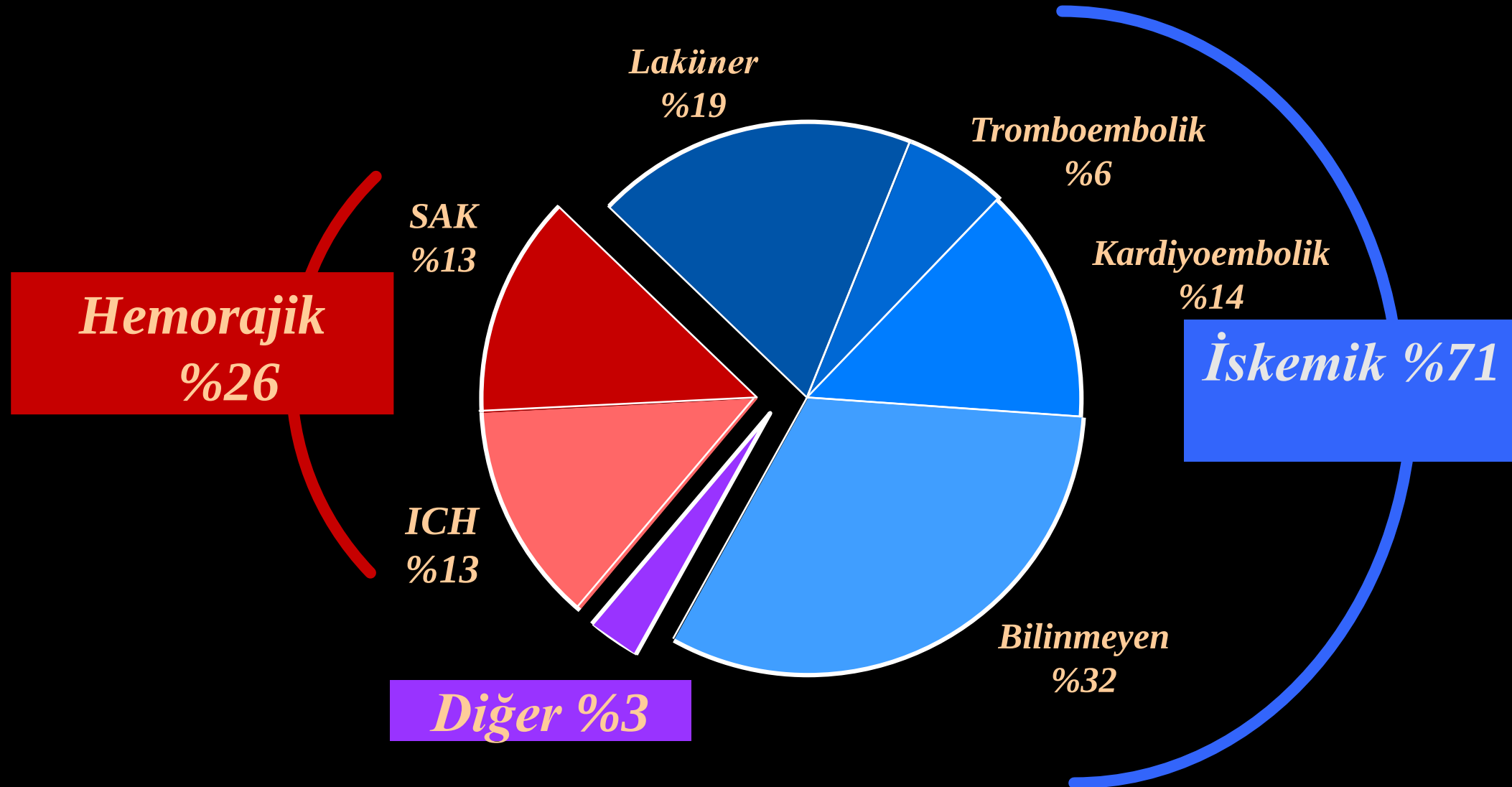


Akut İskemik İnmenin Hastane Öncesi Yönetimi

Prof Dr Talip Asıl
Memorial Hizmet Hastanesi İnme Ünitesi

inme tipleri

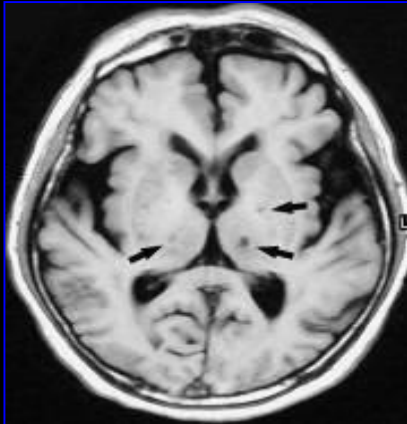


İnme

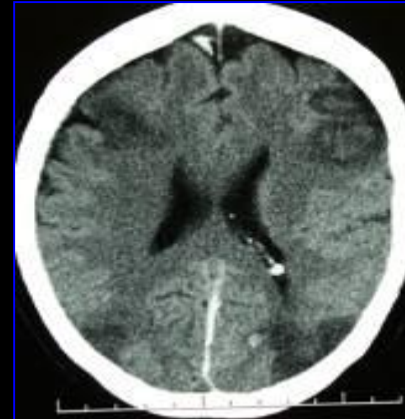
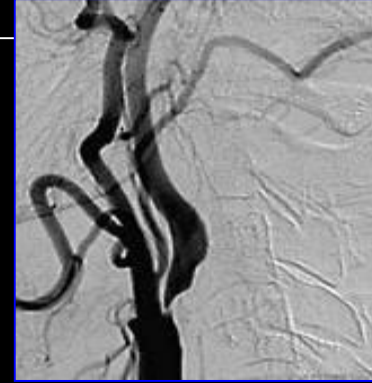
İskemik

Hemorajik

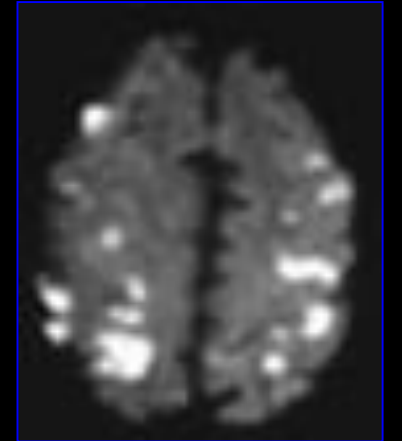
Küçük damar



Büyük damar



Emboli k



Tissue Plasminogen Activator iv

Trombolitik

İlk 3 saatte IV tPA akut iskemik inmede onay almış tedavidir

FDA onayı	Haziran	1996
Full Kanada onayı	Şubat	2005
EU onayı		2003
Türkiye		2006



İlk 3 saatte IV TPA

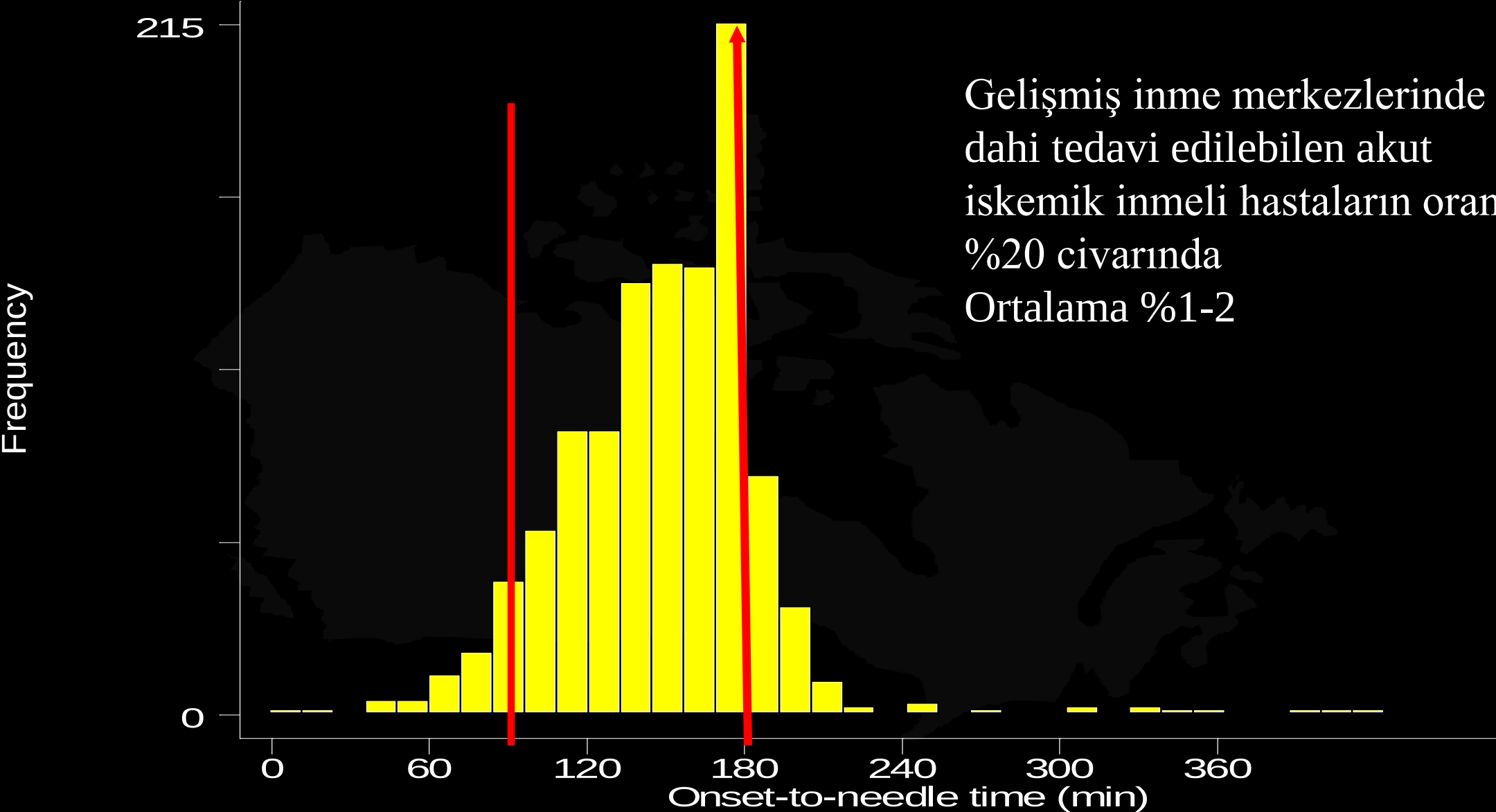
Neurology 1998;50:883-890

**100 hastada 12 hasta daha fazla eve taburcu oluyor
6 hasta daha az bakım evine gidiyor**

	Ev	Rehab	Bakımevi	Ölüm	Hastane Yatış
Placebo	36	37	13	15	12.4
rt-PA	48	29	7	15	10.9

Tedavi Zamanı

Hill MD et al. CASES. CMAJ 2005





8 miles



Lokal hastane
No CT

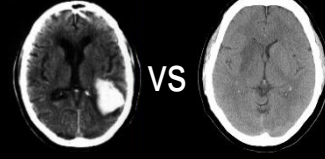
En azından %20 inmeli hasta ilk 2 saatte hastaneye ulaşmakta.



