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Present learnings from RCTs in ESUS patients

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Stroke

- More than 10 million strokes per year worldwide
- Second most common cause of death worldwide
- Third most common cause of disability
- About 80% of all strokes are ischemic strokes
- Etiology of ischemic ctroke is classified according

to TOAST criteria

Etiology of ischemic stroke (according to TOAST)

Large-artery atherosclerosis

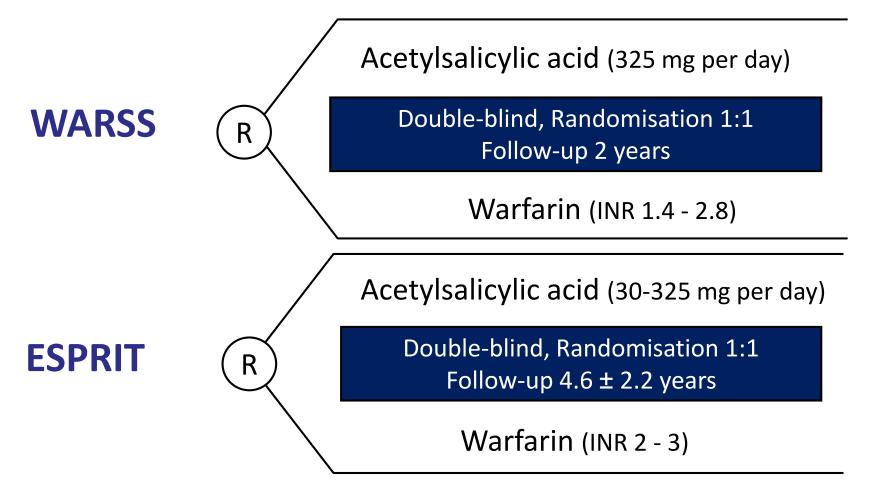
- Small-vessel occlusion
- Cardioembolism
- Stroke of determined etiology

Stroke of undetermined etiology (so called "cryptogenic" stroke)

- Two or more causes identified or
- Incomplete diagnostic evaluation
- Negative diagnostic evaluation
- ~ 25 % of all ischemic strokes
- Average recurrent stroke rate of 3-6% per year
- First episode of atrial fibrillation in up to 30% within 3 years

Anticoagulation in non-cardioembolic stroke

... does not provide a benefit in secondary stroke prevention:



Mohr et al., NEJM 2001; ESPRIT Study Group, Lancet Neurology 2007

Embolic Stroke of Undetermined Source

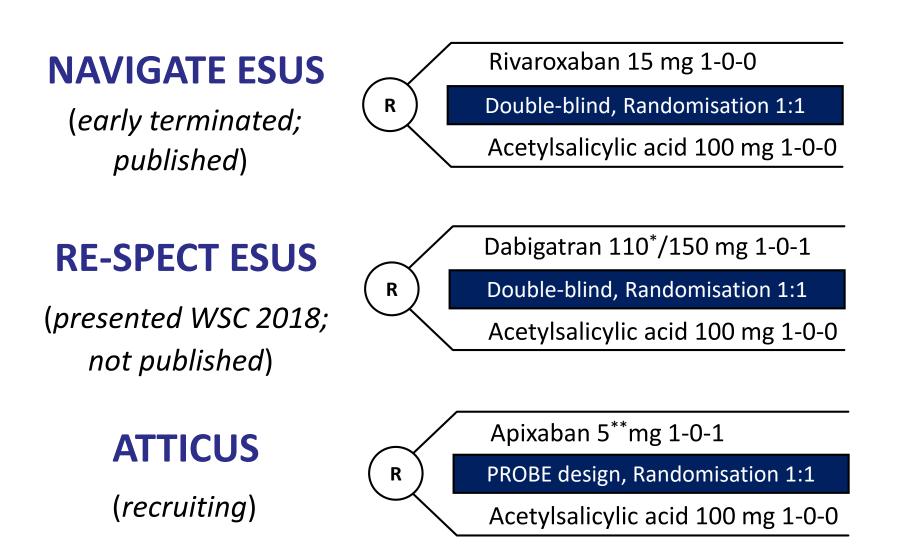
Embolic stroke of undetermined source (ESUS) criteria

- Non-lacunar stroke detected by CT or MRI
- No ≥50% stenosis in arteries supplying area of ischaemia
- No major-risk cardioembolic source of embolism (TOAST)
- No other determined cause of stroke

ESUS: Proposed diagnostic assessment

- Brain CT or MRI
- 12-lead ECG & cardiac monitoring for ≥24 hours
- (Precordial) echocardiography
- Imaging of extra- & intracranial arteries

Randomized controlled trials in ESUS patients



* ≥75 years OR eGFR 30-50 mL/min/1.73 m²; **2.5 mg if GFR 15-30 mL/min/1.73 m² OR 2 of the following criteria: KG≤60kg, ≥80 years, creatinine ≥1.5 mg/dl Diener et al. Int J Stroke, 2015; Hart et al. European Stroke Journal 2016; Geisler et al. Int J Stroke, 2016; Hart et al. NEJM 2018

Present learnings from ESUS RCTs

- Embolic stroke of undetermined source (ESUS)
 - Definition is defining a *basic* diagnostic standard
 - Secondary stroke prevention: no benefit of rivaroxaban
 15 mg OD vs. ASA 100 mg OD in NAVIGATE ESUS
 - Increased bleeding risk of rivaroxaban 15 mg OD vs.

ASA 100 mg OD in the NAVIGATE ESUS trial

- Stroke prevention after ESUS: ASA 100 mg OD
- More detailed characterization of ESUS is needed
- Consider ECG monitoring ≥ 72 hours after ESUS