

## Recurrent posterior circulation strokes – The Unlucky Stars or The Streak of Luck!

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### Purpose:

Our case delineates the importance of timely treatment of intracranial atherosclerotic disease (ICAD) which may cause recurrent transient ischemic attacks (TIA) or major stroke.

### Methods:

This patient underwent emergent mechanical thrombectomy for posterior circulation stroke with preserved penumbra. The patient got extubated, shifted down to ward and discharged in a week. After 2 months he again presented with similar complaint and was diagnosed to have similar basilar occlusion. Again, he was taken for mechanical thrombectomy with good results and was discharged in a week. He was selectively called after 3 weeks for intracranial stenting to treat ICAD.

### Results:

Results of both mechanical thrombectomy have been dramatically wonderful with M6 status discharge and MRS being 0-1. Elective placement of intracranial stent for treating intracranial artery stenosis was done to avoid chances of future major stroke. Patient was discharged on dual antiplatelets and have been symptom free in last 6 months

### Conclusions:

ICAD has been labelled as one of the causes of recurrent TIA or major stroke. Best medical therapy (BMT) has been the mainstay for treating ICAD. Recent trials have also shown promising results for treating the stenosis with a stent, if patient have recurrent TIA/ strokes despite BMT

# 7th Bi-Neurovascular Symposium

September 22-23, 2023 / SIGNIEL, Busan, Korea

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