

ASTER: Contact Aspiration versus Stent Retriever Front Line for Recanalisation in Acute Cerebral Infarction



Purpose: To evaluate the effectiveness of two endovascular procedures to increase reperfusion in large-vessel acute ischemic strokes: contact aspiration vs stent retriever

Trial Design: Open-label, controlled, blinded outcome evaluation, prospective, randomized 1:1, multicenter; patients were thought to have an ischemic stroke caused by large vessel anterior circulation occlusion (LVO); N= 380. 8 sites in France.

Primary Endpoint: successful reperfusion after treatment (modified Thrombolysis In Cerebral Infarction [mTICI] score)

Trial Results	Reperfusion	P value
Contact Aspiration	85.4%	0.53
Stent Retriever	83.1%	

Conclusions: There was statistically no difference in the safety and efficacy of the stent retriever compared to contact aspiration.