40 miles



CT



8 miles



Lokal Hastane
No CT

CTvar fakat:

İnme uzmanı yok

sınırlı/gecikmiş CT değerlendirme

tPA yok

sistem yeterince hızlı değil

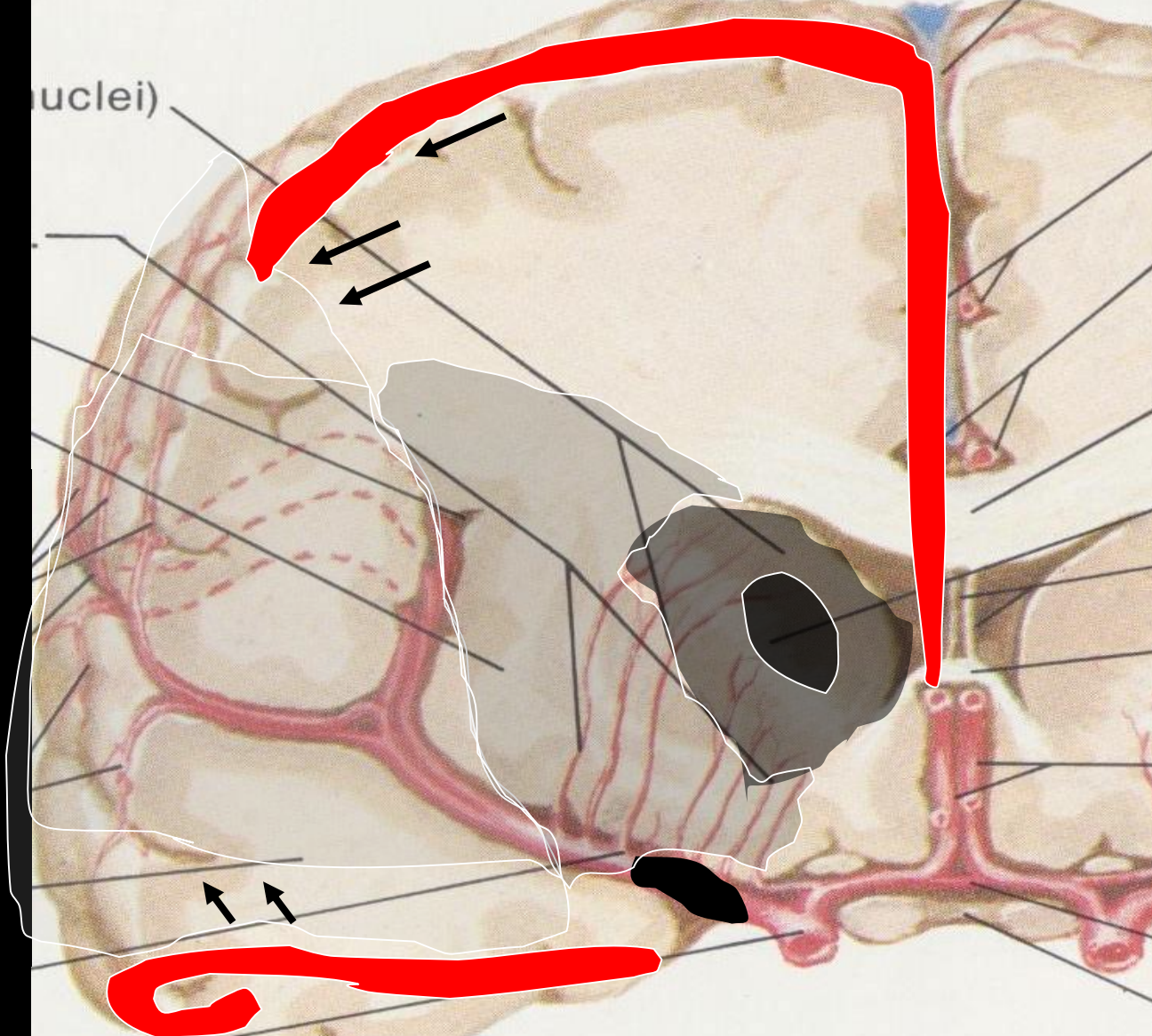
Infarkt
Volum



0 30 60 120 180 240 360 480 720 1080 1440

dak

Zaman



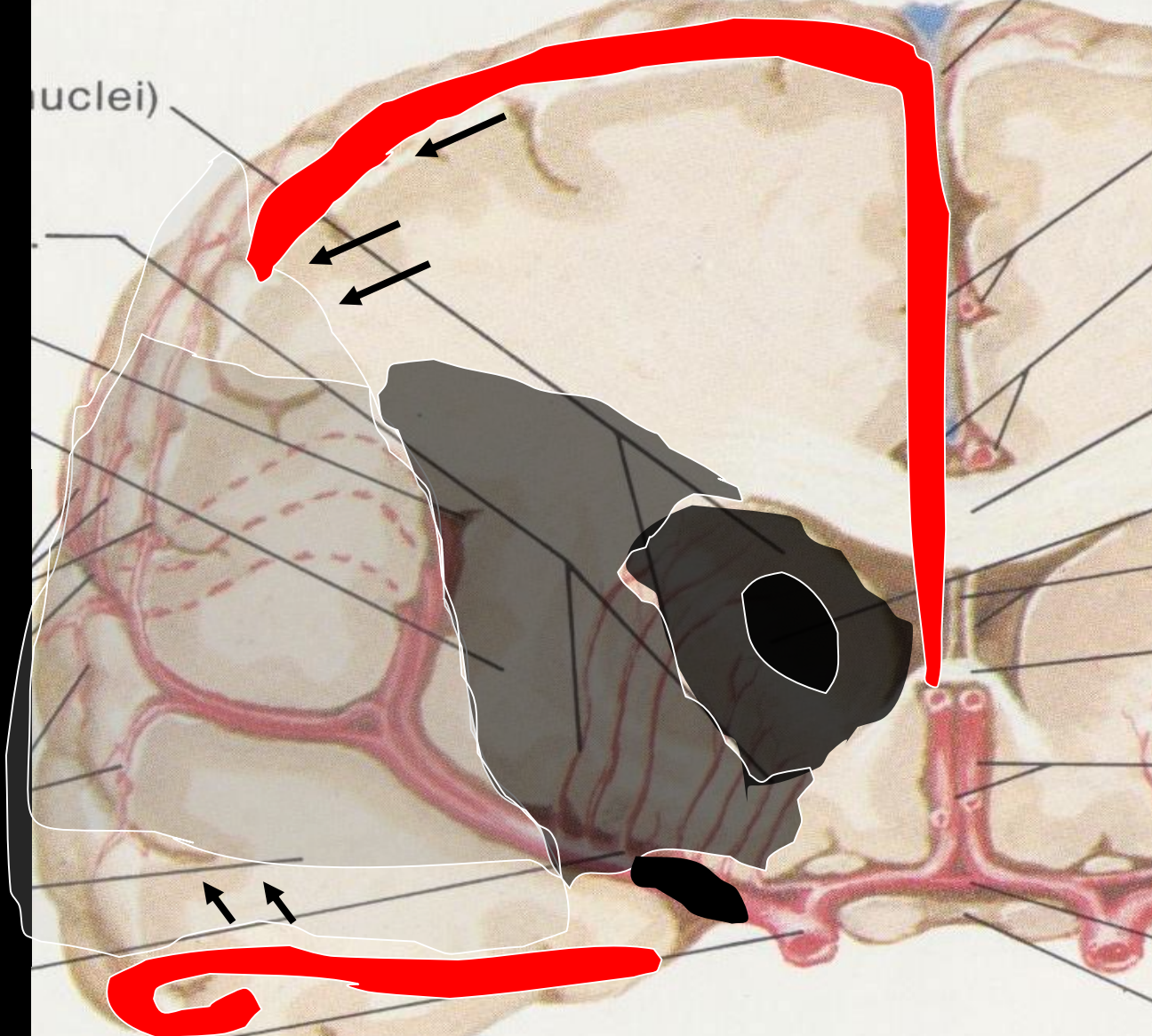
Infarkt
Volumü



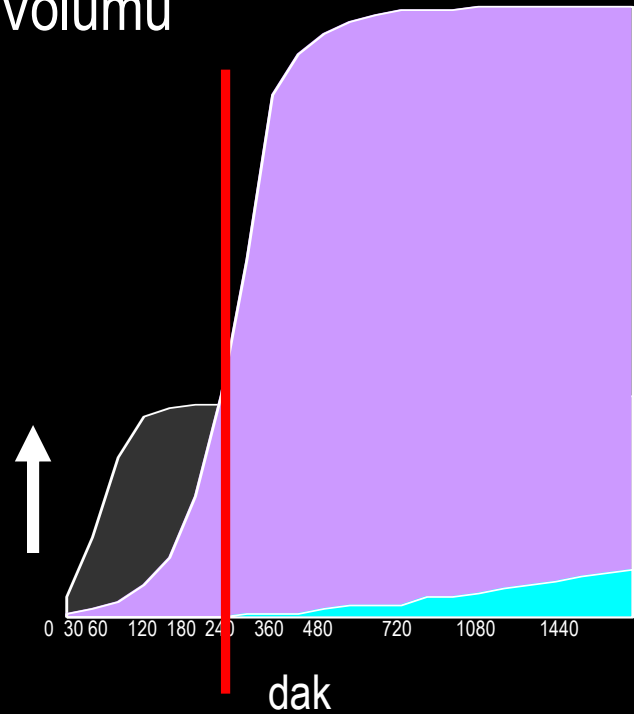
0 30 60 120 180 240 360 480 720 1080 1440

