

SAPPHIRE: LESS INVASIVE CAROTID STENTING PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS AT HIGH RISK FOR SURGERY FOR BLOCKAGES OF THE CAROTID ARTERY (IRB#: Pro00015014)

This study is being done to assess how well a patient does within 30 days of a carotid angioplasty and stenting procedure to open up a blocked artery in the neck. This procedure is for high surgical risk patients who have carotid stenosis (narrowing of the arteries in the neck) due to plaque caused by high cholesterol. The stenting procedure consists of using a stent, or mesh tube, within the vessel to keep the artery open and/or using a balloon to open up the artery. This procedure is done by going up through the artery through a small pinhole in the groin area, and does not require an open surgery on the neck. There are two arteries that supply your brain with blood and oxygen which can be harmful if blocked. This procedure opens those arteries up and gives your brain the adequate oxygen and nutrients it needs.

Patient Selection and Inclusion Criteria

- High surgical risk patients (patients who have high risk factors such as advanced age, recurrent narrowing of the artery after surgery, or other medical problems such as congestive heart failure, who are not good candidates for an carotid endarterectomy open surgery)
- These patients will be assessed to see if they are an eligible candidate for the study.

Study Population

- The study population will consist of high-surgical risk patients with atherosclerotic disease of the carotid artery(ies) from up to 350 clinical sites in the United States and Canada.

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

Contacts:

Michael Alexander, MD
Primary Investigator
Director, Neurovascular Center
(310) 423-7900

Claudia Serrano RN, BS
Study Coordinator
Claudia.serrano@cshs.org
(310) 43-8884