....	Face-Arm-Speech-Test
GBD.....	Global Burden Disease
HDL.....	High Density Lipoprotein
HMG-CoA.....	3-hydroxy-3-methyl-glutaryl-CoA
HS.....	Hemorrhagic Stroke
HTN.....	Hypertension
ICA.....	Internal Carotid Artery
ICH.....	Intracranial hemorrhage
IHD.....	Ischemic Heart Disease
INR.....	International Normalized Ratio
IQR.....	Interquartile range
IS.....	Ischemic Stroke
IVT.....	Intravenous Thrombolysis
LAPSS.....	Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen
LDL.....	Low Density Lipoprotein
LMWHs.....	Low-Molecular-Weight Heparin
MASS.....	Melbourne Ambulance Stroke Screen
MCA.....	Middle Cerebral Artery

List of Abbreviations Cont...

Abb.	Full term
MI	Myocardial Infarction
ML	Medial Lemniscus
MRA.....	Magnetic Resonance Angiography
MRI.....	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
MRS	Modified Rankin Scale
NCHCT.....	Non-Contrast Head Computed Tomography
NHANES.....	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
NIHSS	National Institute of Health Stroke Scale
NINDS.....	National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke
NMDA	N-methyl-D-aspartate
OA.....	Ophthalmic Artery
OCP	Oral Contraceptive Pills
OTD	Onset-To-Door
PCA.....	Posterior Cerebral Artery
PCOM.....	Posterior Communicating Artery
PCS	Posterior circulation stroke
PICA	Posterior Inferior Cerebellar Artery
PT	Prothrombin Time
r-tPA.....	recombinant tissue-type Plasminogen Activator
SCA	Superior Cerebellar Artery
SD	Standard Deviation
SITS.....	Safe Implementation of Treatment in Stroke
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
ST	Spinothalamic Tract
TIA.....	Transient Ischemic Attack
TOAST.....	Trial of ORG 10172 in Acute Stroke Treatment
TT	Thrombin Time
VA.....	Vertebral Artery

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (1):	Prevalence of the risk factors of the study cases.....	69
Table (2):	Distribution of OTD and DTN among the study cases.....	71
Table (3):	Comparison of the distribution of OTD & DTN and its significance between the two study groups.....	71
Table (4):	Comparison of the distribution of risk factors among the two study groups and assessment of its significance.....	72
Table (5):	Shows the prevalence of each etiology within each study group, in comparison between the two groups with assessment of significance.	73
Table (6):	Correlation between the MRS and the underlying etiology in each study group separately and between the two study groups.....	75
Table (7):	Distribution of the NIHSS over serial time points of all cases	76
Table (8):	Comparison of the serial NIHSS within and between the two study groups and assess its significance.....	77
Table (9):	Comparison of the NIHSS to the 0-point NIHSS score between the two groups for assessment of the improvement on the neurological scale between the two groups.....	78
Table (10):	Correlation between the initial NIHSS and the MRS 3-month.....	80

List of Tables Cont...

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (11):	Distribution of the MRS within all study cases, comparison of the distribution among the two study groups and assessment of its significance along with the incidence rate of death in both groups.	81
Table (12):	Comparison between MRS on discharge and 3-months later for all cases.	83
Table (13):	Comparison of MRS on discharge and 3-months later in ACS.....	83
Table (14):	Comparison of MRS on discharge and 3-months later in PCS.....	83
Table (15):	Comparison between the incidence of intracranial hemorrhage incidence among the two groups	84

List of Figures

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Fig. (1):	The cerebrovascular circulation and circle of Willis.....	5
Fig. (2):	The radiological segments of the ICA	7
Fig. (3):	The ACA course and branches	10
Fig. (4):	The motor and sensory cortices blood supply.....	10
Fig. (5):	The course and branches of MCA	11
Fig. (6):	The radiological segments of the VA.....	13
Fig. (7):	Schematic diagram for VA segments	13
Fig. (8):	Medulla blood supply by VA & PICA	14
Fig. (9):	Pons blood supply by BA and AICA	15
Fig. (10):	Thalamus blood supply by PCA.....	16
Fig. (11):	Cortical branches of PCA.....	16
Fig. (12):	The etiology of ischemic stroke.....	25
Fig. (13):	The relation between CBF & duration of ischemia	31
Fig. (14):	The main vascular territories of the brain.....	32
Fig. (15):	The items of FAST screening and comparing it to other screening scales	43
Fig. (16):	The different signs seen in a NCHCT that indicates ischemic injury.....	47
Fig. (17):	The hyperintense lesion in a DWI film of MRI indicating an ischemic insult	48
Fig. (18):	CTA showing different signs for major vessel occlusion.....	49
Fig. (19):	The progression of core infarct over 1st 6 hours	51

List of Figures Cont...

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Fig. (20):	The series of trials over the past 20 years to accurately determine the window time for IVT	52
Fig. (21):	The process of cases involvement.....	68
Fig. (22):	Distribution of study cases according to the site of stroke.....	70
Fig. (23):	The prevalence of each aetiology within each of the two study groups, with large vessel being most prevalent in anterior and small vessel in posterior group	74
Fig. (24):	The correlation between the aetiology of the ischemia and the outcome in each of the two study groups.....	75
Fig. (25):	The decline in the NIHSS score over serial time points within each of the study groups and on comparing the two groups it showed similar rate of improvement.....	79
Fig. (26):	The distribution of MRS within each study group and between the two groups, showing that the outcome in group 2 is better than group 1.	82
Fig. (27):	The incidence of post t-PA intracranial hemorrhage among the total 286 cases.	84

INTRODUCTION

Intravenous thrombolysis (IVT) with alteplase is still the first-line therapy for all kinds of acute ischemic stroke (AIS) including both the anterior circulation stroke (ACS) and posterior circulation stroke (PCS) (*Jauch et al., 2013*).

However, there are differences between both the PCS and ACS as regards the stroke etiology as large vessel being more common among ACS and small vessel being common among PCS also the outcome, where PCS is assumed to be worse with higher morbidity and mortality rates, reaching up to 54% after basilar artery occlusion (*Schonewille et al., 2009*).

Despite that, it is suggested that PCS patients treated with IVT had a lower risk of developing hemorrhagic transformation within 7 days and had better chance of having no major disability at 90 days than ACS patients (*Tong et al., 2016*).

On the other hand, some stroke physicians do not care whether a patient had ACS or PCS at the clinical scene, and thereby PCS is often treated similarly to ACS, but results of anterior circulation trials do not necessarily apply to PCS as both have different clinical presentations with different severity on the widely used NIHSS scale and so the functional outcome of ACS couldn't be adequately generalized to PCS cases (*Nouh et al., 2014*).

Since the studies were more concerned with ACS with limited studies concerned with PCS, mainly within the Middle East, so more comparative studies are needed to adequately assess the efficacy of IVT among the ACS and PCS patients. ***(Tissue Plasminogen Activator for Acute Ischemic Stroke; 1995; Mohamed et al., 2018; Elsayed et al., 2019).***

AIM OF THE WORK

The aim of the study is to compare the prevalence and outcome of intravenous thrombolysis in acute ischemic stroke in patients with posterior circulation stroke versus patients with anterior circulation stroke.

HYPOTHESIS

Hypothesis to be tested:

No difference in outcome of intravenous thrombolysis in posterior circulation ischemic stroke versus anterior circulation ischemic stroke.