dak

Zaman

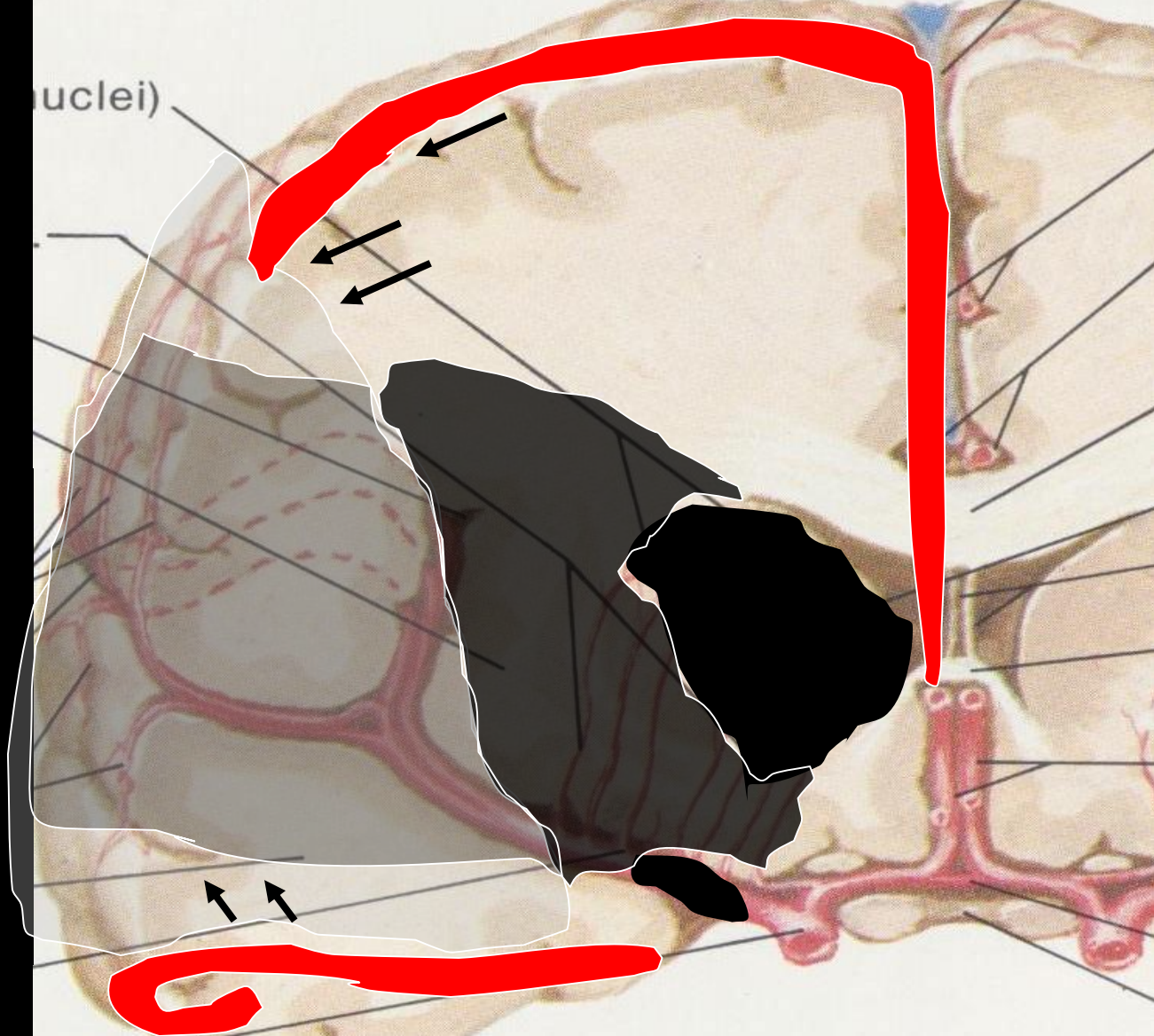


Infarkt
Volumü

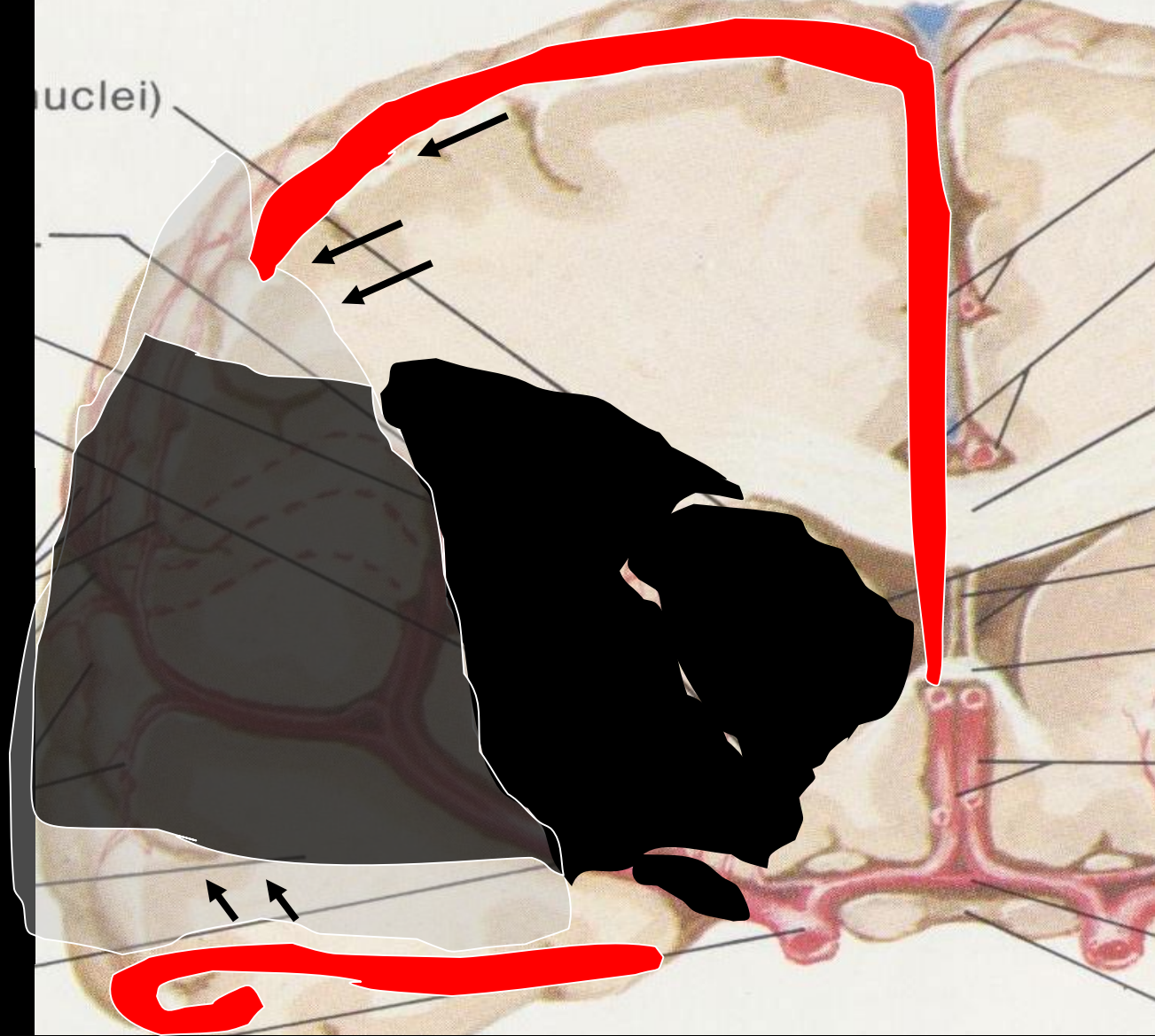
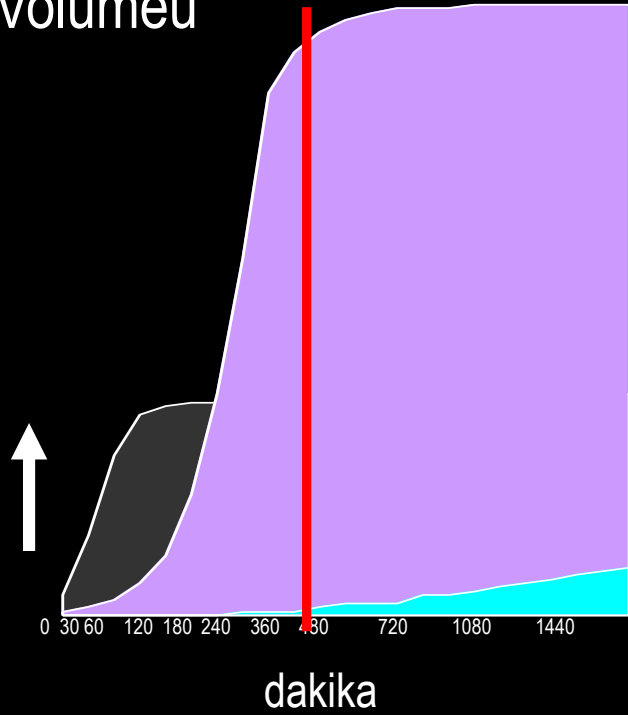


