## **Evaluation and Treatment of Wake-up Stroke in the DAWN Era: How Late Can We Intervene?**

November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017 Johanna T. Fifi, MD Director, Endovascular Ischemic Stroke Associate Professor of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Radiology Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai



## **Disclosures**

Affiliation/Financial Relationship Grants/Trials Consulting Fees/Honoraria Stock Shareholder/Equity

#### Company

- Stryker, Microvention
- Penumbra, Stryker
- Cerebrotech, Endostream, Synchron



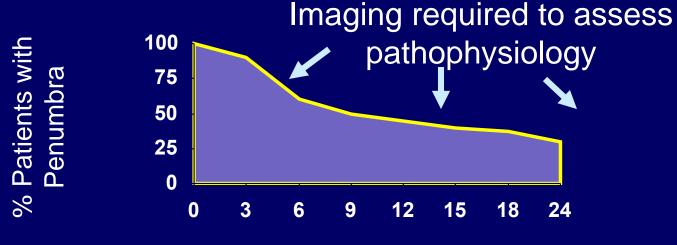
## Acute Stroke

∠core、

### penumbra/

clot-

## Time vs. Tissue Window Early time is surrogate marker for penumbra

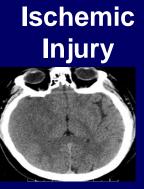


Time From Onset (Hours)

# Imaging Approach – Multimodal CT



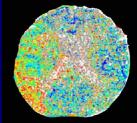
Hemorrhage



Vessel Status



Perfusion Status

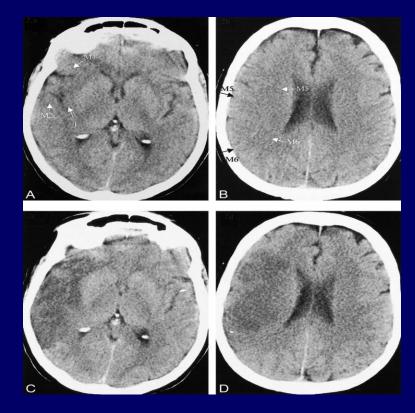


### Identify Ischemic Penumbra

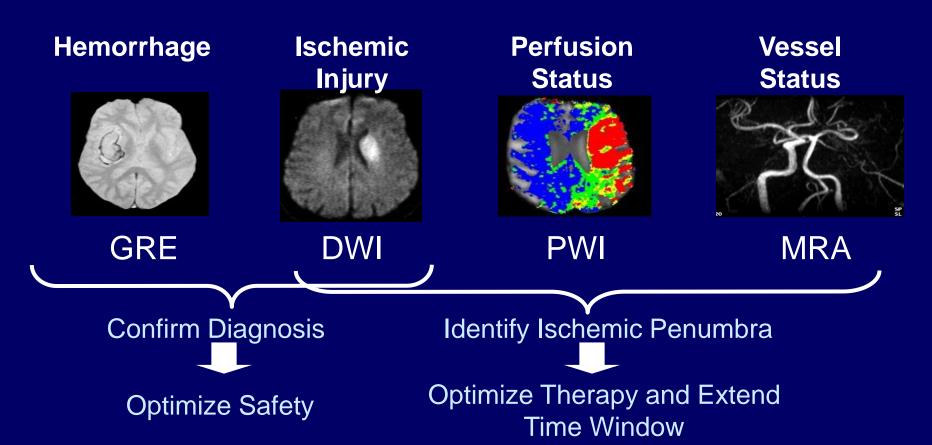
**Optimize Therapy** 

## **ASPECTS Score**

- Uses non-contrast CT
- Topographic scoring system for middle cerebral artery syndromes
- Meant to replace the 1/3 territory rule
- 1 to 10 points with scores <7 predicting poor outcome or hemorrhage

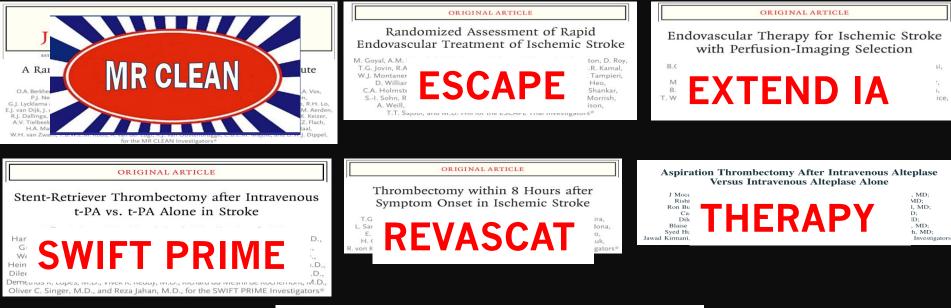


# Imaging Approach – Multimodal MR



# Positive Endovascular Trials

#### 2015-2016



> @ [Nechanical thrombectomy after intravenous alteplase versus alteplace alone after stroke (THPACE): a randomised



