



# Clinical Trial(s) Testing Stroke Imaging: **PRACTISE** and **PISTE-2**

**Keith W Muir**

*Institute of Neuroscience & Psychology*

*University of Glasgow*

*Institute of Neurological Sciences*

*Queen Elizabeth University Hospital*

*Glasgow*

# Disclosures

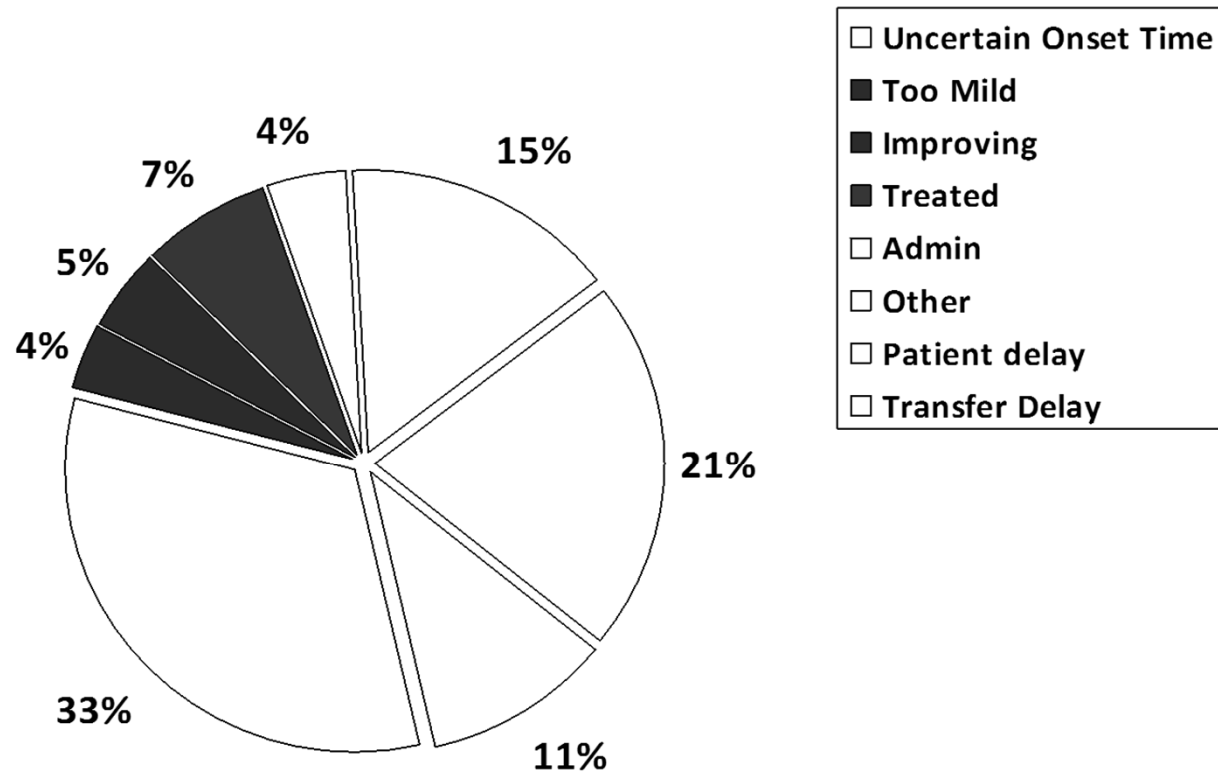


- Chief investigator for PRACTISE and PISTE trials
- Institutional support for these trials from
  - The Stroke Association
  - National Institute for Health Research (NIHR)
  - Health Technology Assessment (HTA)
- Unrestricted (and modest) support for PISTE start-up phase from
  - Codman
  - Covidien

# Why Are Patients Not Treated with IV rtPA?



**Clinical Anxiety:**  
Are these patients bad enough to warrant any risk?

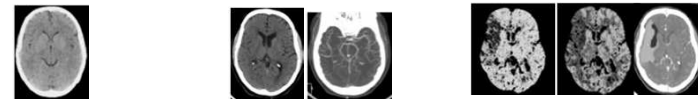


## “Too Mild to Treat”: Outcomes



Reasons for exclusion	n	Median NIHSS	Dependent at discharge or died during admission
Too mild	41	3	7 (17%)
Clinical improvement	57	6	25 (44%)
Either	98		33%

