Disclosure This series has emanated from research supported in part by a grant from Science Foundation Ireland (SFI) and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) under grant number 13/RC/2073_P2. It is the independent clinical practice of the authors. Cerenovus provided support for post hoc data collection and analysis.

EP45* BEYOND PROXIMAL LARGE VESSEL OCCLUSIONS: OUTCOME OF MECHANICAL THROMBECTOMY IN DISTAL VESSEL OCCLUSIONS IN THE EXCELLENT REGISTRY – INTERIM ANALYSIS

¹OO Zaidat, ²RG Nogueira, ³AH Siddiqui, ⁴AJ Yoo, ⁵RA Hanel, ⁶W Hacke, ⁷T Jovin, ⁸J Fiehler, ⁹SF De Meyer, ¹⁰DS Liebeskind, ¹¹D Haussen, ¹²V Inoa, ¹³W Humphries, ¹⁴KB Woodward, ¹⁵PM Jabbour, ¹⁶O Francois, ¹⁷El Levy, ¹⁸H Bozorgchami, ¹⁹J Cohen, ²⁰S Boor, ²¹SR Dashti, ²²MA Taqi, ²³RF Budzik, ²⁴CM Schirmer, ²⁵MS Hussain, ²⁶L Estrade, ²⁷RA De Leacy, ²⁸AS Puri, ²⁹R Chitale, ³⁰C Brekenfeld, ^{31,32}T Andersson. ¹Neuroscience Department, Mercy St Vincent Medical Center, Toledo, OH; ²Department of Neurosurgery, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA; ³Department of Neurosurgery, SUNY Buffalo, Buffalo, NY; ⁴Neurointervention, Texas Stroke Institute, Plano, TX; ⁵Department of Neurosurgery, Baptist Stroke and Cerebrovascular Center, Jacksonville, FL, USA; ⁶Department of Neurology, University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany; ⁷Department of Neurology, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA; ⁸Department of Neurosurgery, University Medical Center Hamburg, Hamburg, GA, USA; ⁹Laboratory for Thrombosis Research, KU Leuven Campus Kulak Kortrijk, Kortrijk, Belgium; ¹⁰Department of Neurology, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA; ¹¹Marcus Stroke and Neuroscience Center, Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, GA; ¹²Semmes-Murphey Neurologic and Spine Clinic, Department of Neurosurgery, University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, TN; ¹³Division of Neurosurgery, Department of Surgery, University of Missouri-Columbia Medical School, Columbia, MO; ¹⁴Department of Radiology, Fort Sanders Regional Medical Center, Knoxville, TN; ¹⁵Department of Neurological Surgery, Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Philadelphia, PA, USA; ¹⁶Department of Medical Imaging, AZ Groeninge, Kortrijk, Belgium; ¹⁷Department of Neurosurgery, University at Buffalo, State University of New York, Buffalo, NY; ¹⁸Department of Neurology, Oregon Health and Sciences, Portland, OR, USA; ¹⁹Neurosurgery Department, Hadassah University Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel; ²⁰Institute of Neuroradiology, University Medical Center of the Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, Mainz, Germany; ²¹Department of Neurological Surgery Norton Neuroscience Institute, Norton Healthcare, Louisville, KY; ²²Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, Los Robles Hospital and Medical Center, Thousand Oaks, CA; ²³Department of Radiology, Riverside Methodist Hospital, Columbus, OH; ²⁴Department of Neurosurgery, Geisinger, Danville, PA; ²⁵Cerebrovascular Center, Department of Neurology, Neurological Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA; ²⁶Department of Interventional Neuroradiology, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Lille, Lille, France; ²⁷Department of Neurosurgery, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY; ²⁸Department of Radiology, University of Massachusetts, Worcester, MA; ²⁹Department of Neurosurgery, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA; ³⁰Department of Neuroradiology, University Medical Center Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany; ³¹Department of Neuroradiology, Karolinska University Hospital and Clinical Neuroscience Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden; ³²Medical Imaging, AZ Groeninge, Kortrijk, Belgium

10.1136/neurintsurg-2021-ESMINT.44

Introduction EXCELLENT (NCT03685578) is a prospective, single-arm, multicenter, real-world, international registry of mechanical thrombectomy (MT) with EmboTrap as first-line device. There is increasing interest in applying MT to acute distal vessel occlusion (DiVO), with limited data. This interim analysis evaluates the angiographic, clinical and safety outcomes in DiVO.

Aim of the Study To compare MT outcomes in Medium Vessel occlusion (MeVO) vs DiVO.

Methods MeVO was defined as proximal M2 and DiVO as distal M2, M3, P1, P2, and A2 occlusions. Independent core lab adjudicated occlusion location, reperfusion, and intracranial hemorrhage (ICH). 90-day mRS was completed by independent site investigators blinded to procedural data.

