Case 2: knowledge and training

You need both to successfully treat and avoid complications

 This is what's missing in the discussion today about non-neuro physicians doing thrombectomies!

Knowledge matters!

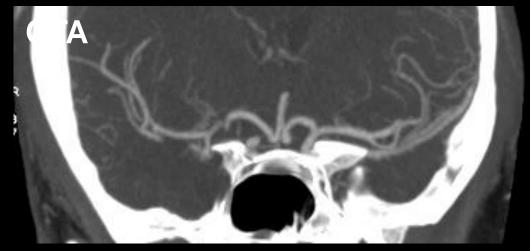
- 37 yo male
- Previously healthy
- Sudden L hemiparesis when biking
- NIHSS score 14
- L hemisymptoms
- Neglect

At admittance

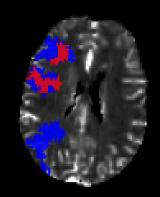
CT

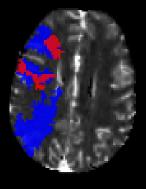






CTP OLEA





Treatment

- M1 upper siphon occluded
- Good by-pass effect
- No yield from MT
- Slightly improved flow

Initial run



Device in place



After MT



Now what...?

• Try again?

Change device?

Change technique?

or,

...use your knowledge, experience and training

Circumstantial evidence

- 37 yo
- No medical = cardiac history
- Fluctuating flow
- Good temporary by-pass effect
- No yield

Intracranial dissection!

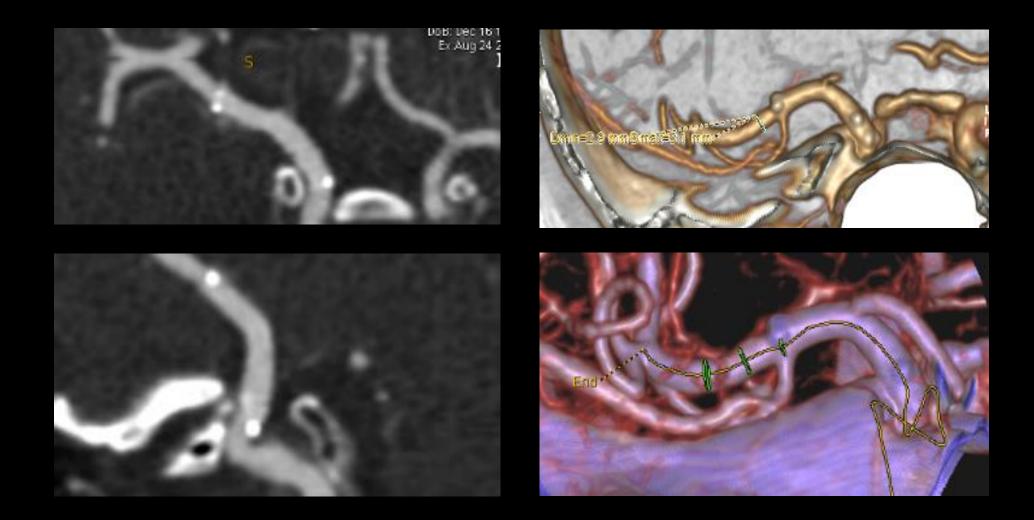
Final run after stenting

24 h CT





48 h CTA

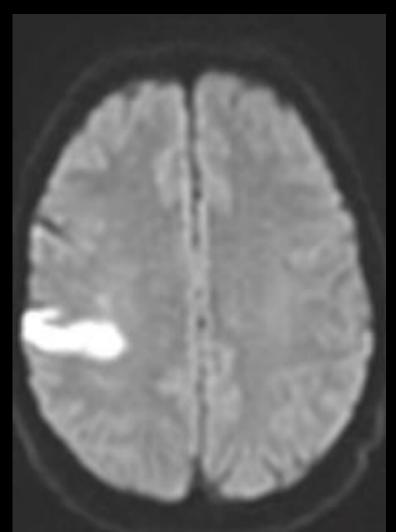


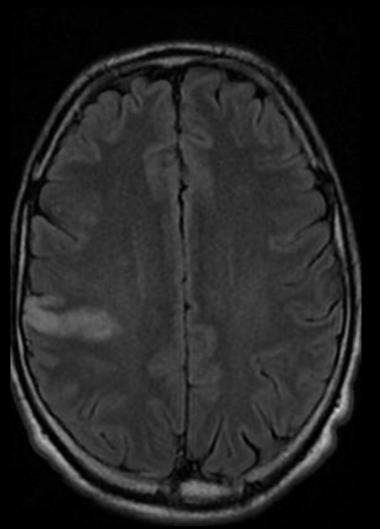
48 h MR

DWI

T2 FLAIR

- Home after 72h
- NIHSS = 1





Important!

...it requires *knowledge*, *training* and *experience* to perform mechanical thrombectomies effectively and safely

and,

...you need to *care* for the patients properly

Knowledge

About the brain as an organ

About the intracranial circulation

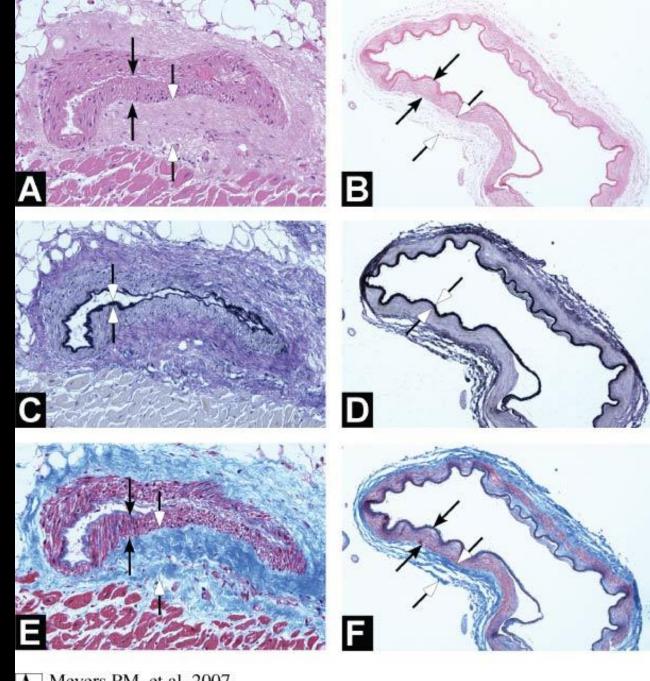
About the specifics of intracranial arteries

LAD

Muscularis Adventitia

Internal elastic

> Collagen, stained blue



MCA

R Meyers PM, et al. 2007. Annu. Rev. Med. 58:107–22

And, it's difficult to get the training and experience

- Acute patients difficult to practice
 - Simulators?
 - Animal courses?
 - Need also to do other neurointerventional procedures and work in a group with experienced neurointerventionists

We should never...

...prohibit someone to help a patient with a thrombectomy...but...

...make sure that she/he has proper knowledge, training and experience...and that appropriate care for the patients is available