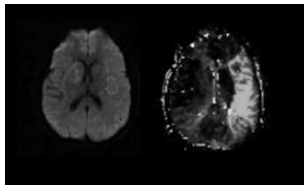
# Multimodal CT Improves Diagnostic Sensitivity



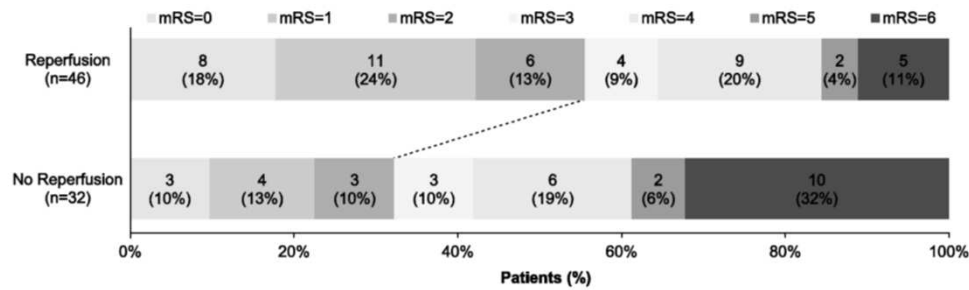
Sensitivity	NCCT	NCCT+CTA	CTP
All (n=277)	47%	58%	80%
Mild / Improving (NIHSS <8) (n=115)	19%	24%	63%

- All suspected stroke <9h after onset or waking with symptoms, after clinical assessment by specialist stroke team

# DEFUSE-2: Mismatch Associated with Better Outcome in Late Reperfusion



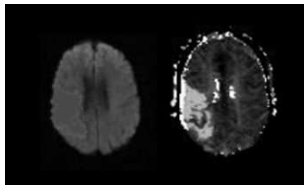
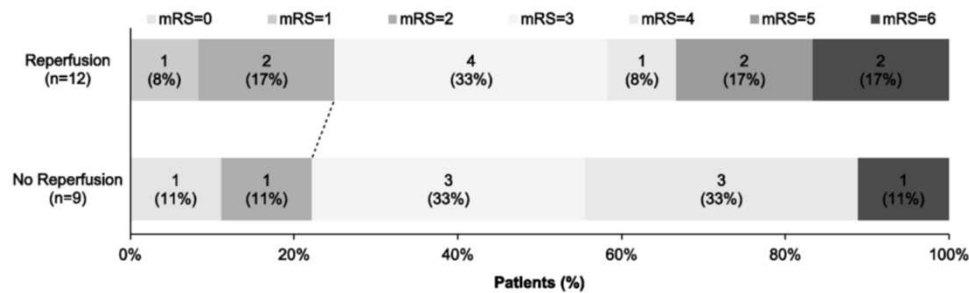
**A. Target Mismatch Population**



