DEFUSE 3 Angiographic Results Correlated with Clinical and Imaging Outcomes

Purpose: Evaluation of imaging and functional outcomes in patients with AIS involving large artery occlusion in the anterior cerebral circulation who received endovascular therapy between 6-16 hours of the onset of the AIS.

Trial Design: Phase 3, randomized 1:1 for endovascular vs medical therapy, prospective, controlled trial. N = 182. Angiography pre- and post-treatment Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction (TICI) scores were correlated with 90-day modified Rankin Score (mRS) for good functional outcomes (GFO).

Primary Endpoints: reperfusion and functional outcomes

TICI and GFO comparisons

TICI vs mRS overall p= 0.008	TICI 3 vs 2B shift P=0.04	TICI 2B vs 0-2A shift P=0.07
TICI vs. Good Functional Outcome (GFO) overall difference p=0.03	TICI 0 = mRS 1(10%), 2A = mRS 33%, 2B = mRS 46%, 3 = mRS 67% Increase of GFO as TICI levels increased p = 0.003	
In an extended time window, 6-16 hours after AIS onset, 'last seen well' stroke patients achieved high perfusion rates and functional outcomes with endovascular therapy.		

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