Zaman

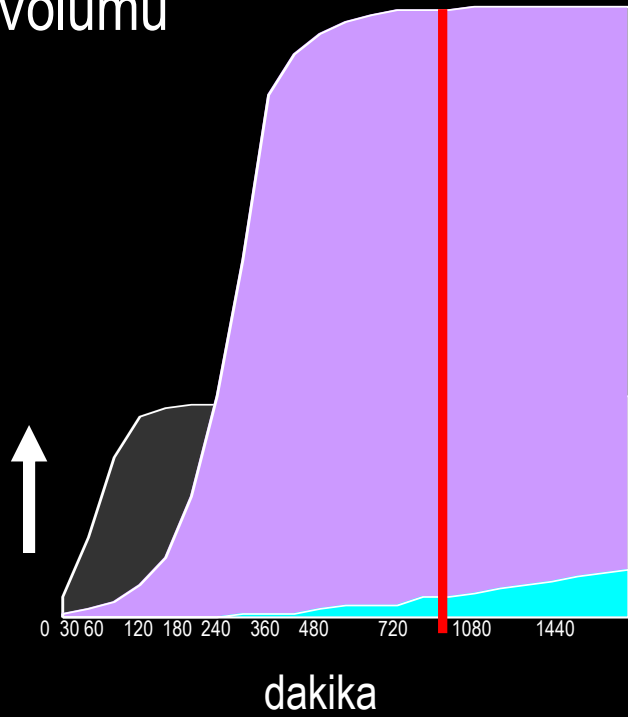
dak



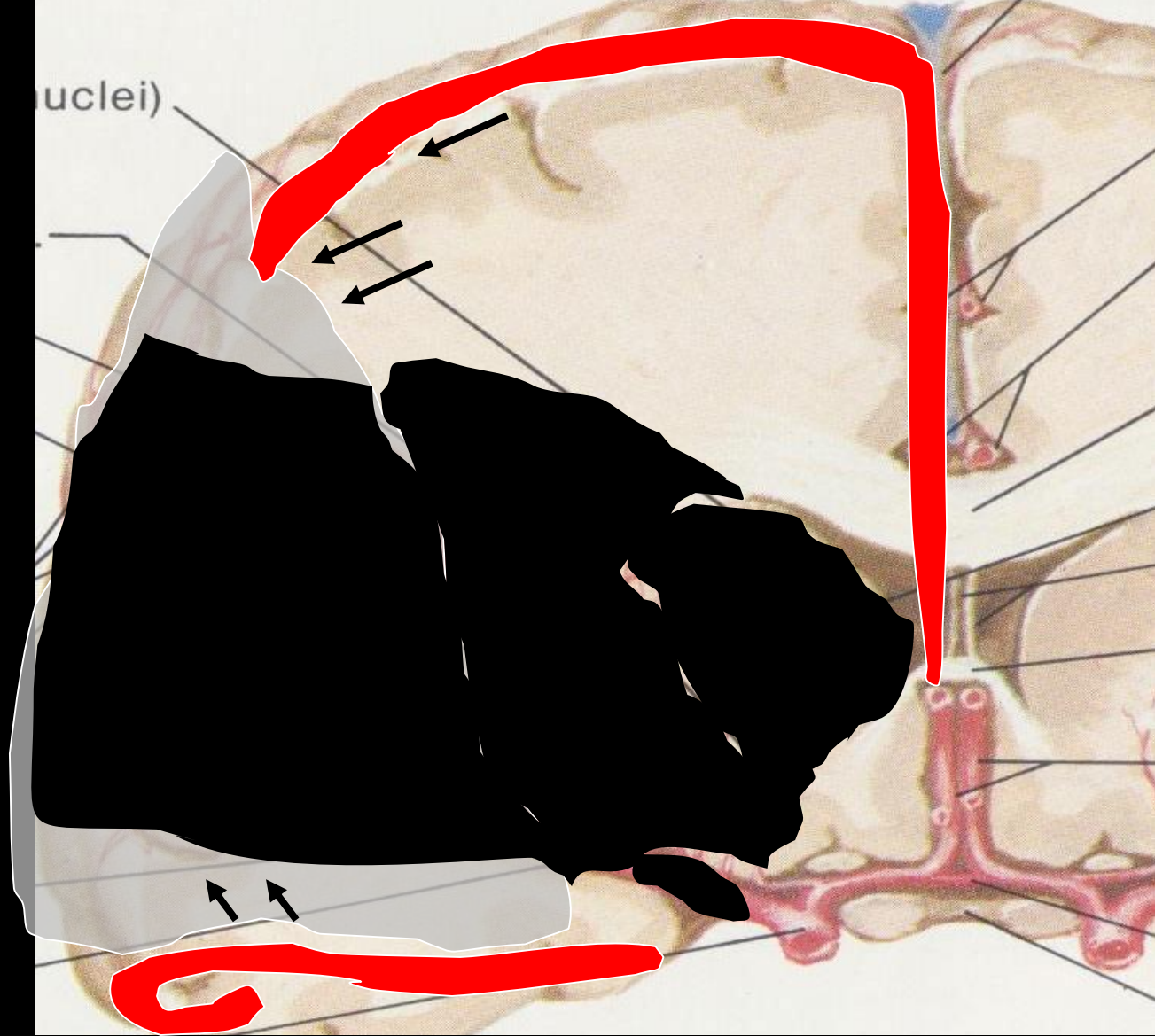
Infarkt
Volumeü



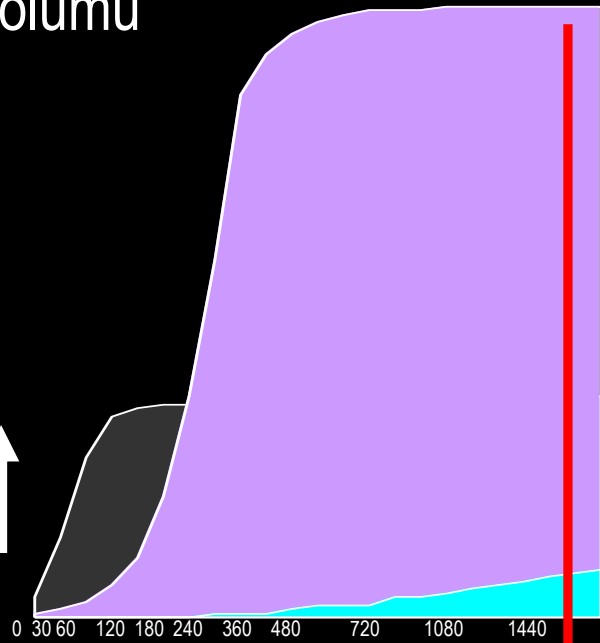
Infarkt
Volumü



Zaman

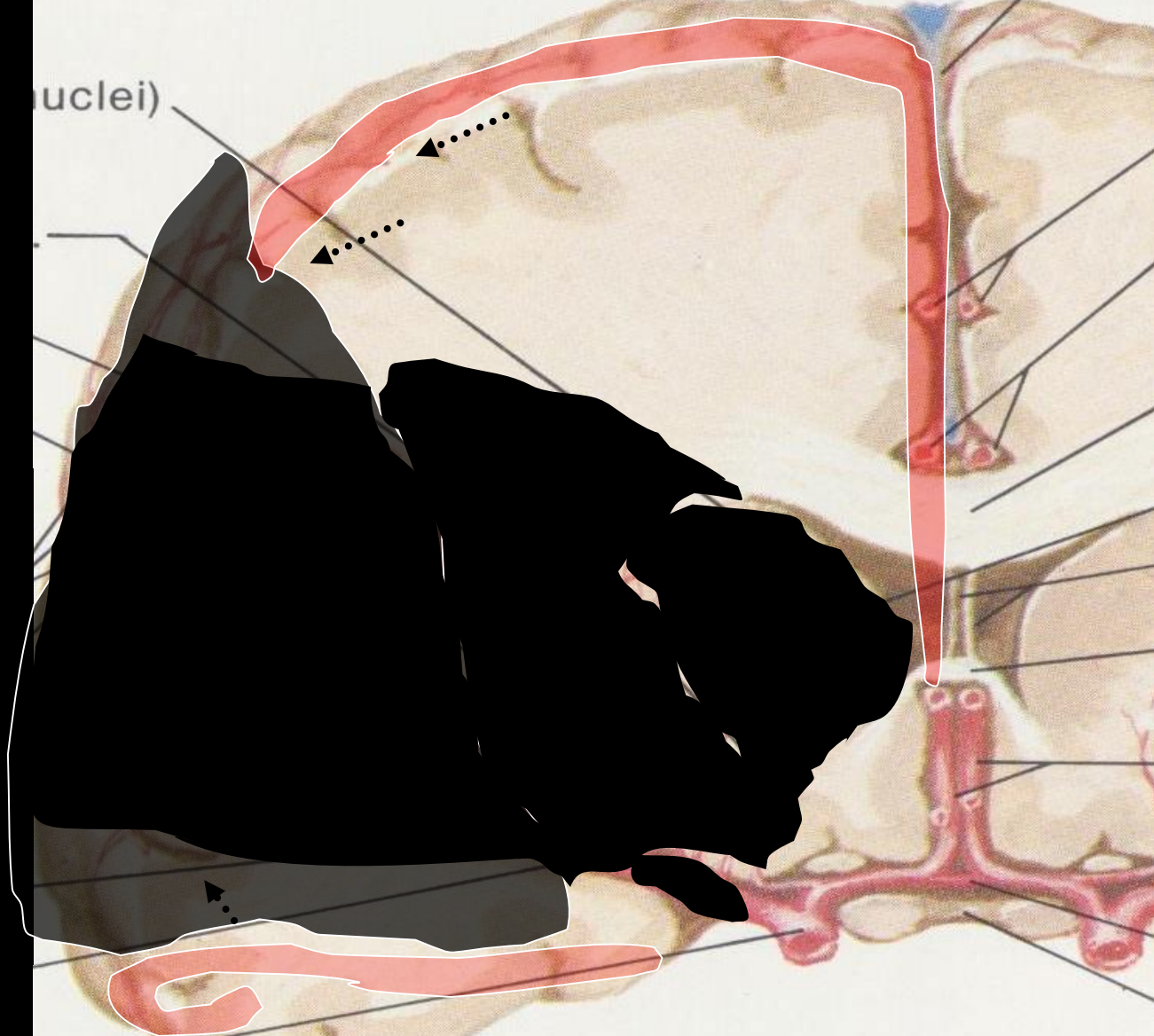


Infarkt
Volumü

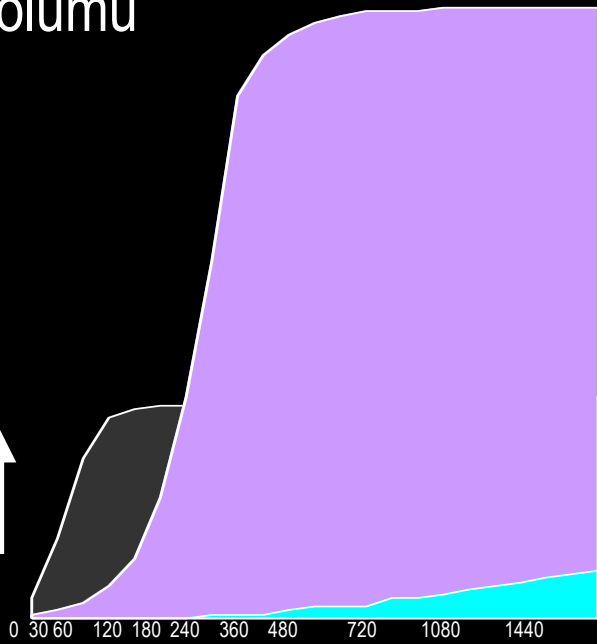


Dakika

Zaman

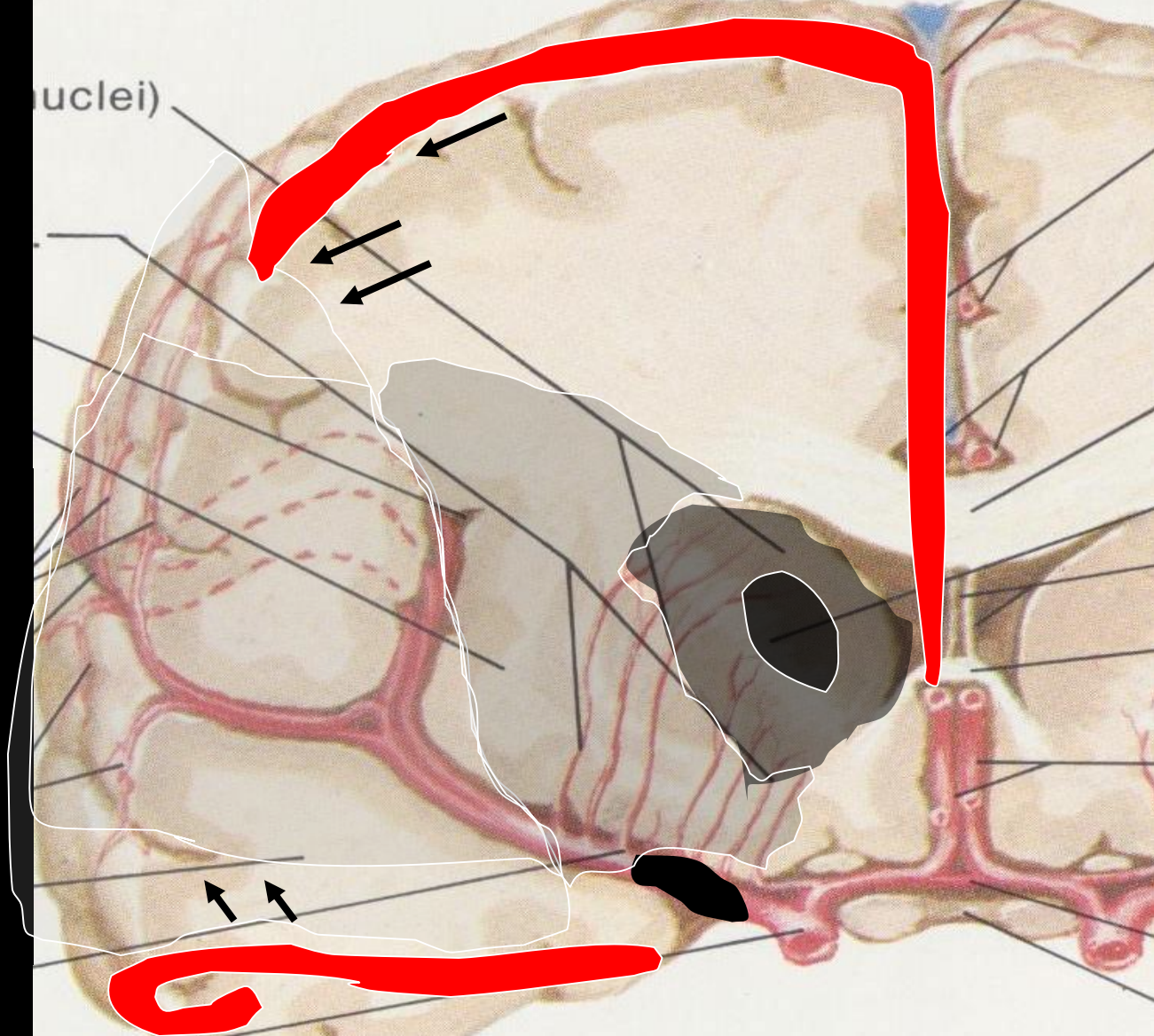


Infarkt
Volumü

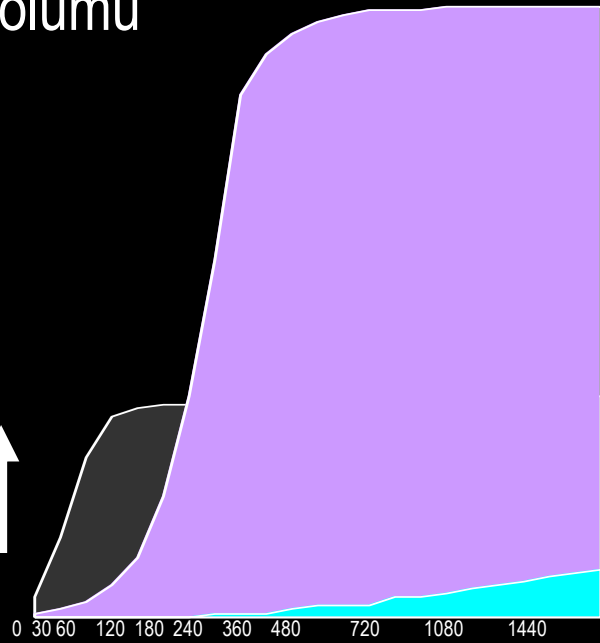


Dakika

Zaman

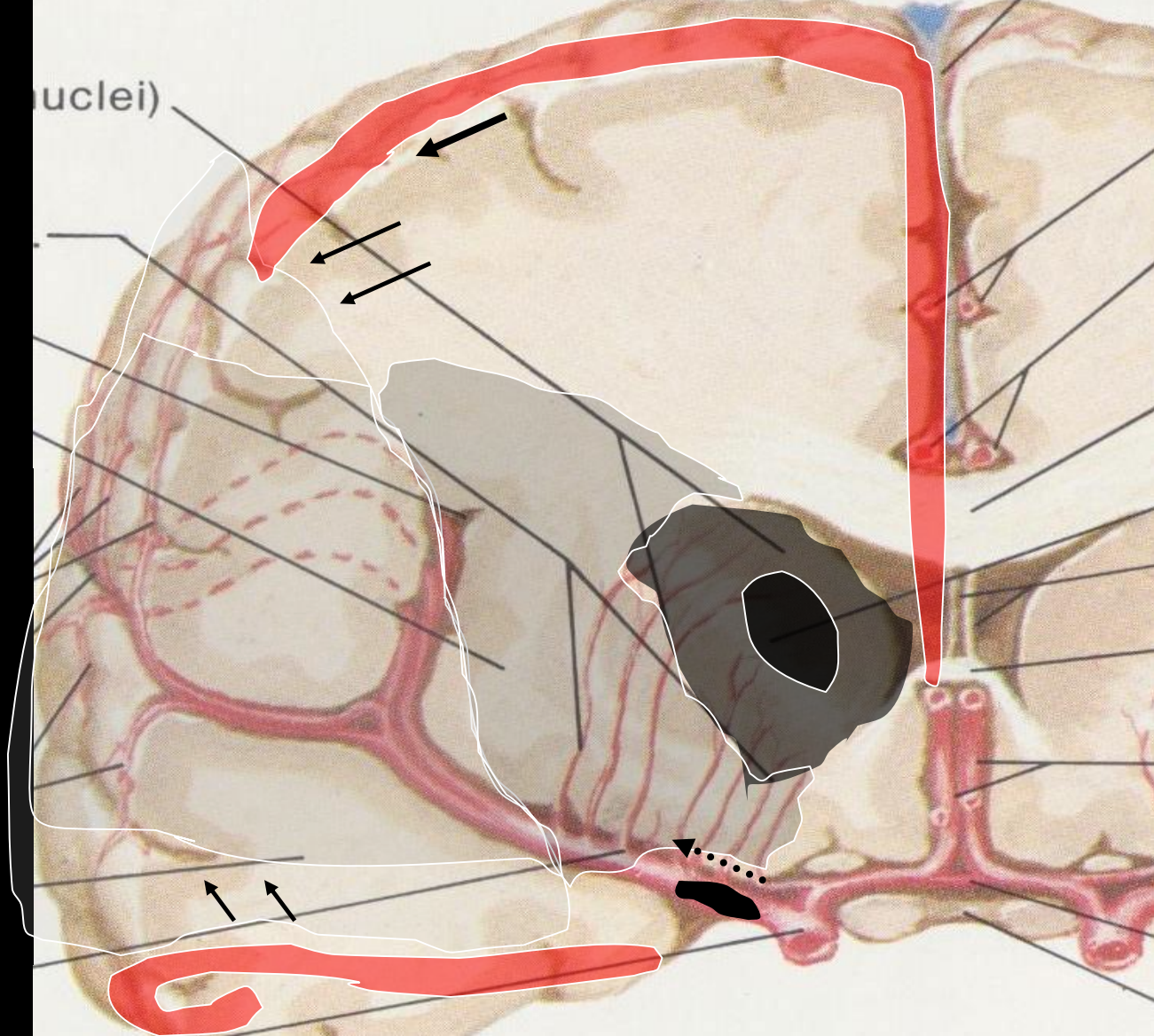


Infarkt
Volumü



Dakika

Zaman



Rekanalizasyon

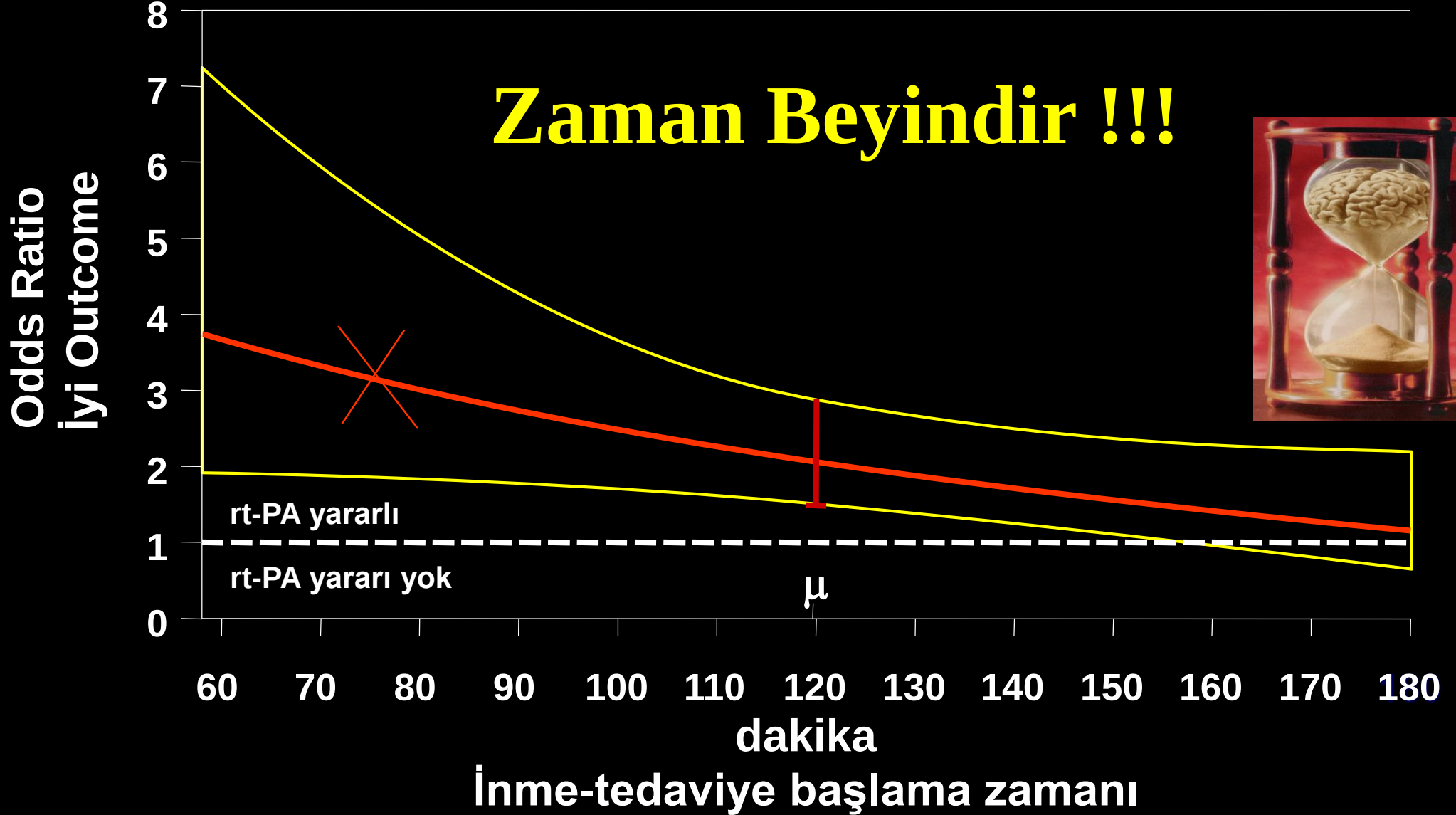
Comparison: 01 Recanalization vs. Non-Recanalization

Outcome: 04 Good Outcome by Time

Study	Recanalization n/N	Non-Recanalization n/N	Peto OR (95%CI Fixed)	Weight %	Peto OR (95%CI Fixed)
01 Recanalization within 6 hours					
von Kummer 1991	8 / 12	3 / 9		2.9	3.57[0.66,19.33]
Mobius 1991	6 / 14	0 / 4		1.6	6.18[0.63,61.08]
Casto 1992	4 / 4	0 / 1		0.3	148.41[1.11,19930.37]
Endo 1998	4 / 8	0 / 13		1.7	21.94[2.46,195.80]
