

PENUMBRA IMAGING COLLABORATIVE STUDY (PICS): A MULTICENTER TRIAL TO ASSESS OUTCOMES OF PATIENTS REVASCULARIZED BY THE PENUMBRA™ SYSTEM (IRB#: Pro00017143)

A stroke occurs when there is a disruption of blood flow to the brain that causes tissue death. This type of stroke is called an ischemic stroke. The area of the brain where the stroke can be found is known as the core area. The penumbra is an area around the stroke site where there are brain cells that still can be salvaged.

Time is a major component in the treatment of strokes. Medications can be given, but only during a certain timeframe. Medications such as clot busting drugs can be used up to 3 hours, however, there is a suction catheter device that can be used up to 8 hours after the onset of stroke symptoms. The device uses suction to retrieve the clot and restore blood flow to the brain. Other devices have shown a 50% success rate in opening the blocked arteries of the brain and the Penumbra device has an 80% success rate.

This purpose of this study is to determine if timely revascularization with the Penumbra System will have an impact after 90 days on size of the ischemic penumbra (e.g. damaged area) and if there is an increase in patient functional outcome.

Patient Selection and Inclusion Criteria

- Patients with acute ischemic stroke secondary to intracranial large vessel occlusive disease within 8 hours of stroke symptoms.
- The study population will be patients who are revascularized using the Penumbra System.
- Approximately 2,000 patients at up to 80 centers will be enrolled.

The study coordinator will be your contact person to determine eligibility.

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