TRIAL: MR CLEAN-NO IV
(Direct endovascular treatment (dEVT) versus intravenous alteplase followed by endovascular treatment in patients with acute stroke due to a large vessel occlusion - LVO)

Hypothesis: Direct EVT for patients with acute ischemic stroke caused by an intracranial proximal large vessel occlusion in the anterior circulation is superior to IV alteplase followed by EVT in terms of functional outcome.

Purpose: To assess the efficacy and safety of omitting IV thrombolysis before EVT in patients with AIS/anterior circulation LVO)

Methods: Multicenter randomized (1.1) clinical trial, IV alteplase (0.9 mg/kg) + EVT versus direct EVT at 20 sites; Netherlands, Belgium and France. P{ROBE design. N=539

Primary Outcome: ordinal mRS
- Primary analysis: superiorty dEVT
- Secondary analysis: non-inferiority dEVT

Safety Outcomes: Mortality and Symptomatic ICH, mRS dichotomizations, reperfusion (eTICI)

	Allocated to direct EVT N-273 Ordinal mRS	Allocated to alteplase 0.9mg/kg + EVT N-266 Ordinal mRS	P value
Primary analysis: ordinal mRS	Overall acOR > Does not show dichotomizations		acOR 0.88 (95% CI 0.65-1.19)
Secondary Outcomes Symptomatic ICH (safety)	16 (5.9%)	14 (5.3%)	1.30 (0.61-2.84)
Mortality (Safety)	56 (20.5%)	42 (15.8%)	1.39 (0.84-2.30)

Results/Intreptation: Did not show non-inferiority or superiority of dEVT over alteplase +EVT in patients with ischemic stroke due to proximal anterior circulation occlusions. No difference in symptomatic hemorrhage rates. Preliminary pooled data from the DEVT, DIRECT-MT, MR CLEAN NO-IV AND SKIP trials suggests the true difference between dEVT and alteplase +EVT approaches one.

Presented by: Prod. Dr. Yvo Roos MD, for the MR CLEAN NO-IV Trial Investigators

Results reflect the data available at the time of presentation.