Lewandowski 1999	9 / 14	2 / 8		2.9	4.48[0.82,24.47]
Alexandrov 2001	15 / 43	1 / 22		5.9	5.00[1.53,16.33]
Molina 2002	11 / 17	2 / 15		4.3	7.87[1.95,31.65]
Subtotal(95%CI)	57 / 112	8 / 72		19.7	6.36[3.32,12.17]
Test for heterogeneity chi-square=3.68 df=6 p=0.72					
Test for overall effect z=5.58 p<0.00001					

NINDS TPA Stroke Study: Tedavi Zamanı ve İyi Outcome Odds Ratio

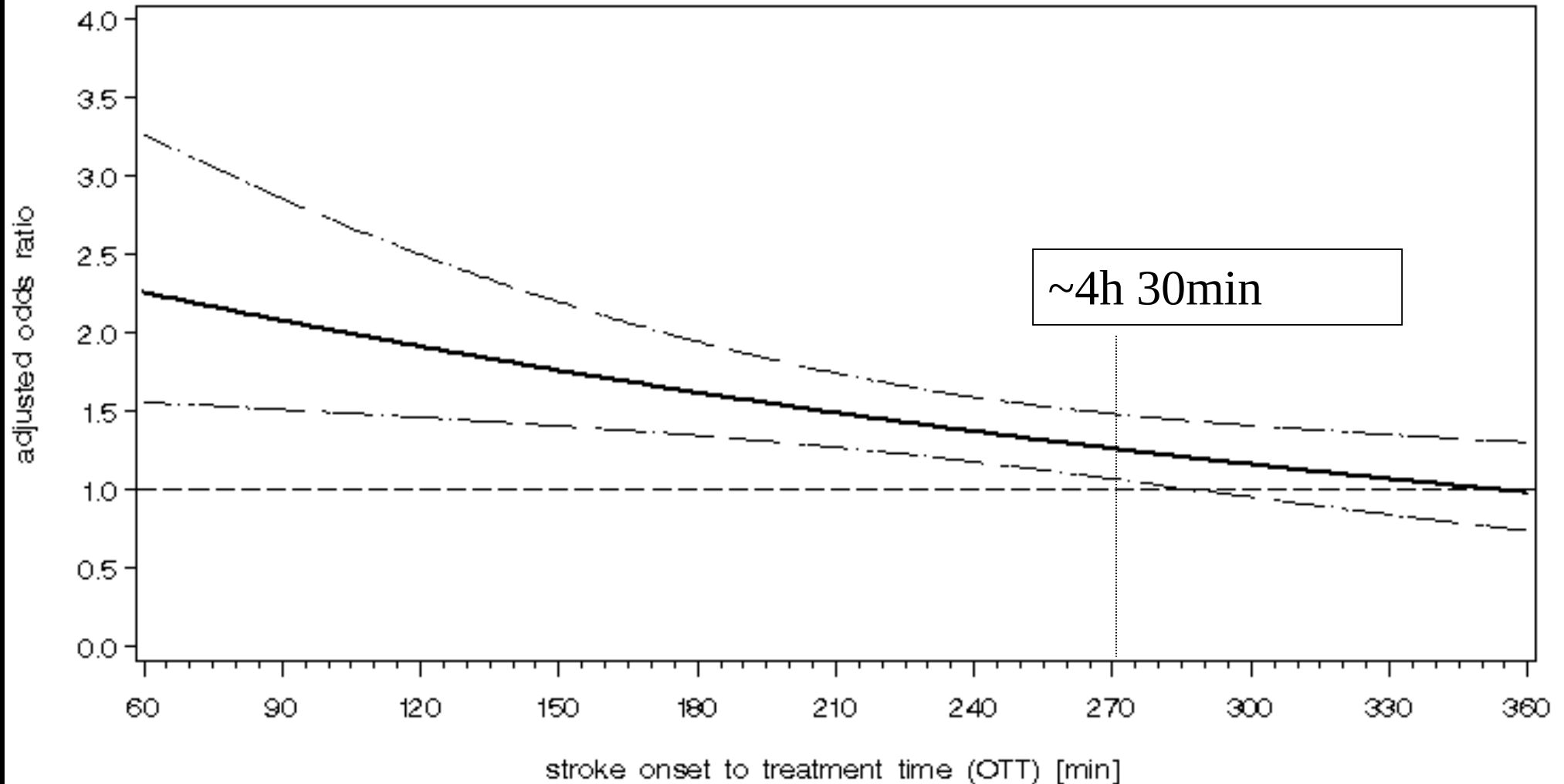
Zaman Beyindir !!!



Tedavi zamanı

Favorable Outcome (mRS 0-1, BI 95-100, NIHHS 0-1) at Day 90 Adjusted odds ratio with 95% confidence interval by stroke onset to treatment time (OTT) ITT population (N=2776) Lancet 2004;363:768-774.

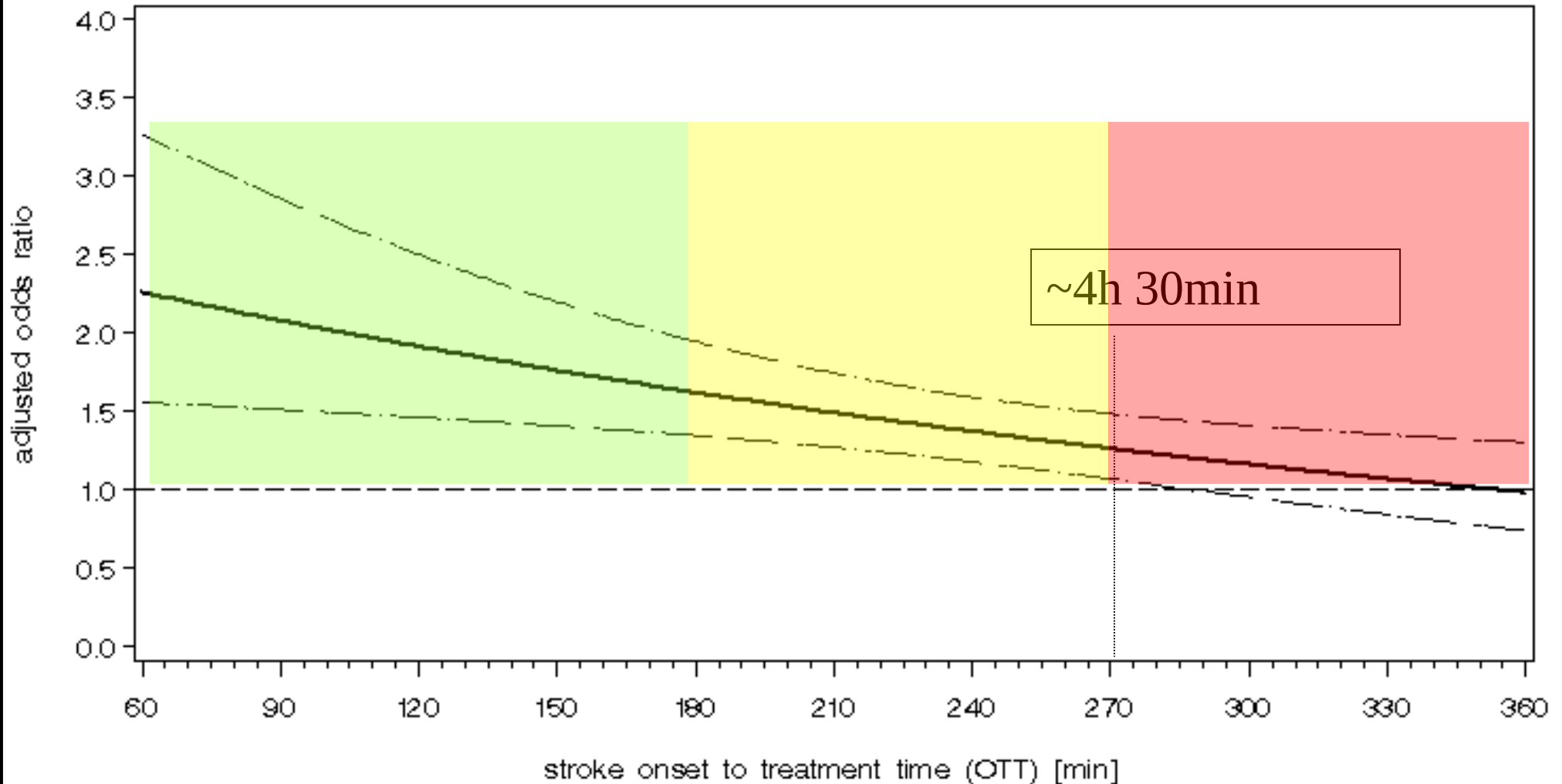
Pooled Analysis NINDS tPA, ATLANTIS, ECASS-I, ECASS-II



Tedavi zamanı

Favorable Outcome (mRS 0-1, BI 95-100, NIH 0-1) at Day 90 Adjusted odds ratio with 95% confidence interval by stroke onset to treatment time (OTT) ITT population (N=2776) Lancet 2004;363:768-774.

