



서 정 화

인제대학교 부산백병원 신경과

Pharmacology in the interventional suite

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Currently, neurointervention in ischemic stroke is crucial to improving clinical outcome and preventing stroke recurrence. Although an important thing of neurointervention is a procedure itself, pharmacologic management could also be essential to enhance clinical outcome and reduce periprocedural complications. This pharmacologic management in the neurointerventional suite includes using systemic anticoagulation before neurointervention, dual antiplatelet agent, and statin before stent insertion, or blood lowering agent like the beta blocker. Notably, in case of endovascular management of acute ischemic stroke with large artery occlusion, using intra-arterial fibrinolytic or anti-platelet agents to achieve successful recanalization is also included in pharmacologic management. In conclusion, pharmacologic management before, during, and after neurointervention would be critical to determine the success of neurointervention.

Key Words: Neurointervention, Endovascular treatment, Antiplatelet, Fibrinolytic, Heparin

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