**OR for Favourable Outcome\***

**8.5 (95% CI 2.6 – 28)**

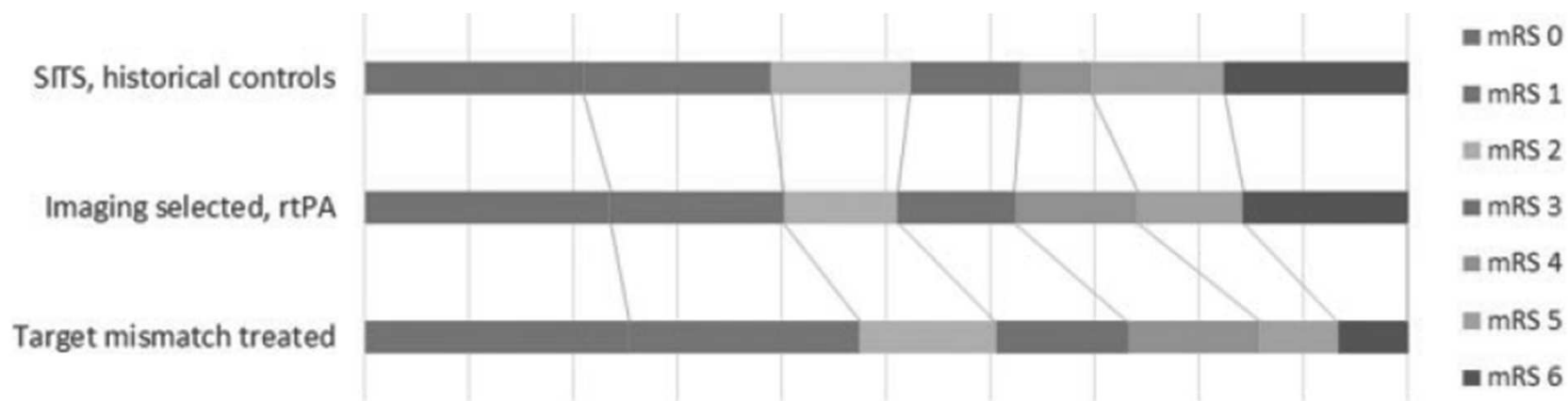
**B. No Target Mismatch Population**



**0.2 (95% CI 0.0 – 1.6)**

\* Adjusted for age and baseline DWI volume

# Outcomes Compared to Historical Data: CTP Selection



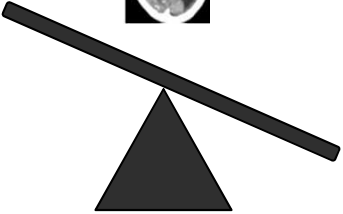
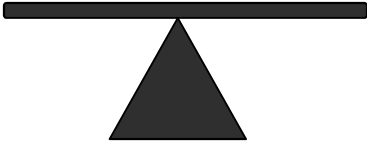
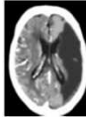
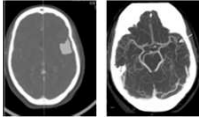
Outcome	Visual CTP Selected	Offline CTP Selected
d90 mRS 0-1	<b>1.59</b> (1.12-2.23)	<b>2.11</b> (1.45-3.06)
SICH	<b>1.38</b> (0.65-2.92)	<b>0.56</b> (0.19-1.66)
Death	<b>0.56</b> (0.35-0.92)	<b>0.26</b> (0.14-0.49)

