

TOWARDS NOVEL INTRACEREBRAL HAEMORRHAGE STROKE MODELS USING ENDOVASCULAR APPROACH IN SWINE



Alexia García-Serran

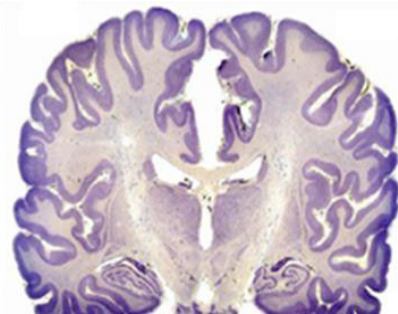
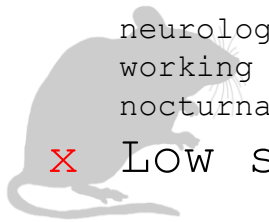
Teresa Gasull, CMN reserch group
Germans Trias i Pujol Research Institute
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tgasull@igtp.cat

Background

ICH animal models

Small animals (rodents)

- ✓ Manageable.
- ✗ Lissencephalic brains.
- ✗ Low white matter proportion.
- ✗ Nocturnal animals (a concern regarding performance of neurological tests during working hours or nocturnal phases).
- ✗ Low sample sizes.

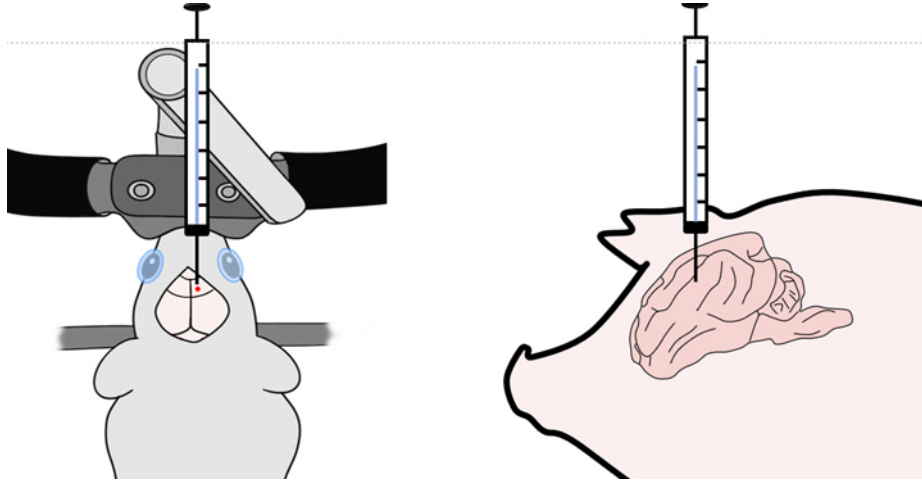


Human



✗ Ethical concerns & expensive

Background

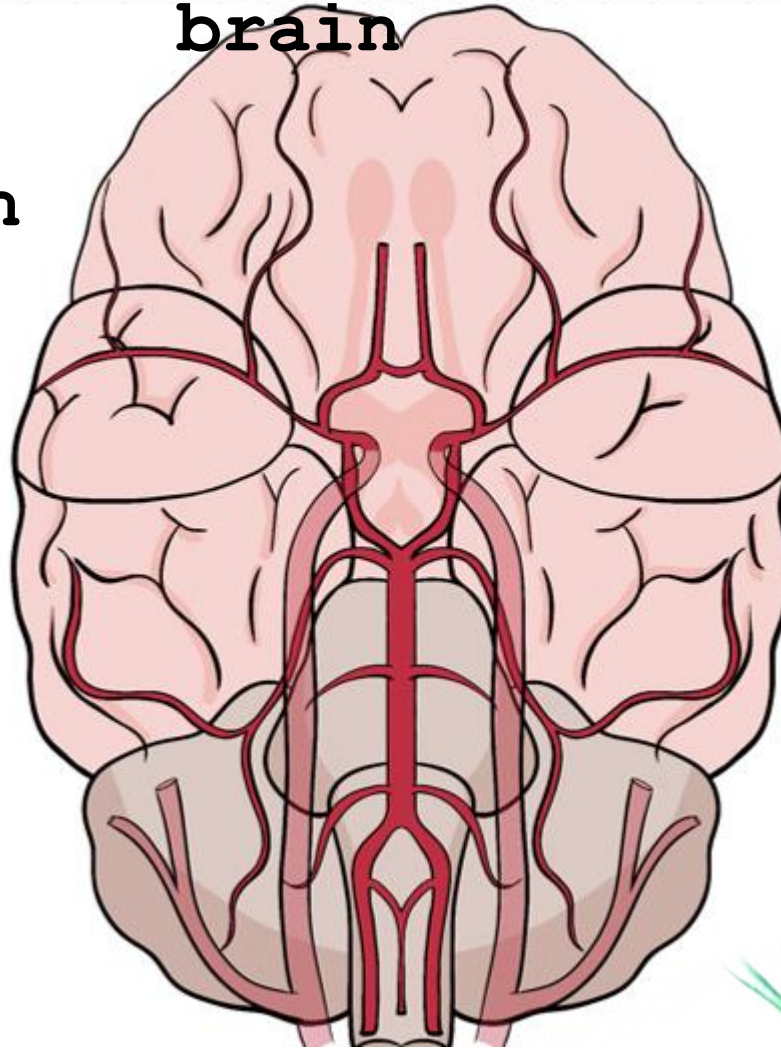