, Francis Guillemin, on behalf of the

2015 AHA/ASA Focused Update of the 2013 Guidelines for the Early Management of Patients With Acute Ischemic Stroke Regarding Endovascular Treatment

Patients should receive **endovascular therapy** with a stent retriever if they meet all the following criteria (*Class I*). (*New recommendation*):

- pre-stroke Modified Rankin Scale score 0 to 1
- acute ischemic stroke receiving IV r-tPA within 4.5 hours of onset according to guidelines from professional medical societies
- causative occlusion of the ICA or proximal MCA
- age ≥18 years
- NIHSS score of ≥6
- Alberta Stroke Program Early CT score (ASPECTS) ≥6
- treatment can be initiated (groin puncture) within 6 
   hours of symptom onset

Stroke. 2015;46:3020-3035.

2015 AHA/ASA Focused Update on Management of Acute Stroke Patients with Endovascular Therapy

 When treatment is initiated beyond 6 hours from symptom onset, the effectiveness of endovascular therapy is uncertain for patients with acute ischemic stroke who have causative occlusion of the ICA or proximal MCA (M1) (Class IIb; Level of Evidence C). Additional randomized trial data are needed. (New recommendation)

## AP

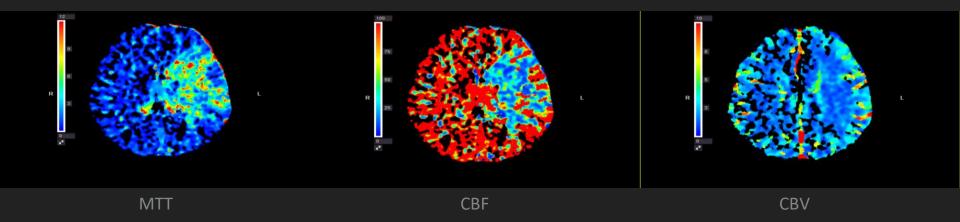
- 65 year old woman, history of HTN and smoking
- Works out every day, modified Rankin Score: 0
- She was seen well the day prior at 10:30 pm
- Symptom discovery at 10:00 am. Aphasia and right hemiplegia: NIHSS 16
- Presented to an outside hospital
- CT performed at 1217, CTA at 1406, called Sinai at 1500