# PRACTISE Trial Assumptions



**Mild or Improving Symptoms**  
**No clear CT abnormality**

**Significant Symptoms**  
**No CT contraindication**



**More Likely to Treat with IVT**

**Treatment unaffected**

**Less likely to treat**

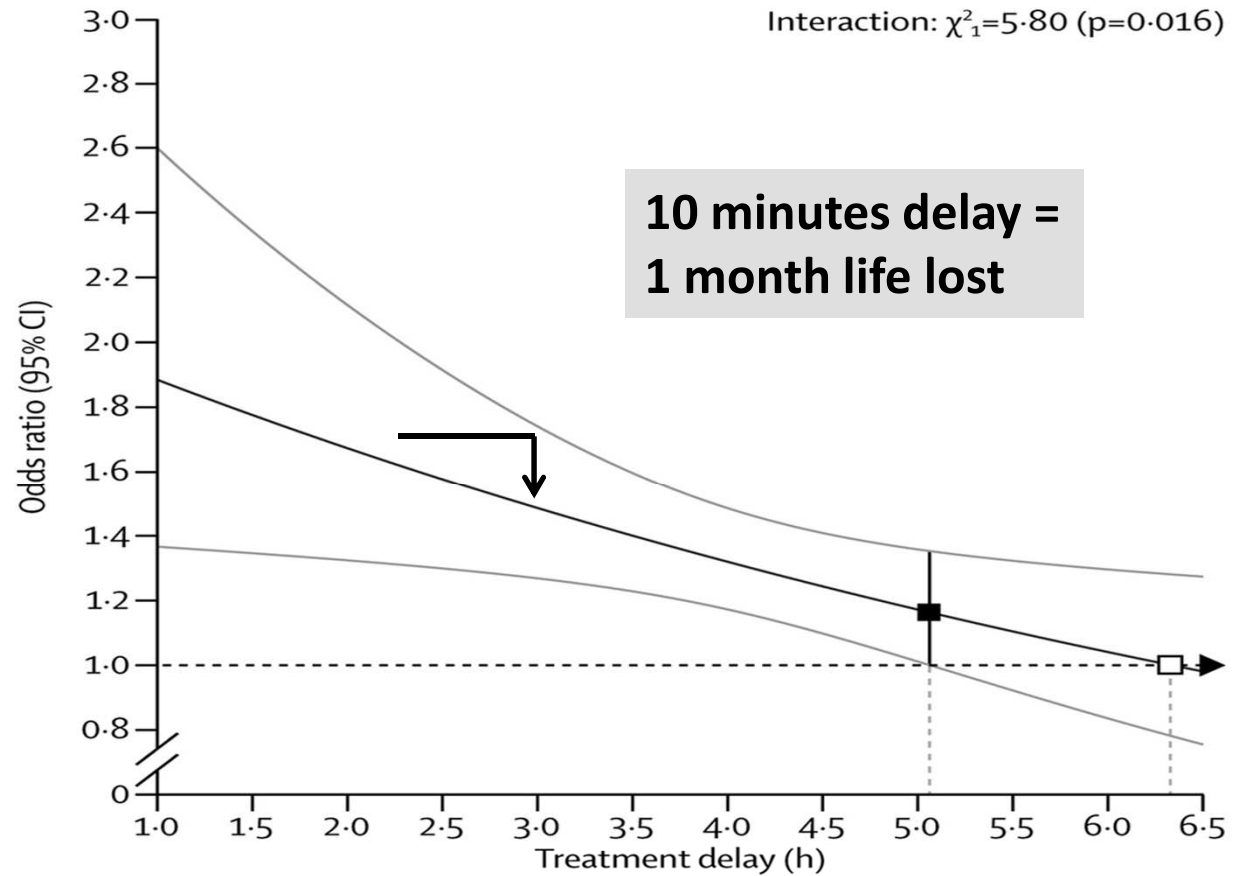
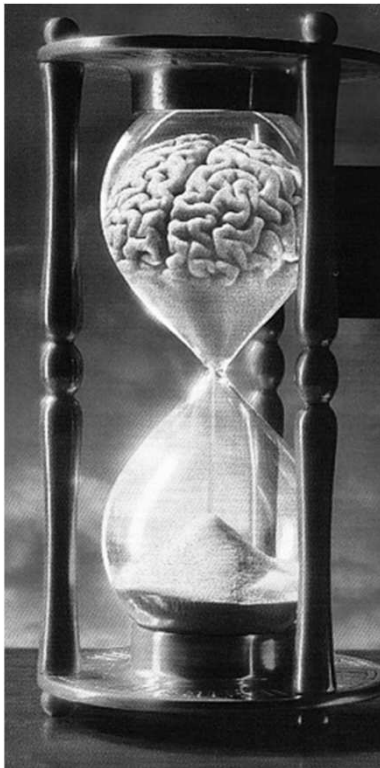
75% of NIHSS<8 have CTA occlusion or CTP deficit

4-10% have CTP “large core”



