Duke Clinical Research Institute

Scientific Sessions

CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND OUTCOMES OF PATIENTS WITH NON-CARDIOEMBOLIC ISCHEMIC STROKE

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American Heart Association.

#ScientificSessions26

AUTHORS & DISCLOSURES

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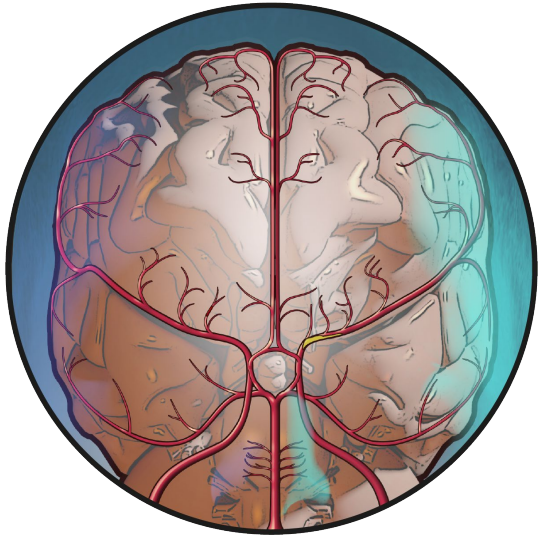
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1. BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVE

- Ischemic stroke is a leading cause of long-term disability in the United States
- NCIS comprises ~75% of all strokes
- Emerging drug classes, including Factor XIa inhibitors, demonstrate promise for NCIS secondary prevention



Objective: To characterize the population of patients with NCIS (stratified by prior stroke/no prior stroke) seen in routine clinical practice in the United States

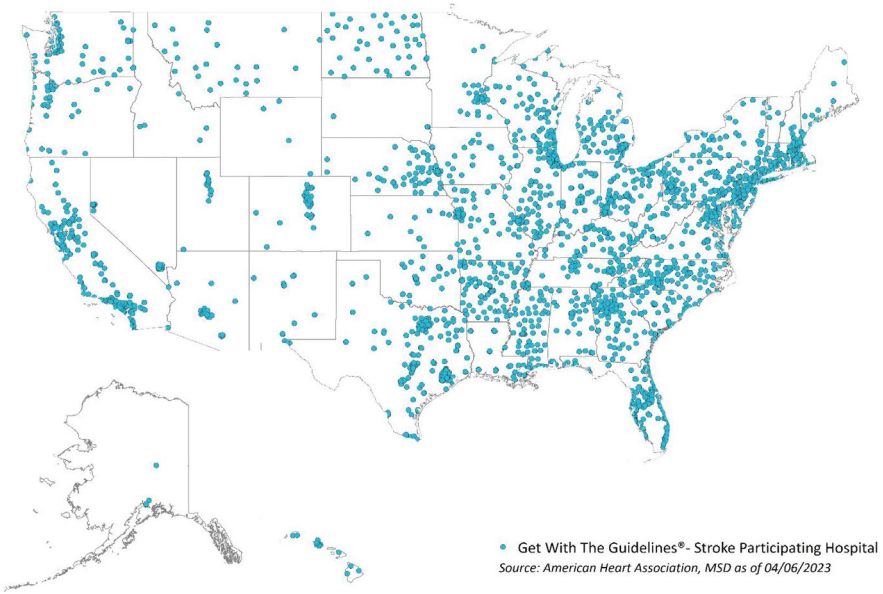
NCIS, non-cardioembolic ischemic stroke.
Furie KL, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2026;395(3):243–254.

2. METHODS

Study design

- Observational cohort study
- July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2024
- GWTG-Stroke/US Census Bureau Data/American Hospital Association Survey
- Consecutive adult patients with NCIS
- Clinical and functional outcomes