Pooled Analysis NINDS tPA, ATLANTIS, ECASS-I, ECASS-II

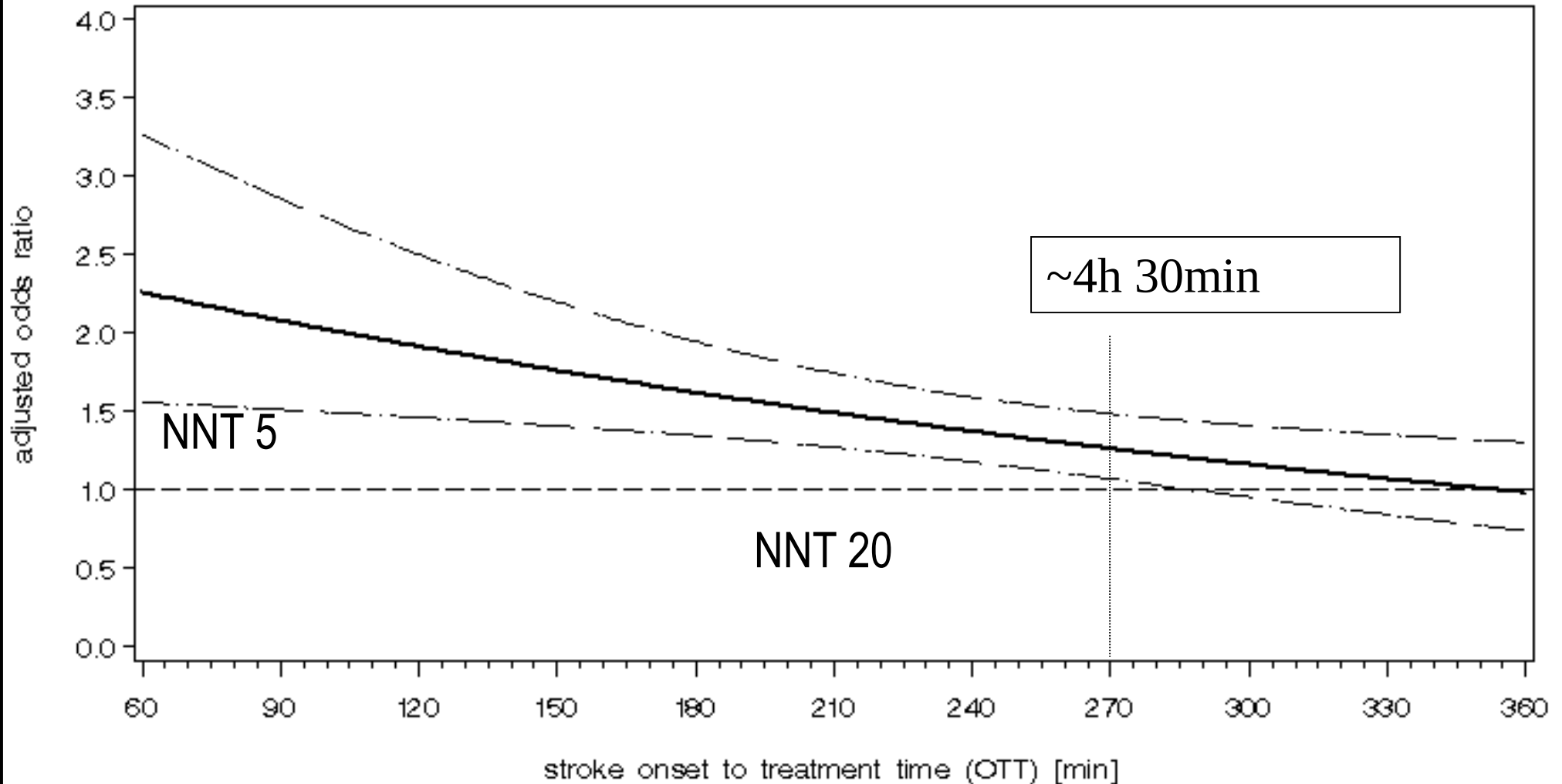


Tedavi zamanı

Favorable Outcome (mRS 0-1, BI 95-100, NIHHS 0-1) at Day 90 Adjusted odds ratio with 95% confidence interval by stroke onset to treatment time (OTT) ITT population (N=2776)

Courtesy Brott T et al

Pooled Analysis NINDS tPA, ATLANTIS, ECASS-I, ECASS-II



3-4.5 saat tedavi etkinliği

Modified Rankin Scale 181–270 min

rt-PA
(n=390)

20	17	12	12	15	11	13
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

0

1

5%

2

3

4

5

Death

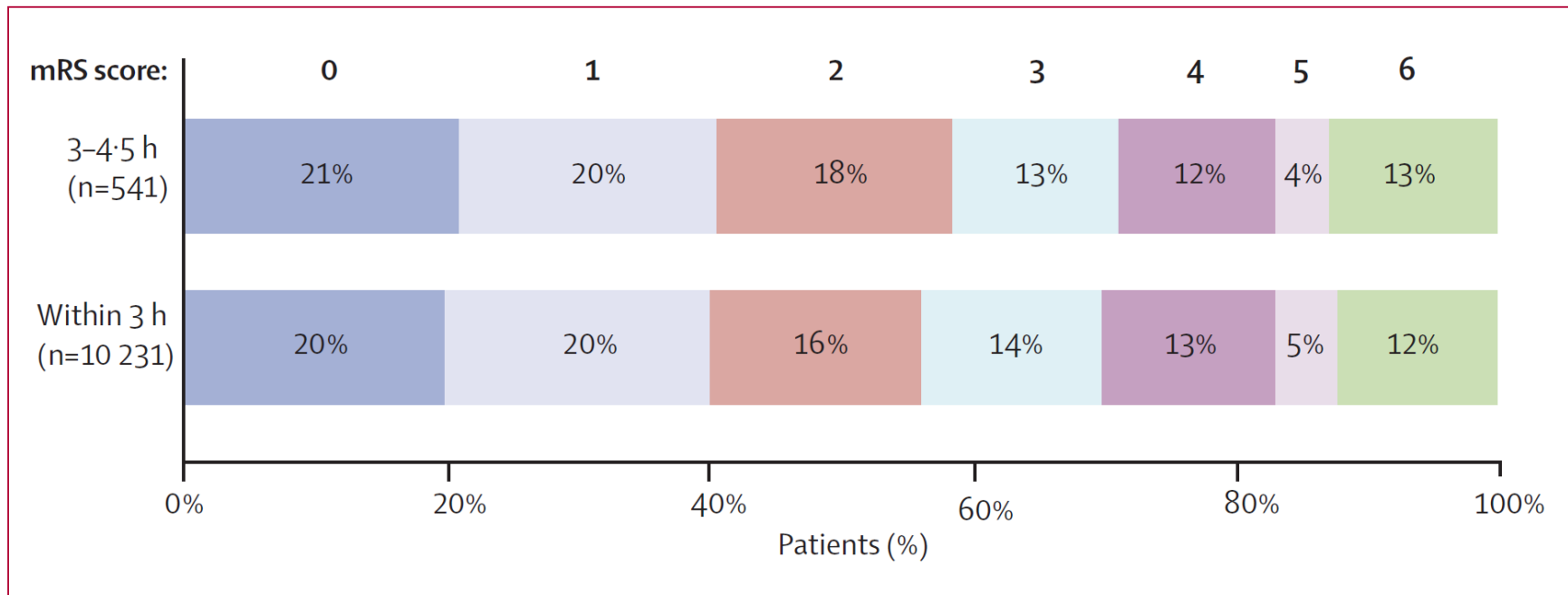
Placebo
(n=411)

11	21	11	16	20	10	12
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Pooled analysis: Lancet 2004;363:768-774.

NNT 20

SITS ISTR 0-3 saat-3-4.5 saat karşılaştırması



Intraserebral kanama ve tPA zamanı

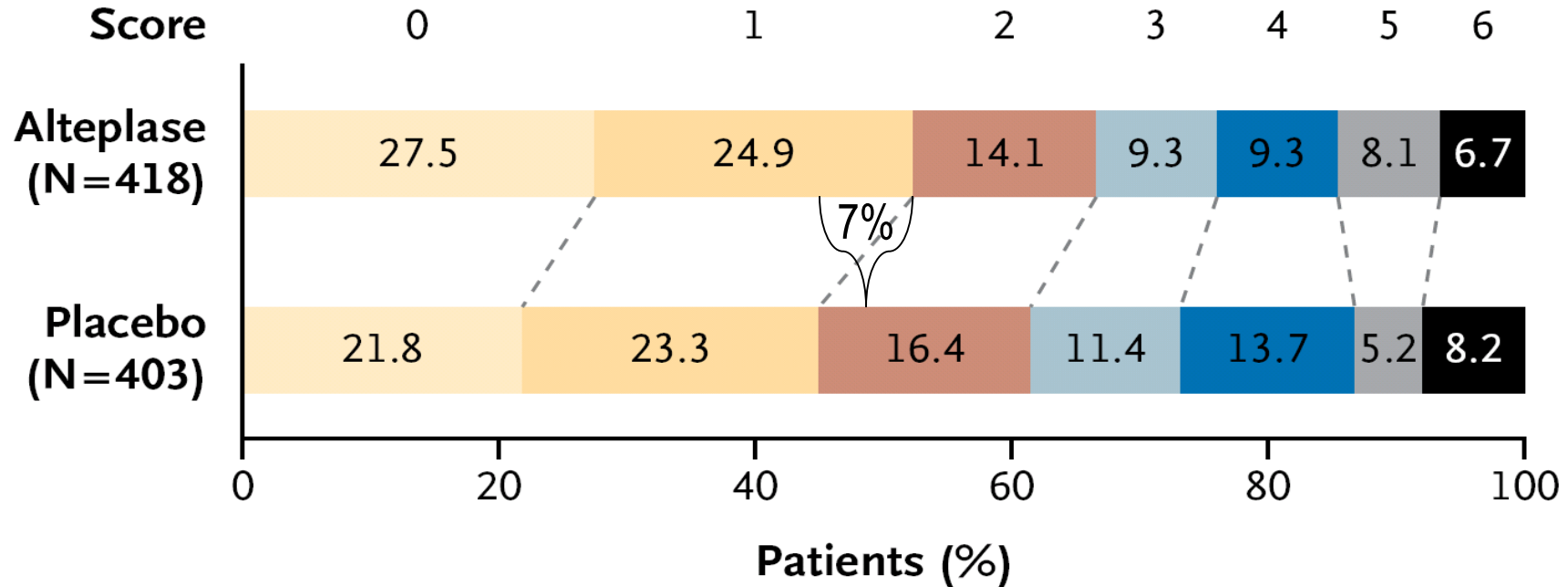
Lancet 2004;363:768-774.

Interval (dak)	n	Parenkimal hematom oranları (95% CI)
0-90	161	3.1% (1.6-5.6)
91-180	302	5.6% (3.9-7.9)
181-270	390	5.9% (4.3-8.0)
270-360	538	6.9% (5.3-8.7)

3-4.5 saat tedavi etkinliği NNT 14-20

A Intention-to-Treat Population

ECASS-3: NEJM 2008;359:317-329.