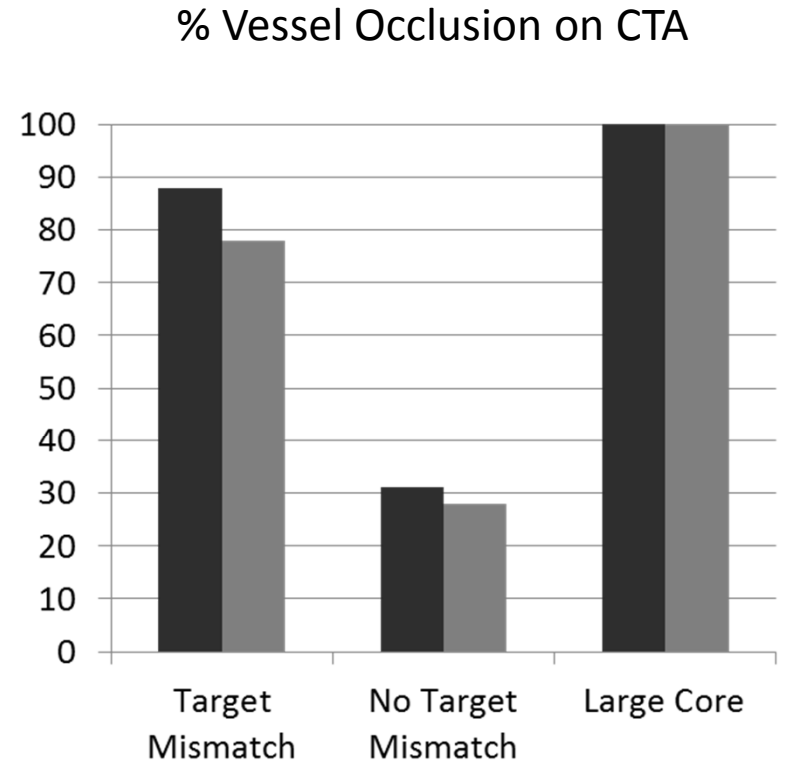
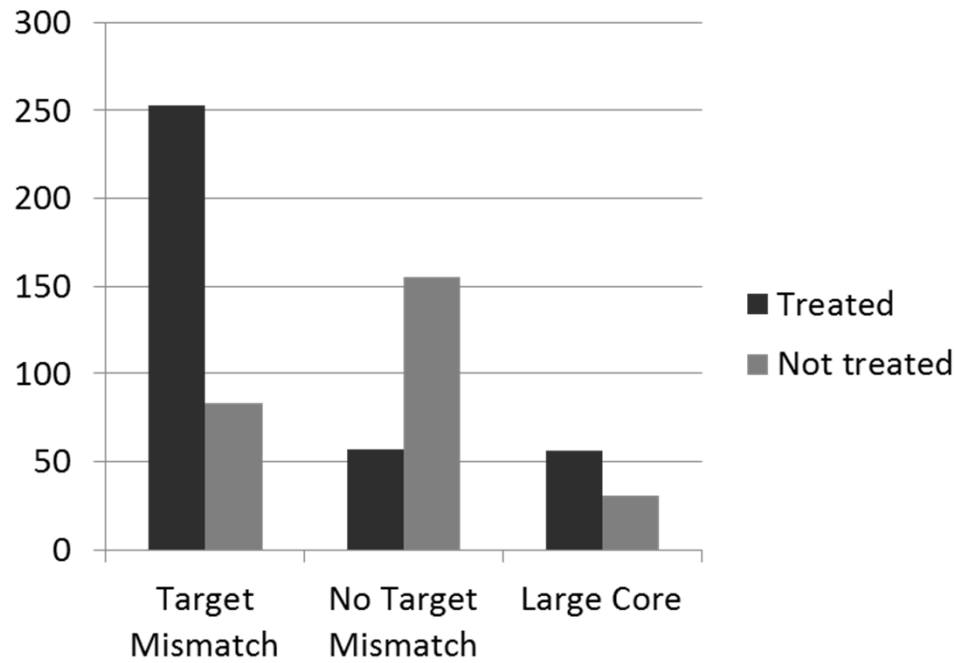
# Ah, but...Time is Brain:

How Long Does the Extra Information take to Acquire?