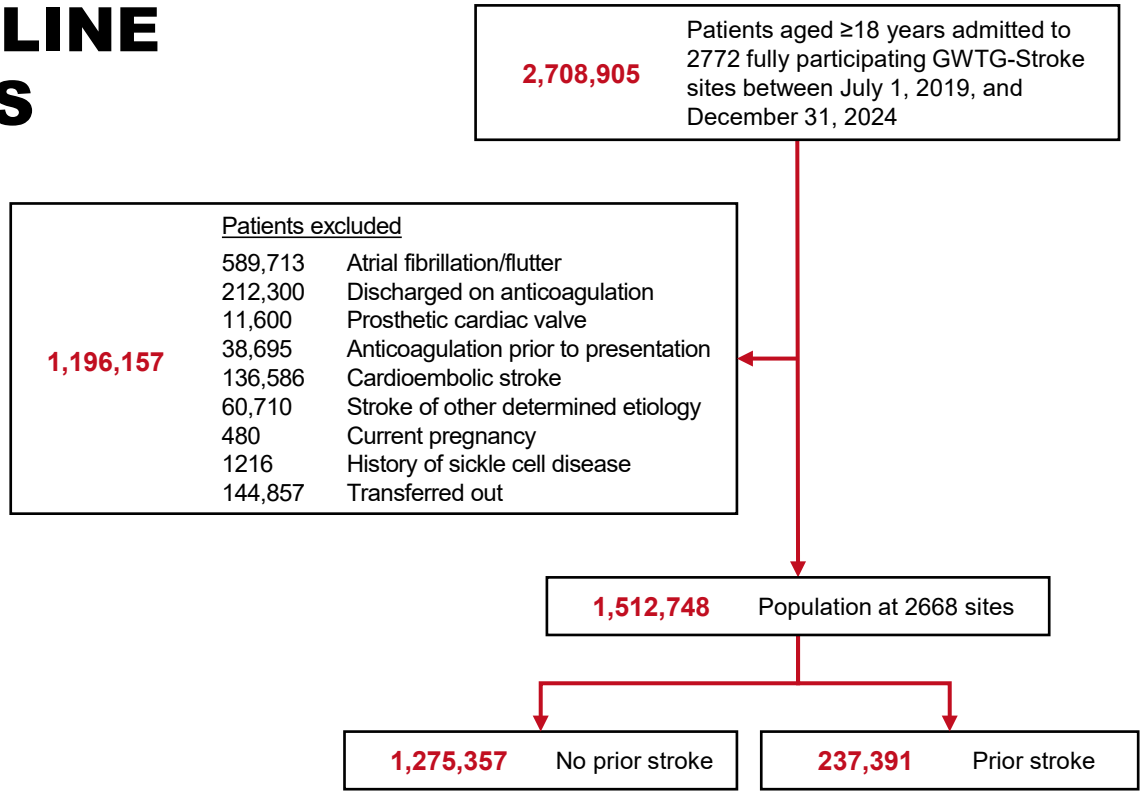
Data source



GWTG, Get With The Guidelines; NCIS, non-cardioembolic ischemic stroke.
Reeves MJ, et al. *Stroke.* 2024;55(6):1689–1698.

3. RESULTS: BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

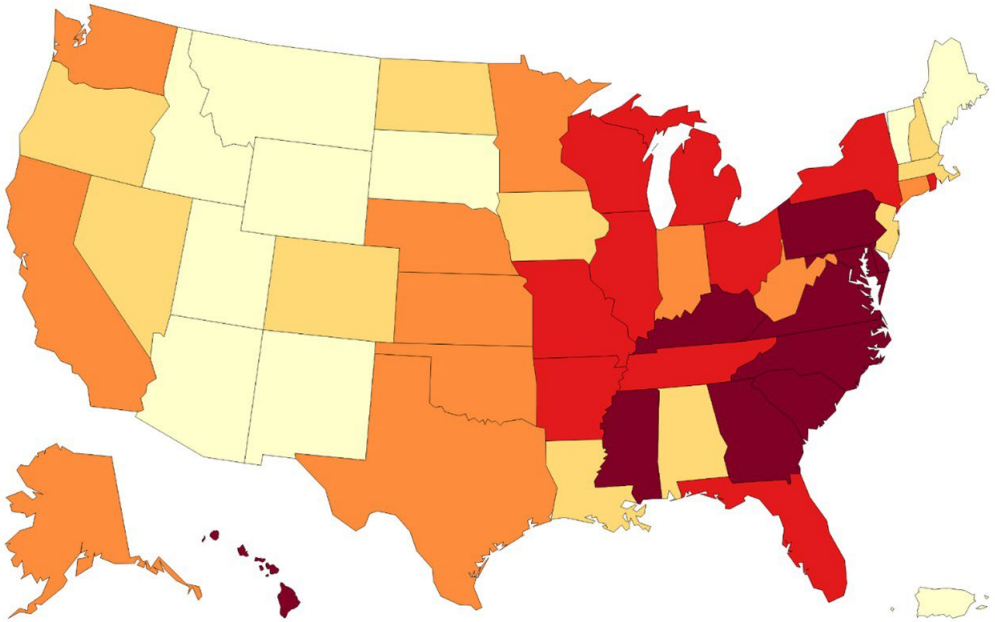
- Median age: 68 years
- Female: 48.1%
- Median (range) NIHSS: 3 (1.0–6.0)
- Etiology:
  - Large artery: 23.1%
  - Small vessel: 30.3%
  - Cryptogenic: 46.7%