What will be the best possible ICH animal model?

- ✓ Gyrencephalic brains.
- ✓ White matter proportion and distribution similar to that in human
- ✓ That do not need to burr a hole or damage the cranium
- ✓ That recapitulate the arterial blood spill over observed in the clinics
- ✓ Brains that can be imaged with multimodal MRI using same methods used in stroke patients (longitudinal studies)
- ✓ Model in which we could use similar techniques of those used in humans (catheters to access endovascularly specific brain areas)
- ✓ No significant ethical concerns
- ✓ Diurnal animals to determine outcome in tests during the active period.

Background

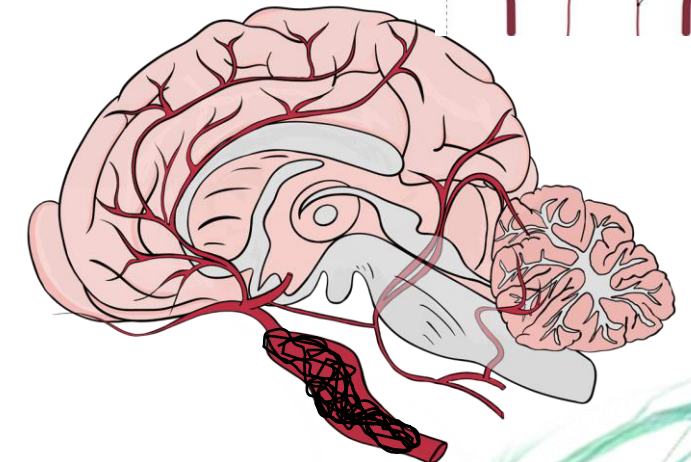
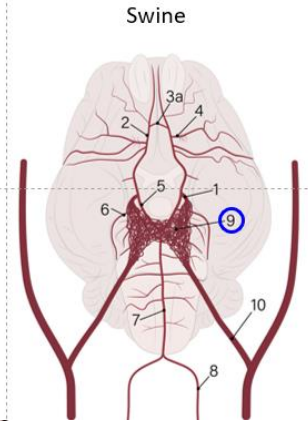
Human
brain