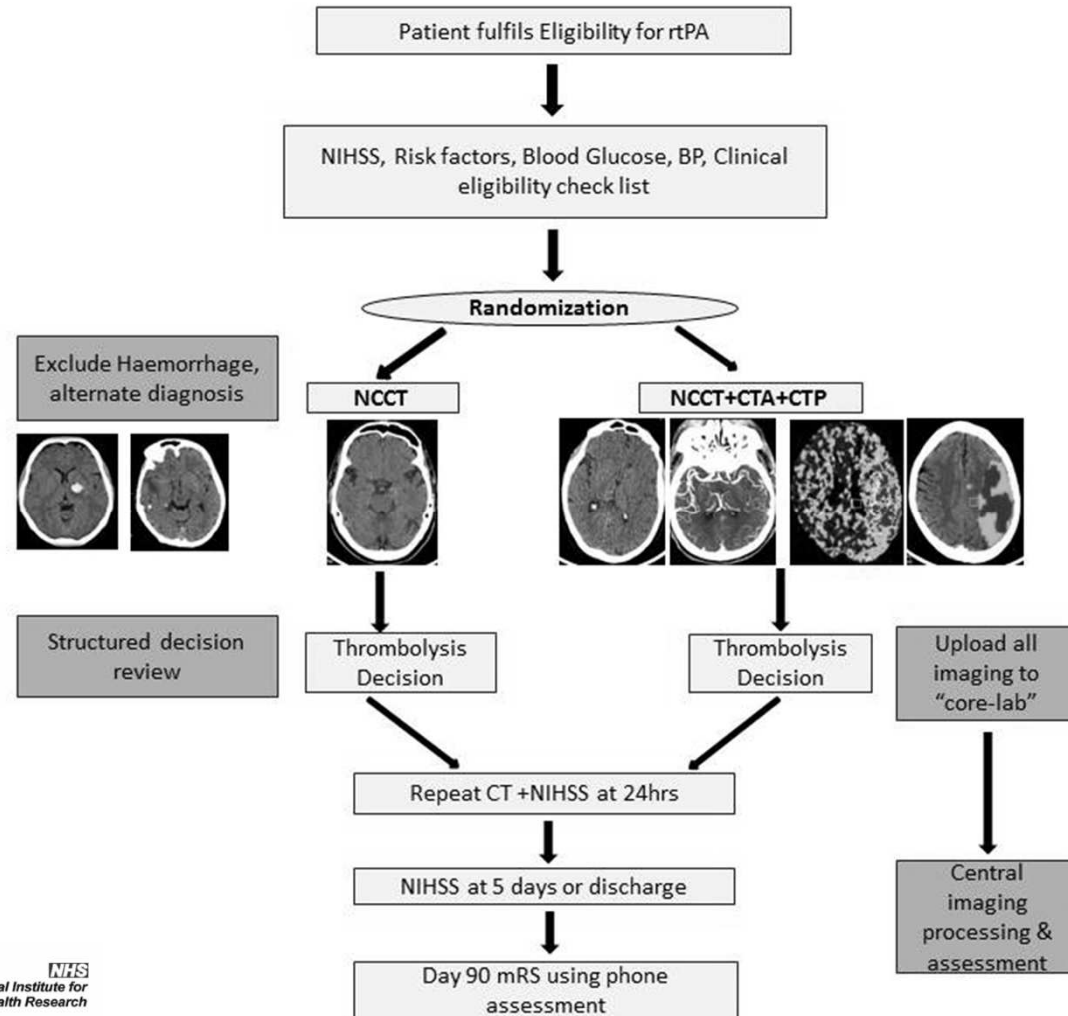
Window	1.5h	1.5-3h	3-4.5h	4.5-6h
<b>NNT</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>50</b>