Modified Rankin Scale 181-270 min

rt-PA
(n=390)

20	17	12	12	15	11	13
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

5% difference in patients with scores 0-1

Placebo
(n=411)

0	1	2	3	4	5	Death
11	21	11	16	20	10	12

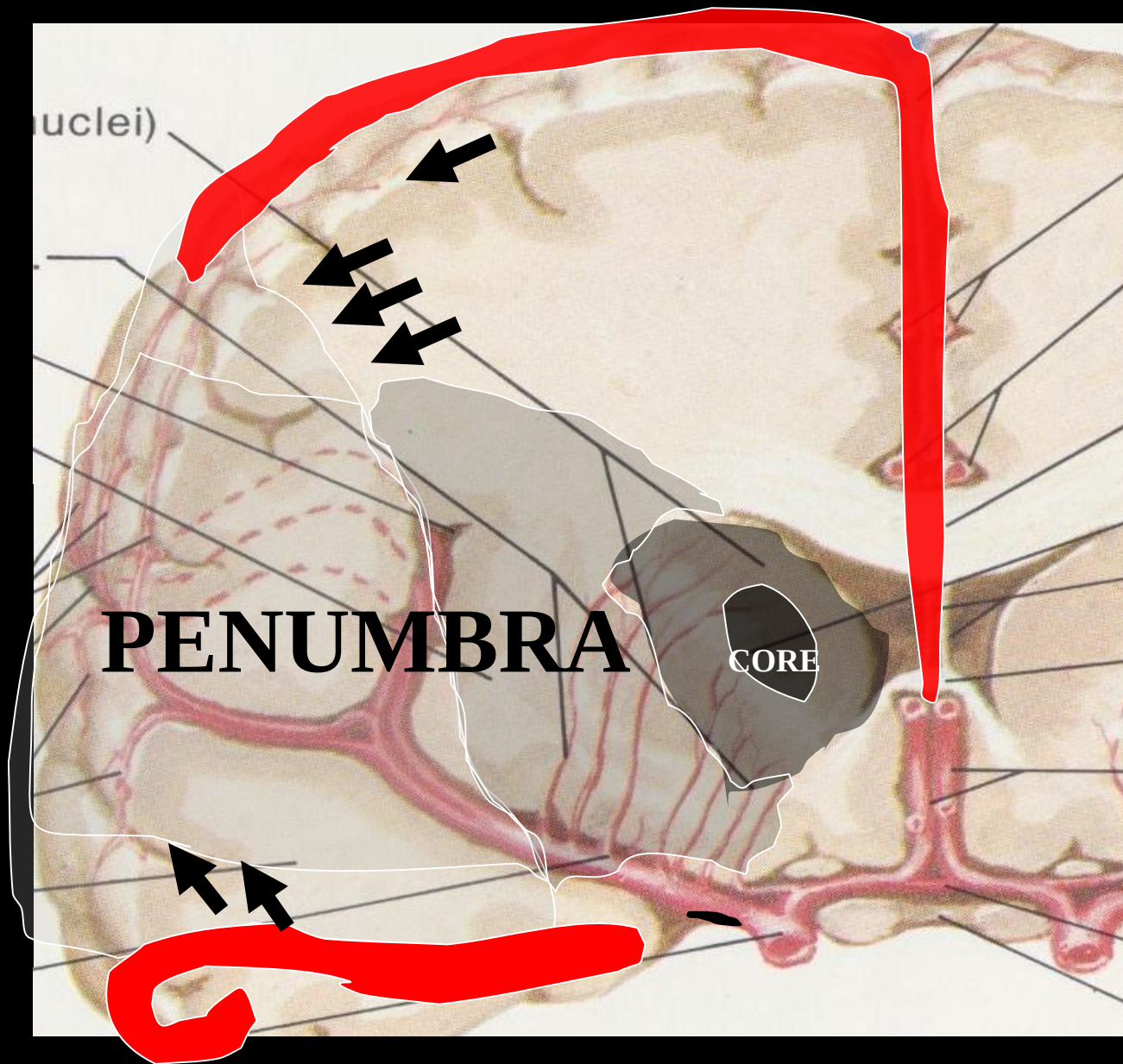
Pooled analysis: Lancet 2004;363:768-774.

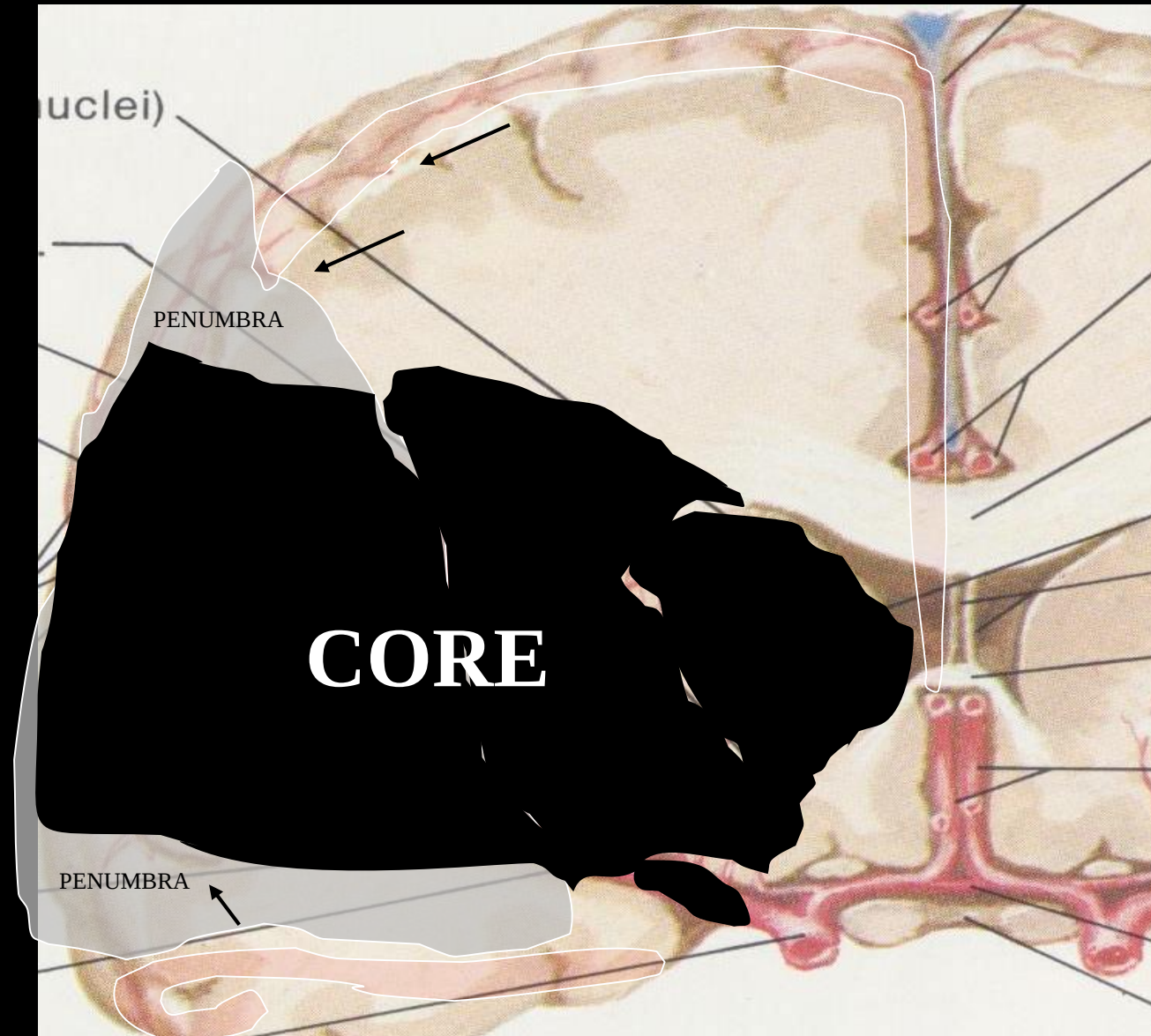
3-4.5 s Güvenlik - ECASS-3

NEJM 2008;359:317-329.

Adverse Events	Alteplase Group (N = 418) <i>no. (%)</i>	Placebo Group (N = 403) <i>no. (%)</i>	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P Value
Prespecified safety end points				
Any ICH	113 (27.0)	71 (17.6)	1.73 (1.24–2.42)	0.001
Symptomatic ICH				
According to ECASS III definition†	10 (2.4)	1 (0.2)	9.85 (1.26–77.32)	0.008
According to ECASS II definition‡	22 (5.3)	9 (2.2)	2.43 (1.11–5.35)	0.02
According to SITS–MOST definition§	8 (1.9)	1 (0.2)	7.84 (0.98–63.00)	0.02
According to NINDS definition¶	33 (7.9)	14 (3.5)	2.38 (1.25–4.52)	0.006
Fatal ICH	3 (0.7)	0	—	—
Symptomatic edema	29 (6.9)	29 (7.2)	0.96 (0.56–1.64)	0.89
Death	32 (7.7)	34 (8.4)	0.90 (0.54–1.49)	0.68

	3-4.5 h	Within 3 h	Odds ratio† (95% CI)	p value
SICH (SITS-MOST definition)	14/649 (2.2%; 1.23–3.69)	183/11681 (1.6%; 1.36–1.82)	1.32 (1.00–1.75)	0.052
SICH (ECASS II definition)	34/636 (5.3%; 3.79–7.47)	553/11505 (4.8%; 4.43–5.22)	‡	..
SICH (NINDS definition)	52/647 (8.0%; 6.12–10.48)	846/11646 (7.3%; 6.8–7.75)	1.13 (0.97–1.32)	0.11
Mortality at 3 months	70/551 (12.7%; 10.1–15.8)	1263/10368 (12.2%; 11.6–12.8)	1.15 (1.00–1.33)	0.053



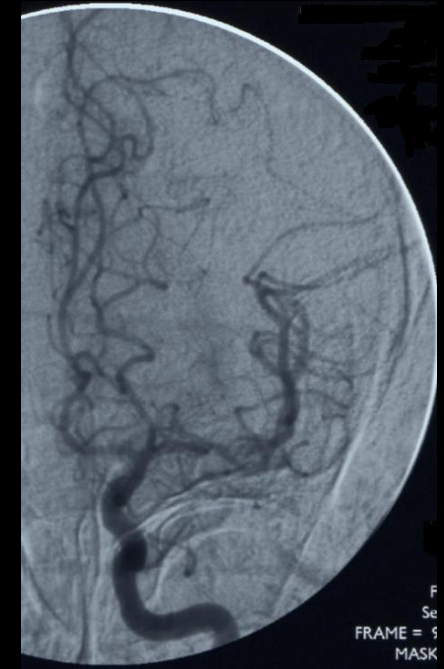


Rekanalizasyon mutlak yarar mı?

Penumbra Çalışması

n=125,

82%
TIMI 2-3

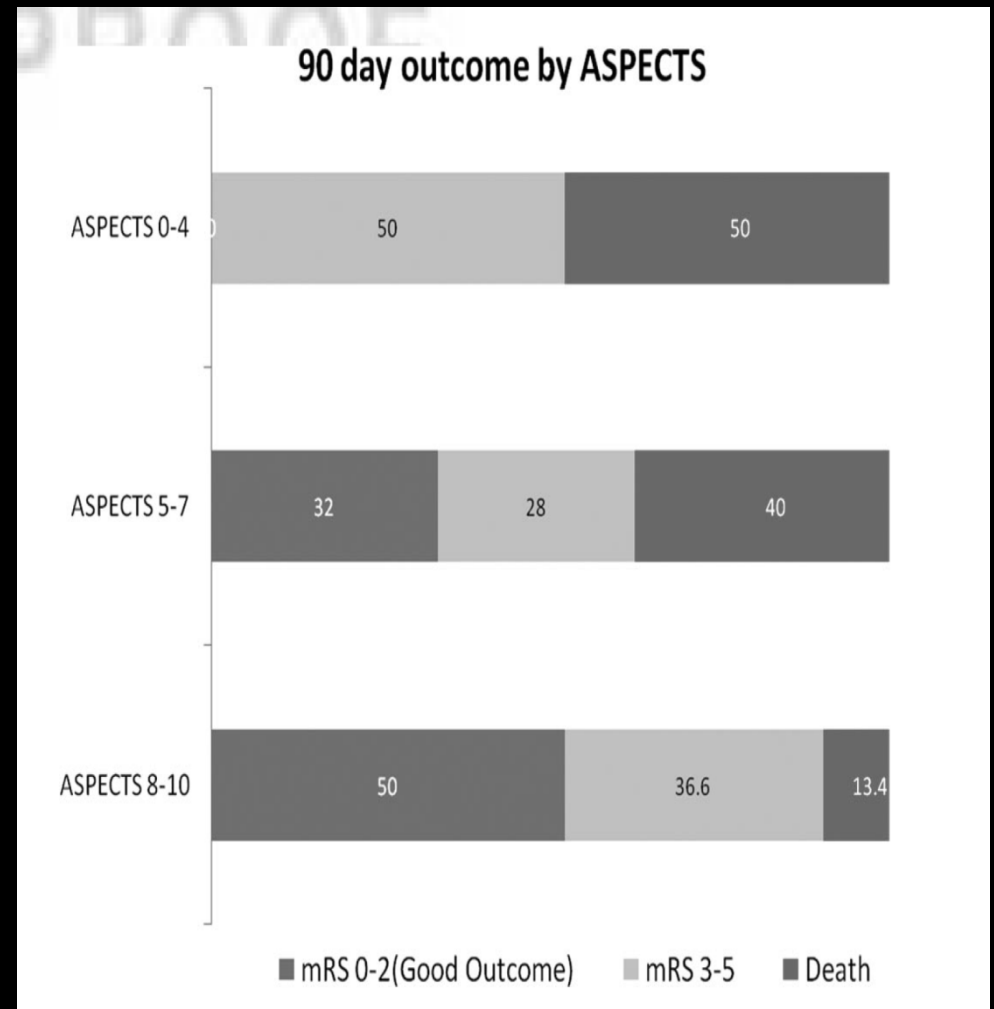


25% iyi outcome
11.2% semptomatik ICH



Effect of Baseline CT Scan Appearance and Time to Recanalization on Clinical Outcomes in Endovascular Thrombectomy of Acute Ischemic Strokes

