ESOC 2025 first curtain raiser announcement: large clinical trials / large clinical trials on acute stroke therapy

The European Stroke Organisation (ESO) is delighted to announce the first set of large clinical trials due to be presented at the 11th edition of the ESO Conference (ESOC) on 21- 23 May 2025 in Helsinki, Finland.

View the full Scientific Programme

ACUTE STROKE TREATMENT

We are delighted to present several large clinical trials on acute stroke treatment that will help improve the outcomes of our stroke patient population.

- The **ASSET-IT** placebo-controlled randomised trial tested if administration of tirofiban within 60 minutes of intravenous thrombolysis improves functional outcome in patients with acute ischemic stroke across 39 centers in China,
- In the **GOLDEN BRIDGE II** cluster-randomised trial, the effect of an artificial intelligence-based support system providing imaging analysis, etiological classification and evidence-based recommendations on stroke care quality is compared to usual care across 39 hospitals in China.
- The multicenter, placebo-controlled, phase II **IRIS** trial, is testing the effect of a single-dose of tocolizumab, an anti-interleukin-6 receptor antibody, on infarct growth adjunct to endovascular treatment in patients with anterior circulation acute ischemic stroke.
- The **MSU-TELEMED** prospective randomised open label blinded endpoint trail compares traditional, onboard neurologist care with a telemedicine care model using a hierarchical composite outcome evaluation focused on safety and efficacy.
- **OPTIMISTMAIN** is a multicentre, stepped wedge, cluster randomised controlled trial testing whether less-intensity monitoring is non-inferior to standard high-intensity monitoring after intravenous thrombolysis in patients with mild to moderate ischemic stroke (NIHSS <10).
- Following six randomised trials on bridging intravenous thrombolysis using alteplase, the **BRIDGE TNK** open-label randomised controlled trial examines the efficacy and safety of bridging thrombolysis using tenecteplase in acute ischemic stroke within 4.5 hours from time last known well.
- The **TENCRAOS** randomised controlled trial compares tenecteplase 0.25mg/kg vs. placebo for recovery of visual acuity in patients within 4.5 hours from confirmed central retinal artery occlusion.
- In the open-label blinded endpoint **DETERMINE** trial, individualised blood pressure control, based on the mean arterial pressure prior to endovascular treatment, vs. standard blood pressure control (systolic blood pressure 140-185mmHg) is examined in patients undergoing endovascular treatment for anterior circulation large vessel occlusion across 8 comprehensive stroke centres in France.
- A randomised placebo-controlled randomised controlled trial is testing the effect of oral administration of the **free radical scavenger edaravone** 60mg twice daily on functional outcome and safety in patients with acute ischemic stroke ineligible for intravenous thrombolysis or endovascular treatment.

Moreover, several subanalyses of randomised controlled trials will be presented, as well as in silico trials and results from large prospective registry studies.

- In a subanalysis of the **DISTAL** and **ESCAPE-MeVO** trials, which randomised patients with medium to distal vessel occlusions to endovascular therapy or best medical treatment, modification of endovascular treatment effect by baseline perfusion imaging characteristics is examined.

- The **MAP-STROKE** in silico trial examined a novel personalised destination selection algorithm for prehospital emergency medical services routing across a synthetic, nationwide US population.
- The large multicentre prospective **CERES-TANDEM** registry will provide insight in the safety and efficacy of emergent carotid stenting in anterior circulation tandem occlusion stroke.

Lastly, our scientific sessions will feature numerous interesting studies on neuroprotection, prehospital stroke care, acute treatment of intracerebral haemorrhage and intracranial aneurysms, and much more.