ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE: What You Need to Know about Acute Ischemic Stroke Treatment
WHAT IS AN ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE?

An acute ischemic stroke occurs as a result of obstructed blood flow in a blood vessel to the brain.
Every second counts in preventing brain damage!
ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE TREATMENT:

Dissolve clot with tissue plasminogen activator alteplase (IV rt-PA).

The benefits of tPA therapy are greatest when given as quickly as possible. Time is brain!

**Benefits**
- For patients who can be treated within 3 hours of stroke onset, Alteplase (IV rt-PA) can lead to better recovery after stroke.
- For select patients who are eligible to be treated up to 4.5 hours after stroke onset, Alteplase (IV rt-PA) can also improve outcomes.
- Treatment may improve survival rates.

**Risks**
- Bleeding of the brain, gums or other tissues are major risks.
ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE TREATMENT:

Remove larger clots with a stent retriever (eligible patients only).

Patients **should** receive Alteplase IV r-tPA and have a large clot before being considered eligible for endovascular (stent retriever) treatment.

**Benefits**
- High success rates (improved recovery and outcomes) in removing large clots/severe strokes

**Risks**
- Bleeding (the most common associated risk)
- Tearing of the inner lining of the blood vessel
Your medical professional can tell you which treatment options you are eligible for and address any concerns you may have.
For more information on stroke, visit: StrokeAssociation.org