3. RESULTS: STROKE ADMISSION RATE (HISTORY OF A PRIOR STOKE)

- 1.3–7.2
- 7.4–9.2
- 9.3–11.3
- 11.4–14.1
- 14.4–23.1

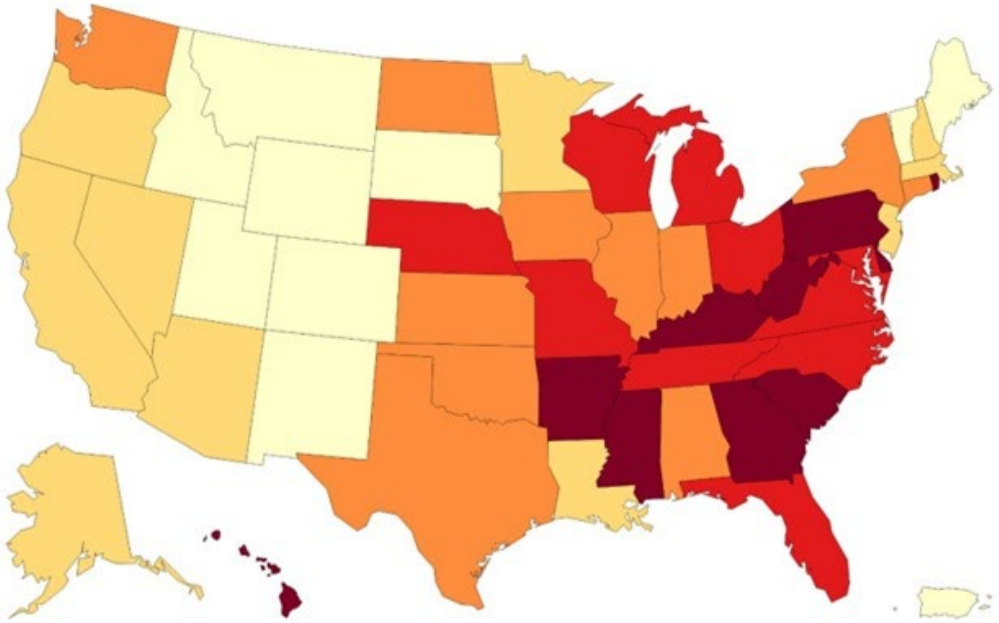
Average annual rate of GWTG stroke admissions **with history of prior stroke** per 100,000 US state population (2020–2024)



3. RESULTS: STROKE ADMISSION RATE (HISTORY OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE)

- 4.0–16.9
- 17.2–21.0
- 21.5–24.8
- 27.5–30.8
- 31.6–44.8

Average annual rate of GWTG stroke admissions **with history of cardiovascular disease** per 100,000 US state population (2020–2024)



3. RESULTS: UNADJUSTED DISCHARGE OUTCOMES, DISAGGREGATED BY HISTORY OF PRIOR STROKE

n (%)	Overall (N=1,512,748)	No prior stroke (n=1,275,357)	Prior stroke (n=237,391)
Home	895,499 (59.2)	771,081 (**60.5**)	124,148 (52.4)
Hospice – Home	20,727 (1.4)	16,336 (1.3)	4391 (**1.8**)
Hospice – Healthcare facility	30,208 (2.0)	24,490 (1.9)	5718 (**2.4**)
Other healthcare facility			
Skilled Nursing Facility	187,087 (39.1)	146,799 (37.7)	40,288 (**45.0**)
Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility	274,691 (57.4)	228,366 (**58.7**)	46,325 (51.8)
Long Term Care Hospital	7226 (1.5)	5786 (1.5)	1440 (**1.6**)
Intermediate Care Facility	3141 (0.7)	2425 (0.6)	716 (**0.8**)
Other	6617 (1.4)	5929 (**1.5**)	688 (0.8)
In-hospital mortality	52,185 (3.4)	44,343 (**3.5**)	7842 (3.3)
In-hospital mortality/discharge to hospice	103,120 (6.8)	85,169 (6.7)	17,951 (**7.6**)

4. CONCLUSION

In this nationwide observational cohort study of 1.5 million patients admitted for NCIS, the following was observed:

1. Mild presenting deficits
2. Poor functional outcomes, as indicated by discharge location
3. Substantial post-acute care needs, particularly among patients with prior stroke

Ongoing, unmet need to improve outcomes in this population

NCIS, non-cardioembolic ischemic stroke.

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Thank you!

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American Heart Association. Get With The Guidelines. Stroke