# Visual Assessment versus Automated

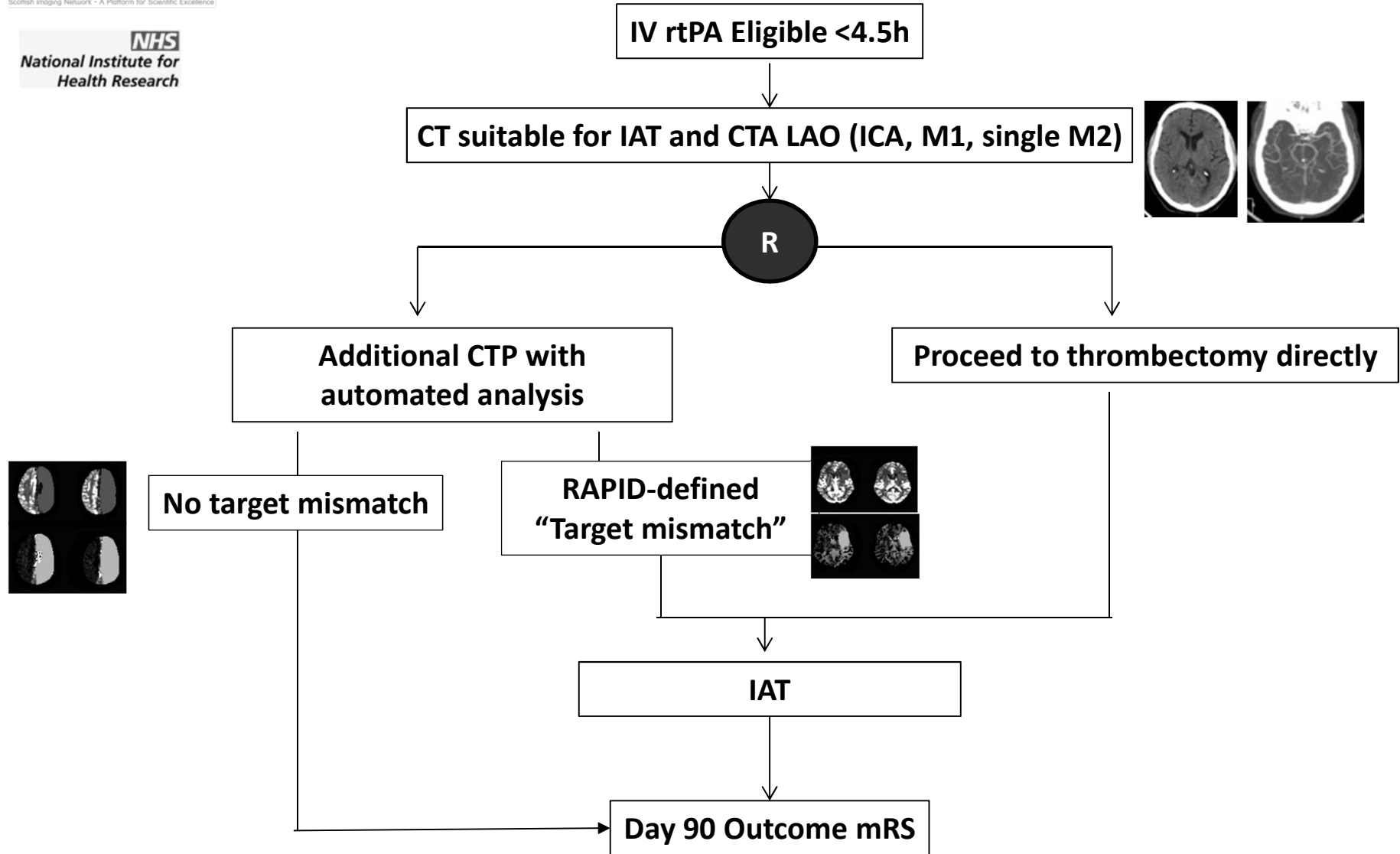


# Will Better Diagnostic Information Change the Proportion Treated with rtPA (and the outcomes)?

## PRACTISE Trial



# PISTE-2: A trial of Perfusion Imaging for Thrombectomy Selection



# Conclusions



- Observational data suggestive but potentially biased
- Extra information comes at a cost of treatment delay, and may be misinterpreted
- RCTs evaluating imaging selection strategies are feasible *and needed*

# Acknowledgements



**Glasgow  
Stroke Research Group**  
Xuya Huang  
Fiona Moreton  
Bharath Cheripelli  
Dheeraj Kalladka  
Niall MacDougall  
Salwa El Tawil  
Krishna Dani

Wilma Smith  
Angela Welch  
Sally Baird  
Nicola Day  
Ewan Dougall  
Alicia Murray

**INS Neuroradiology**  
Aslam Siddiqui  
Ravi Jampana

**Further Afield**  
Joanna Wardlaw (Edinburgh)  
Lalit Kalra (KCL)  
Ian Ford (Glasgow)  
Phil White (Newcastle)  
Gary Ford (Oxford)  
Andy Clifton (St George's)  
Andy Briggs (Glasgow)

