Lipid-lowering pretreatment and outcome following intravenous thrombolysis for acute ischaemic stroke: a post hoc analysis of the enhanced control of hypertension and thrombolysis stroke study trial

Minhas, Jatinder S.
Wang, Xia
Arima, Hisatomi
Bath, Philip M.
Billot, Laurent
Broderick, Joseph P.
Donnan, Geoffrey A.
Kim, Jong S.
Lavados, Pablo M.
Lee, Tsong Hai
Martins, Sheila Cristina Ouriques
Olavarría, Verónica V.
Pandian, Jeyaraj D.
Pontes-Neto,

© 2018 S. Karger AG, Basel. Copyright: All rights reserved. Background: Debate exists as to whether statin pretreatment confers an increased risk of 90-day mortality and symptomatic intracranial haemorrhage (sICH) in acute ischaemic stroke (AIS) patients treated with intravenous thrombolysis. We assessed the effects of undifferentiated lipid-lowering pretreatment on outcomes and interaction with low-dose versus standard-dose alteplase in a post hoc subgroup -analysis of the Enhanced Control of Hypertension and Thrombolysis Stroke Study. Methods: In all, 3,284 thrombolysis-eligible AIS patients (mean age 66.6 years; 38% women), with information on lipid-lowering pretreatment, were randomly assigned to low-dose (0.6 mg/kg) or standard-dose (0.9 mg/kg) intravenous alteplase within 4.5 h of symptom onset. Of the total number of patients, 615
(19%) received statin or other lipid-lowering pretreatment. The primary clinical outcome was combined endpoint of death or disability (modified Rankin