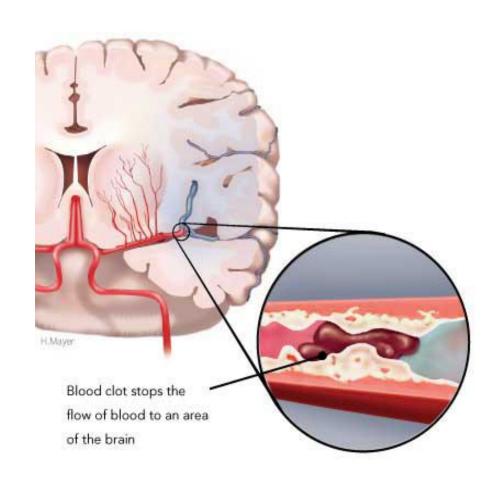
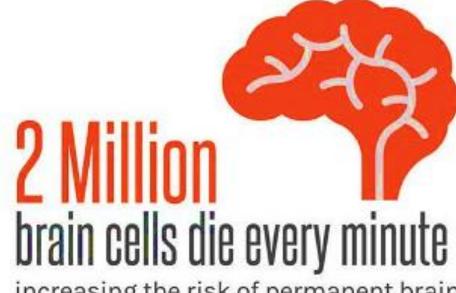
Stroke (뇌경색) classification

- Onset time estimation

Asan Medical Center Eun-Jae Lee, MD PhD

Time is brain





increasing the risk of permanent brain damage, disability or death.

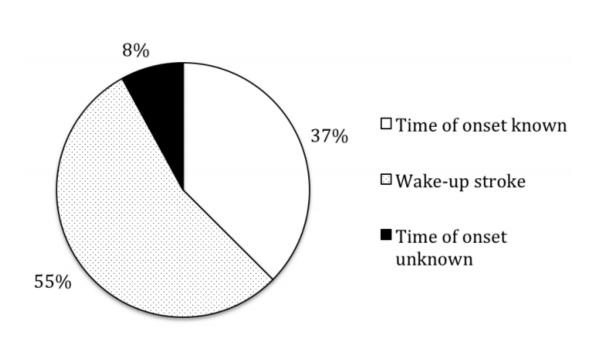
Golden time

IV treatment: ~ 4.5 h

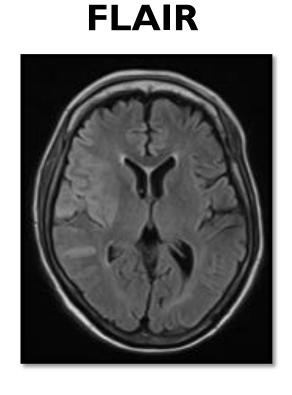
IA treatment: ~ 6 h

Unclear onset stroke

Tissue clock



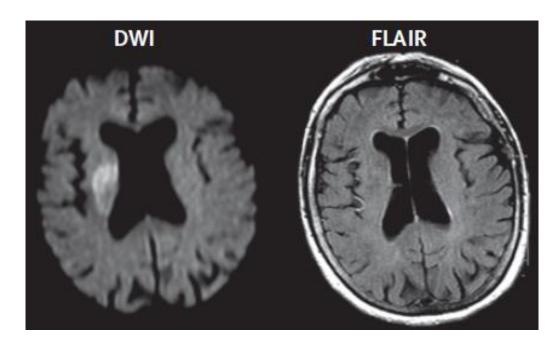
Diffusion



~ minutes

~ hours

Human reading



Within 4.5 h to tPA?

In 543 patients, with DWI-FLAIR mismatch: Sensitivity 62%, Specificity 70%

DWI-FLAIR mismatch for the identification of patients with acute ischaemic stroke within 4.5 h of symptom onset (PRE-FLAIR): a multicentre observational study

Götz Thomalla, Bastian Cheng, Martin Ebinger, Qing Hao, Thomas Tourdias, Ona Wu, Jong S Kim, Lorenz Breuer, Oliver C Singer, Steven Warach, Soren Christensen, Andras Treszl, Nils D Forkert, Ivana Galinovic, Michael Rosenkranz, Tobias Engelhorn, Martin Köhrmann, Matthias Endres, Dong-Wha Kang, Vincent Dousset, A Gregory Sorensen, David S Liebeskind, Jochen B Fiebach, Jens Fiehler, Christian Gerloff, for the STIR and VISTA Imaging Investigators

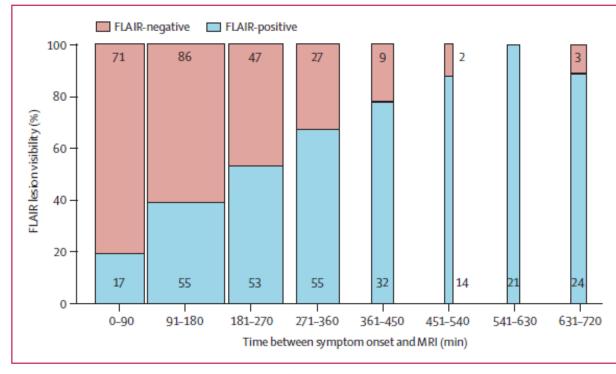
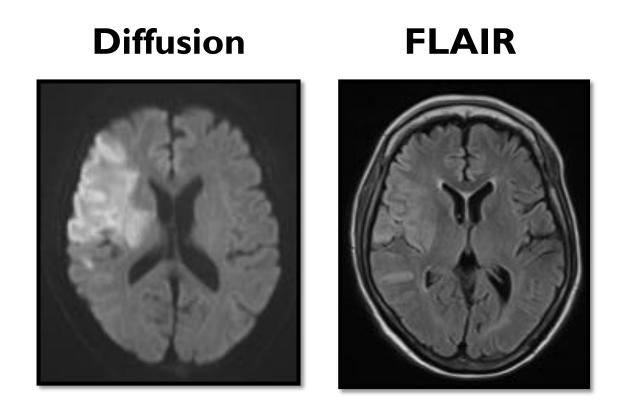


Figure 3: FLAIR lesion visibility in relation to time from symptom onset

Visibility of acute ischaemic lesions on FLAIR images in relation to time from symptom onset. Numbers are patients within each time interval, which also relate to the widths of the columns. FLAIR=fluid-attenuated inversion recovery.

Task



뇌경색 발생한 지 몇 시간 지났을까요?