



Protocol for Endovascular Treatment (EVT) of Acute Ischemic Stroke

Adapted from 2018 AHA/ASA Guidelines for Acute Ischemic Stroke

1. Patient selection for EVT: Evidence for optimal patient selection is evolving very rapidly. The following is only a general guideline.

• **Patients should be considered for EVT if they meet all the following criteria:**

- No significant prestroke disability
- NIHSS 6+ or disabling deficit
- Large vessel occlusion (LVO)
 - *Internal carotid artery [ICA], middle cerebral artery [MCA], or basilar artery [BA]*
- Age ≥ 18 years
- CT without substantial early ischemic changes (CT ASPECTS ≥ 6)
- EVT (i.e., arterial puncture) can be initiated ≤ 24 hours from stroke onset

If within 6 to 24 hours of last known well, then **CT perfusion with automated perfusion processing software** (ex: RAPID or equivalent) is required to assess for presence of Target Mismatch (TMM).

Target Mismatch Profile

- *Core infarct (CBF $<30\%$) volume is < 70 ml*
 - *Mismatch ratio between core infarct and penumbra ($T_{max}>6$ seconds) volumes is ≥ 1.8*
 - *Mismatch volume* is ≥ 15 ml*
- Additional patients might be considered based on individual circumstances.

2. Process considerations for EVT:

• **Faster IV alteplase and faster EVT = better outcomes**

- Patients eligible for IV alteplase should receive it rapidly, even if EVT is being considered. Prepare/administer as soon as CT scan confirms no bleed (ICH).
- EVT should not be delayed to assess for clinical response from IV alteplase.
- Emergency dept neuroimaging protocols should include **baseline CTA of head/neck** (at same time as noncontrast CT if possible) for all potential ischemic stroke patients
- The UC stroke team should be activated **prior to** obtaining baseline neuroimaging.
- If CTA is not performed due to unforeseen circumstances, and NIHSS is ≥ 10 or hyperdense large vessel is seen on CT, patient may go directly to EVT (i.e., forego CTA).
- **Transfer EVT-eligible patients as rapidly as possible** to EVT-ready hospital.
 - Call **(513) 584-BEDS** to initiate transfer; ask for a “**Code Stroke**” transport.
 - Consider **most rapid mode** of hospital-to-hospital transportation
 - By ambulance, if nearby hospital (<15 minutes) and at lower traffic density times, especially if an ambulance is available at the shipping hospital.
 - By AirCare, Mobile Care, or local air ambulance service, otherwise.
 - AirCare: Call **(513) 584-CARE (2273)** and requesting a “**Code Stroke**” transport (if not already done by the transfer center).