## AP

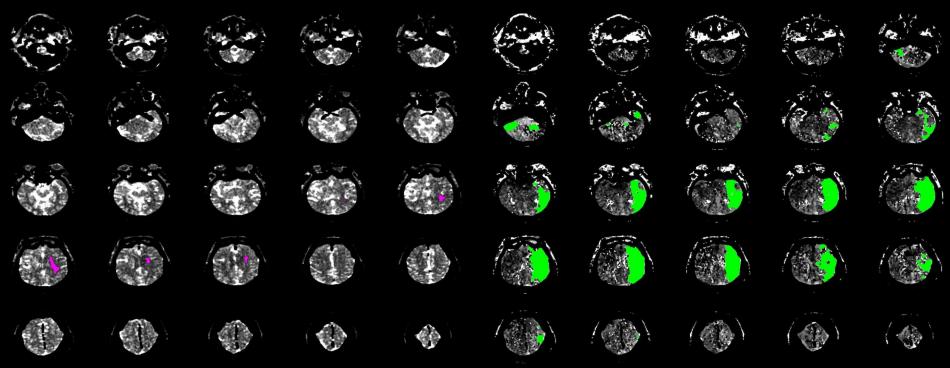
#### Transferred

#### **Repeat imaging performed with CT Perfusion**

AP



# Perfusion Imaging

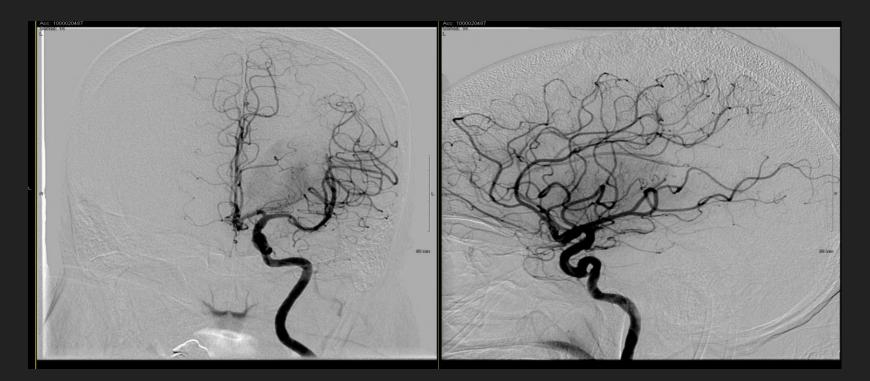


CBF (<30%) volume: 5.6 ml Perfusion (Tmax>6.0s) volume: 187.4 ml Mismatch volume: 181.8 ml Mismatch ratio: 33.5

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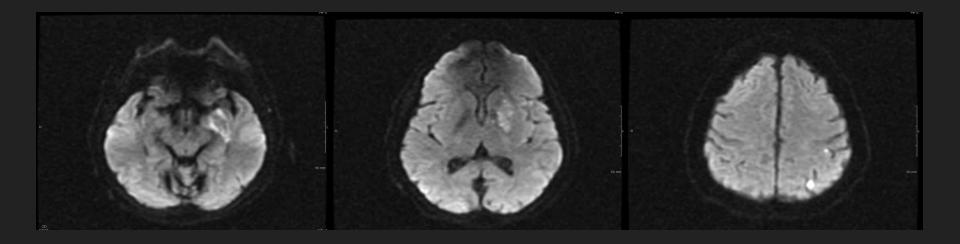
## **FIRST RUN**



FIRST PASS USING STENTRIEVER - TICI 2B, GP TO RECAN: 28 MINUTES



### RETRIEVED CLOT



### MRI - DWI

CASE REPORT

NIHSS





## OUTCOME

Patient did well and recovered to 90 mRS of 1

# Extending the Time Window

- DEFUSE 3 defuse · 3
  - Prospective randomized thas III municemer controlled trial of patients with acute ischemic americal of cull tion strokes due to large aftery occlusion treated between 6-10 hours or stroke onset with endovascular tandmbectomy therapy vs. control.
  - Prospective randomized Phase III multicenter controlled trial of patients with acute ischemic anterior circulation strokes due to large artery occlusion treated between 6-12 hours of stroke onset with endovascular thrombectomy therapy vs. control.
- DAWN
  - A trial of wake up stroke **up to 24** hours
  - Halted for probable efficacy March 2017
  - Data presented May 2017 European Stroke Organising Conference

# **DAWN** Trial

### DWI or CTP Assessment with **Clinical Mismatch** in the Triage of Wake-Up and Late **Presenting Strokes** Undergoing Neurointervention

To demonstrate superior clinical outcomes at 90 days with Trevo plus medical management compared to medical management alone in appropriately selected patients treated 6–24 hours after last seen well

# **DAWN** Trial

- Prospective, randomized (1:1), multi-center, Phase II/III (feasibility/pivotal), adaptive, population enrichment, blinded endpoint, controlled trial
- 50 sites (worldwide)
- 150 subjects (feasibility) up to 500 (pivotal) max
- Primary endpoint
  - Difference in average weighted mRS at 90 days between
- treatment and control in the enriched patient population

# DAWN – Imaging Criteria

- Occlusion of the intracranial ICA and/or MCA-M1 as evidenced by MRA or CTA
- Clinical Imaging Mismatch (CIM) defined as one of the following on RAPID MR-DWI or CTP-rCBF maps:
  - a. 0-20 cc core infarct and NIHSS  $\geq$  10 (and age  $\geq$  80 years old)
  - b. 0-30 cc core infarct and NIHSS ≥ 10 (and age < 80 years old)</li>
  - c. 31 cc to < 50 cc core infarct and NIHSS  $\geq$  20 (and age < 80 years old)

# DAWN Trial – Prelim Results

- Randomized control trial Trevo versus medical therapy
- 6 to 24 hours selected by perfusion imaging
- ► 206 patients enrolled, 107 Trevo
- ► 75% M1, 20% ICA, 3% M2