Results 64/532(12.0%) patients had MeVO, and 44/532(8.3%) had DiVO (37 M2, 4 P2, 1 A2, 1 P1, 1 M3). Final mTICI2b-3 was 87.1%(54/62) in MeVO vs 84.1%(37/44) in DiVO. First Pass (FP) mTICI2c was 17.5%(11/63) in MeVO vs 6.8%(3/44) in DiVO; while the two groups had nearly identical FP-mTICI3 (20.6% vs 20.5%). 90-day mRS 0–2 or equal to pre-stroke was achieved in 55.4%(31/56) MeVO and in 45.9%(17/37) DiVO patients. All-cause 90-day mortality was 22.4%(13/58) in MeVO and 21.4%(9/42) in DiVO. The rate of any ICH was 50.8%(31/61) in MeVO vs 37.5%(15/40) in DiVO, while subarachnoid hemorrhage was 27.9%(17/61) and 22.5%(9/40) in MeVO and DiVO, respectively.

Conclusions In this interim analysis, patients with DiVO presenting with acute ischemic stroke and undergoing MT had rates of revascularization and clinical and safety outcomes comparable to MeVO. If confirmed in the full dataset, these findings can inform MT case selection.

Disclosure EXCELLENT is sponsored by Cerenovus. Dr. Zaidat serves as a consultant for Neuravi, Stryker, Penumbra, and Medtronic.

EP46* FIRST PASS EFFECT AND ASSOCIATED CLOT CHARACTERISTICS IN THE EXCELLENT REGISTRY – INTERIM ANALYSIS

¹T Jovin, ²RG Nogueira, ³AH Siddiqui, ⁴AJ Yoo, ⁵RA Hanel, ⁶OO Zaidat, ⁷W Hacke, ⁸J Fiehler, ⁹SF De Meyer, ¹⁰W Brinjikji, ¹¹K Doyle, ¹²DS Liebeskind, ¹³D Haussen, ¹⁴V Inoa, ¹⁵W Humphries, ¹⁶KB Woodward, ¹⁷PM Jabbour, ¹⁸O Francois, ¹⁹El Levy, ²⁰H Bozorgchami, ²¹J Cohen, ²²S Boor, ²³SR Dashti, ²⁴MA Taqi, ²⁵RF Budzik, ²⁶CM Schirmer, ²⁷MS Hussain, ²⁸L Estrade, ²⁹RA De Leacy, ³⁰AS Puri, ³¹R Chitale, ³²C Brekenfeld, ³³T Andersson. ¹Cooper Neurological Institute, Cooper University Hospital, Camden, NJ; ²Department of Neurosurgery, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA; ³Department of Neurosurgery, SUNY Buffalo, Buffalo, NY; ⁴Neurointervention, Texas Stroke Institute, Plano, TX; ⁵Department of Neurosurgery, Baptist Stroke and Cerebrovascular Center, Jacksonville, FL; ⁶Department of Neuroscience, Mercy St Vincent Medical Center, Toledo, OH, USA; ⁷Department of Neurology, University of Heidelberg, University of Heidelberg; ⁸Department of Neurosurgery, University Medical Center Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany; ⁹Laboratory for Thrombosis Research, KU Leuven, Campus Kulak Kortrijk, Kortrijk, Belgium; ¹⁰Department of Radiology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA; ¹¹Department of Physiology, National University of Ireland, Galway, Galway, Ireland; ¹²Department of Neurology, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA; ¹³Marcus Stroke and Neuroscience Center, Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, GA; ¹⁴Semmes-Murphey Neurologic and Spine Clinic, Department of Neurosurgery, University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, TN; ¹⁵Division of Neurosurgery, Department of Surgery, University of Missouri-Columbia Medical School, Columbia, MO; ¹⁶Department of Radiology, Fort Sanders Regional Medical Center, Knoxville, TN; ¹⁷Department of Neurological Surgery, Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Philadelphia, PA, USA; ¹⁸Department of Medical Imaging, AZ Groeninge, Kortrijk, Belgium; ¹⁹Department of Neurosurgery, University at Buffalo, State University of New York, Buffalo, NY; ²⁰Department of Neurology, Oregon Health and Sciences, Portland, OR, USA; ²¹Neurosurgery Department, Hadassah University Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel; ²²Institute of Neuroradiology, University Medical Center of the Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, Mainz, Germany; ²³Department of Neurological Surgery Norton Neuroscience Institute, Norton Healthcare, Louisville, KY; ²⁴Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, Los Robles Hospital and Medical Center, Thousand Oaks, CA; ²⁵Department of Radiology, Riverside Methodist Hospital, Columbus, OH; ²⁶Department of Neurosurgery, Geisinger, Danville, PA; ²⁷Cerebrovascular Center, Department of Neurology, Neurological Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA; ²⁸Department of Interventional Neuroradiology, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Lille, Lille, France; ²⁹Department of Neurosurgery, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY; ³⁰Department of Radiology, University of Massachusetts, Worcester, MA; ³¹Department of Neurosurgery, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA; ³²Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Neuroradiology, University Medical Center Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany; ³³Department of Neuroradiology, Karolinska University Hospital and Clinical Neuroscience Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden

10.1136/neurintsurg-2021-ESMINT.45