

CLAHRC researcher Dr Elena Pizzo is featured in a [new podcast](#) hosted by the International Journal of Stroke.

Dr Pizzo (below) a health economist discusses her work to improve the treatment of stroke patients in the crucial first 24 hours after the condition strikes with Managing Editor of the Journal Carmen Lahiff-Jenkin



Ischaemic stroke is the most common type of stroke, occurring when a blood clot blocks an artery cutting blood flow to part of the brain. Stroke can lead to coma, severe disability and eventually death if not treated promptly. The podcast is based on a [paper Dr Pizzo](#) published earlier this year which demonstrated the benefit of mechanical thrombectomy performed between 6 and 24 hours in acute ischemic stroke.



Mechanical clot retrieval (thrombectomy) is an intervention to remove clots when the current medical treatment (thrombolysis) is not sufficient to dissolve them.

Current economic evidence supports the intervention only within 6 hours, but the [published](#)

[research](#) showed that extended thrombectomy treatment times, of up to 24 hours, may result in better long-term outcomes for a larger cohort of patients.

In the podcast, Elena presents the results of the [paper](#) and discusses the implementation of its findings in the UK



International Journal of Stroke: Podcast Series

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Pizzo, E., Dumba, M., & Lobotesis, K. (2019).

Cost-utility analysis of mechanical thrombectomy between 6 and 24 hours in acute ischemic stroke.

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