#### Co-primary endpoints

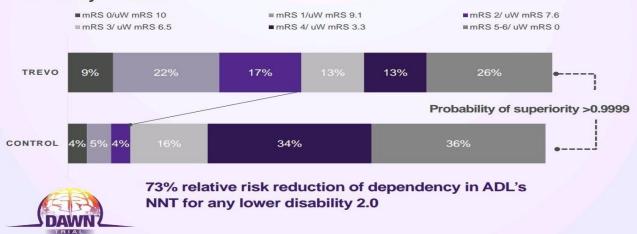
	Trevo	мм	Treatment benefit (95% CI)	Bayesian probability of superiority
Day 90 weighted mRS	5.5 ± 3.8	3.4 ± 3.1	2.1 (1.20, 3.12)	>0.9999*
Day 90 mRS (0-2)	48.6%	13.1%	35.5% (23.9%, 47.0%)	>0.9999*

#### NNT for 90-day functional independence = 2.8



\*Similar to p<0.0001

#### Primary outcome



## **DAWN** Trial

- Mean time from last well 13.4 +/- 4.1
  64.5% vs. 47.5% wake up strokes
  Baseline core 8.8 cc
  Procedure: median of 56 minutes with 2 passes
- ► TICI 2b or above 84%

## **DEFUSE 3 and POSITIVE**

- ► DEFUSE 3 to be presented at ISC
  - January 2018
  - Reportedly positive

### MSBI CASE

#### 2 10/27/2017



## TIMELINE

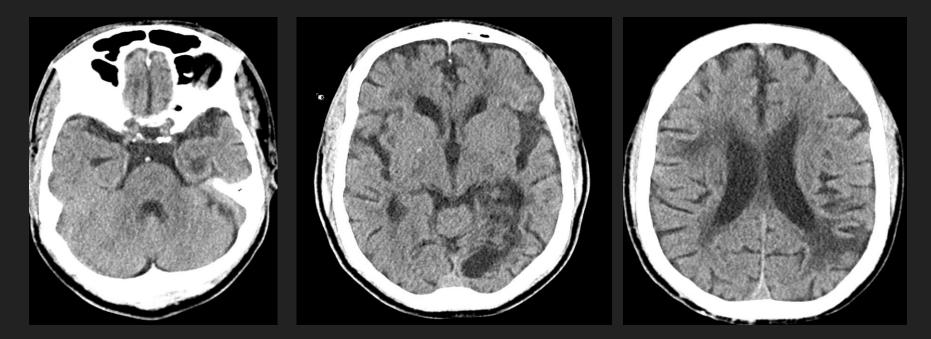
**63** M with HTN, DM, A-fib (only on ASA)

IKW 10/26 @ 11:00 am

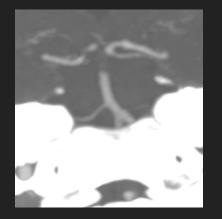
DOS 10/27 @ ~7:00 am

 Stroke code: 9:16 am - lethargy, dysconjugate gaze and mild quadriparesis: NIHSS 14

**30** mins into ED arrival: LOC worse, requiring intubation.



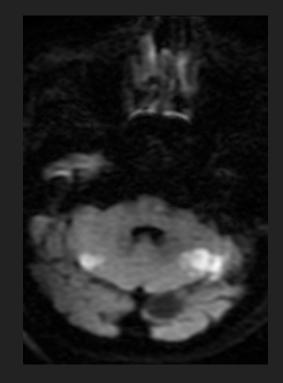
Baseline CT - 9:46 am



CTA - 11:34 am

#### MIST NOTIFICATION

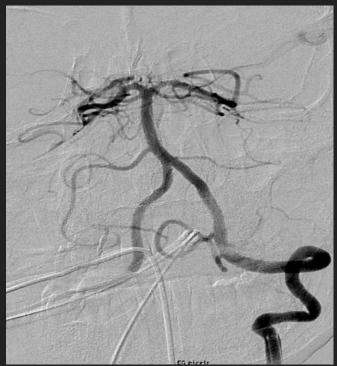
11:42 am



MRI - 01:09 pm



Distal Basilar Occlusion Via left VA injection



Status post single pass ADAPT thrombectomy





# 24 HOUR NIHSS 8

# **DISCHARGE NIHSS 0**

## Conclusions

- Goal of endovascular stroke treatment is to restore flow into the salvageable penumbra
- The Time Window has been broken
- Entering age of the Tissue Window
- Advanced neuroimaging is required to select patients who are able to benefit from treatment beyond the 6 hours window

## Howhlate tissue/edistalwage??





#### MOUNT SINAI NEUROENDOVASCULAR TEAM





Fifi

De Leacy



Kellner



Oxley



Singh



Berenstein

#### Fellows









Shigematsu

Shoirah

Yaniv

Nouri