Mayank Goyal, MD; Bijoy K. Menon, MD, DM; Shelagh B. Coutts, MD; Michael D. Hill, MD, MSc; Andrew M. Demchuk, MD; for the Penumbra Pivotal Stroke Trial Investigators, Calgary Stroke Program, and the Seaman MR Research Center



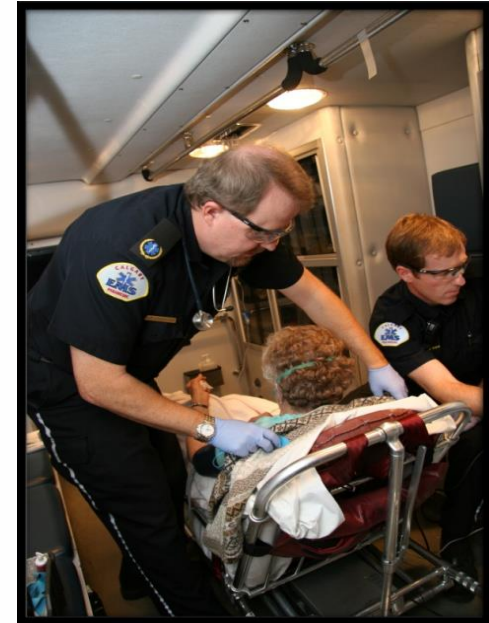
► Olgu Sunumu

- 65 yaşında bayan
- Yere düşmüş olarak bulunmuş
- Sağ kol ve bacakta hareketsizlik
- Konuşma güçlüğü



► Acil Değerlendirme

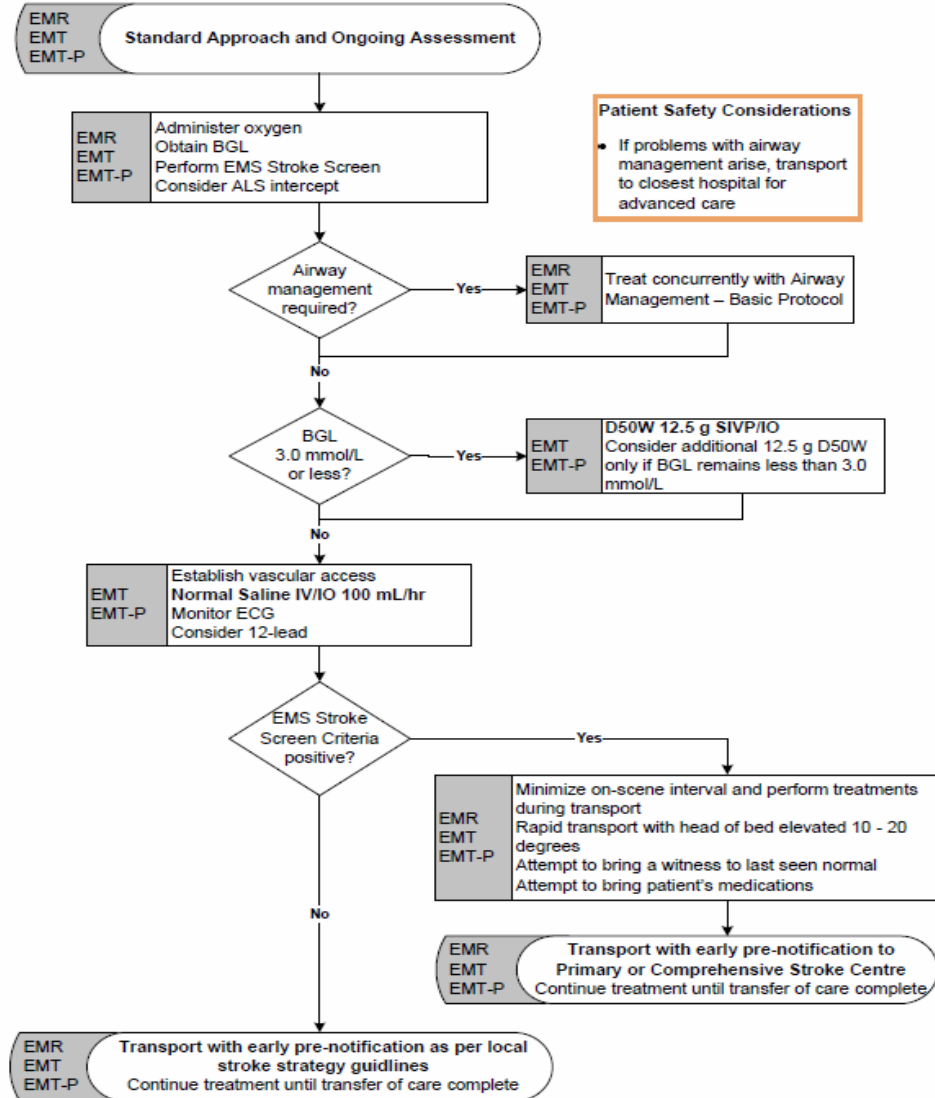
- İlk Değerlendirme
 - **Aniden Gelişen**
 - Tek taraflı kol ve bacakta güçsüzlük veya uyuşma
 - Yüzde uyuşma ve güçsüzlük
 - Konuşma Bozukluğu
 - Çift Görme veya görme bozukluğu
- Vital Bulgular
- Tıbbi Öykü
 - **Son Normal Görülme Zamanı**
 - Co-morbid Hastalıklar– Kalp Hastalığı, DM, HT
 - Risk faktörleri– sigara, obezite , alkol
 - Kanama riski – yakın zamanda kafa travması, HT, Kanama problemi
 - Neuro history – TIA, Stroke, TBI
- EKG – Atrial Fibrilasyon



► İnme Değerlendirme Protokolü

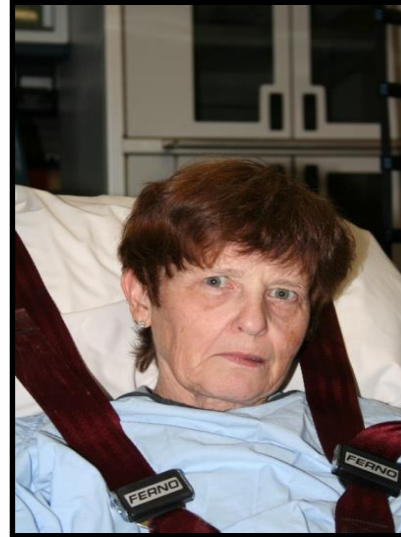


Son Normal Görülme Zamanı ?



► Paramedik Değerlendirme Nörolojik

- Bilinç
 - Uyanık
 - Sözel uyarılarla göz açıyor
 - Ağrılı uyarılarla göz açıyor
 - Koma
- Konuşma değerlendirme - afazik
anlamsızlık
- Fasial simetri – yüz felci?
- Kol Gücü
 - Güçsüz
 - Felç
- Bacak Gücü
 - Güçsüz veya felç
- Görme bozukluğu
- El Sıkma



► Olgu Sunumu Değerlendirme

- Afazik
- Sağ kolda ağır güçsüzlük
- Sağ bacak güçsüz
- Fasial parezi
- Tıbbi Öykü
 - Çocukken kalp romatizması
 - Mitral kapak operasyonu
- İlaçlar
 - coumadin
 - ASA



► İlk Müdahaleler

Airway

Oksijen – $SPO_2 > 95\%$

Pozisyon – supine baş 30 derece yukarda

IV – 100mL/hr

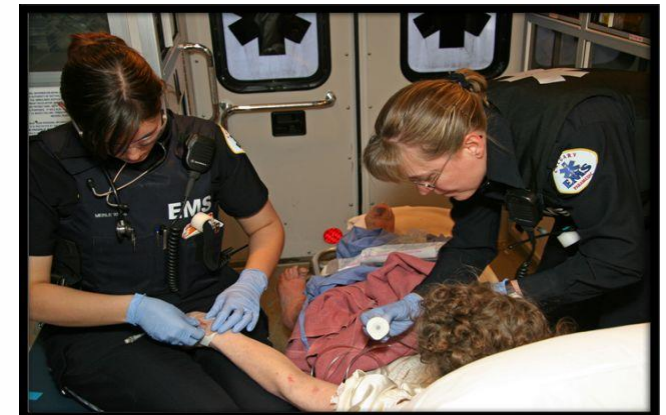
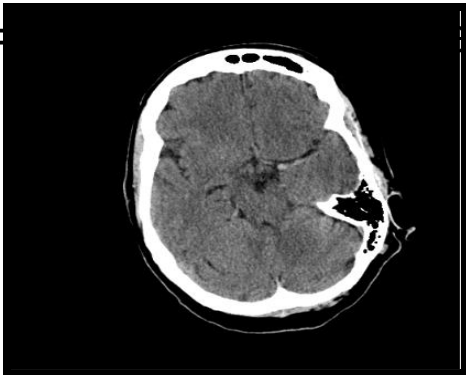
-dekstrozlu solüsyon kullanma



NO CT Scan

= No Thrombolytics

= No ASA



► İnme merkezine ulaşım

- İskemik zamanı minimuma indir
- Tedavi Penceresi <4.5 saat
- Değerlendirme süreci <10 dakika
- Hızlı transfer (aile veya yakınları ile iletişimi kaybetme)



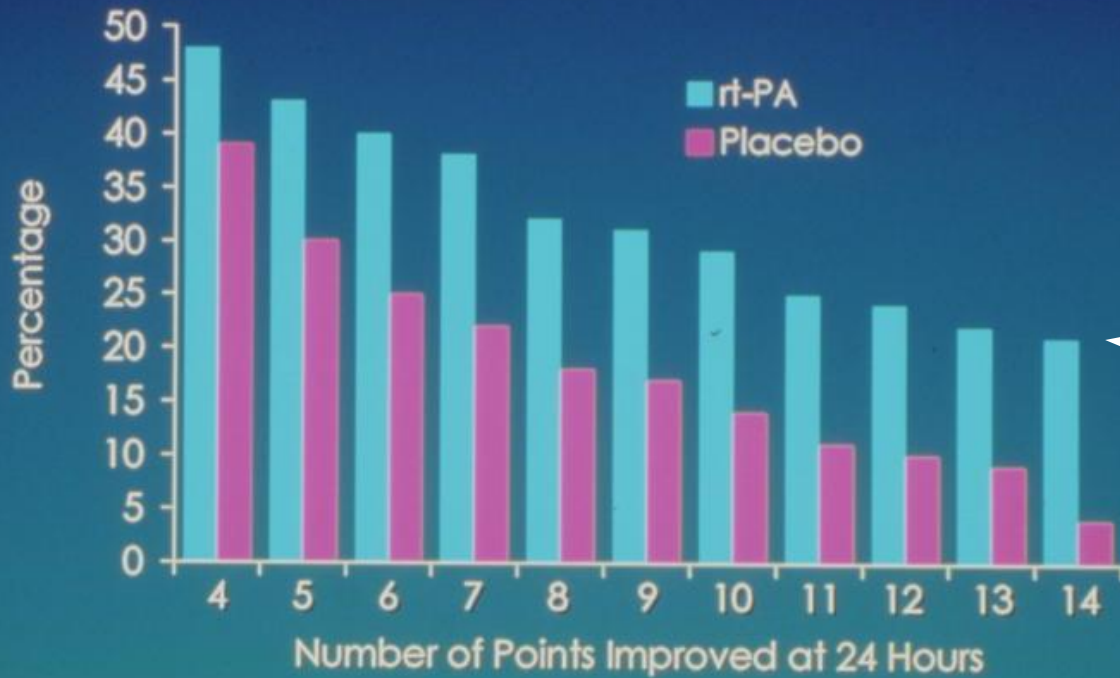
Used with permission by Calgary EMS

“Time is Brain”



iv tPA “masadaki cevap”

Early Improvement



Source: NINDS t-PA Stroke Trial.



“Lazarus etkisi”

ilk 3 saatte

4-5 tPA hastasında 1
hasta

30 placebo

hastasında 1 hasta