Pig brain



Mouse brain



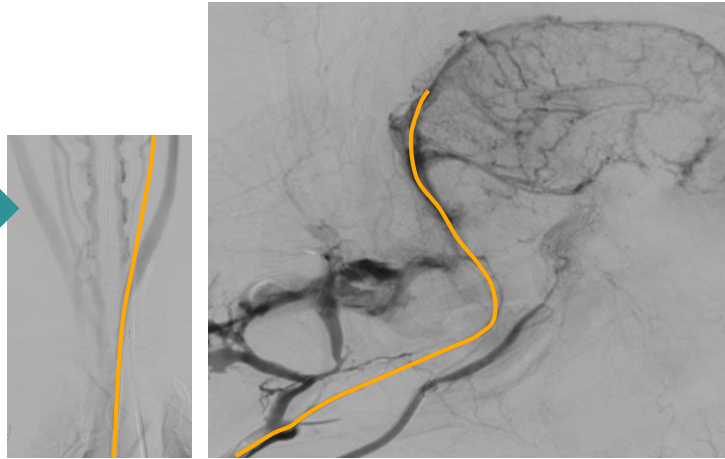
Rete Mirabile (RM)

Hypothesis and Objective

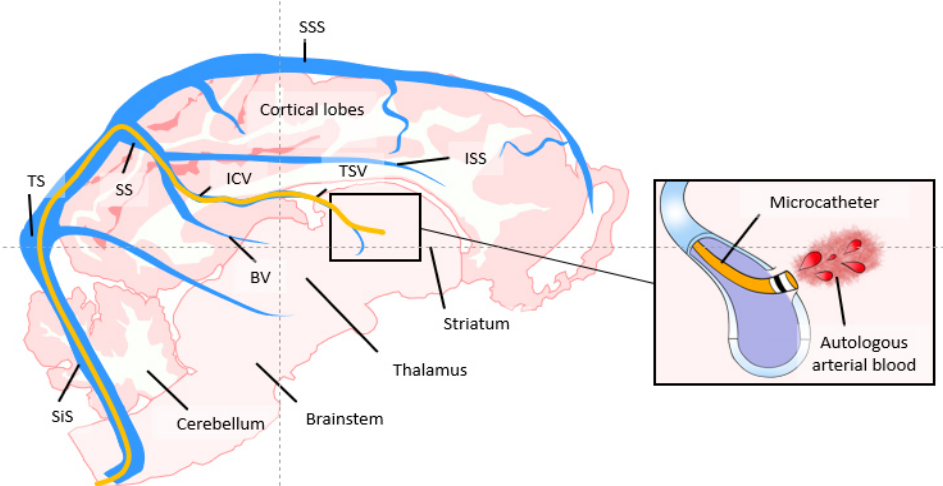
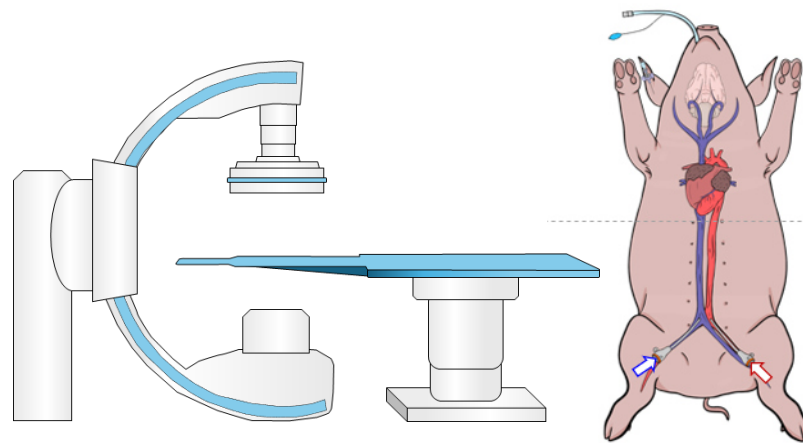
Hypothesis

Specific brain regions of interest can be accessed endovascularly by a catheter through the pig's cerebral veins to reach different sinuses and once in there we can induce a small rupture and inject autologous arterial blood to create a new ICH model.

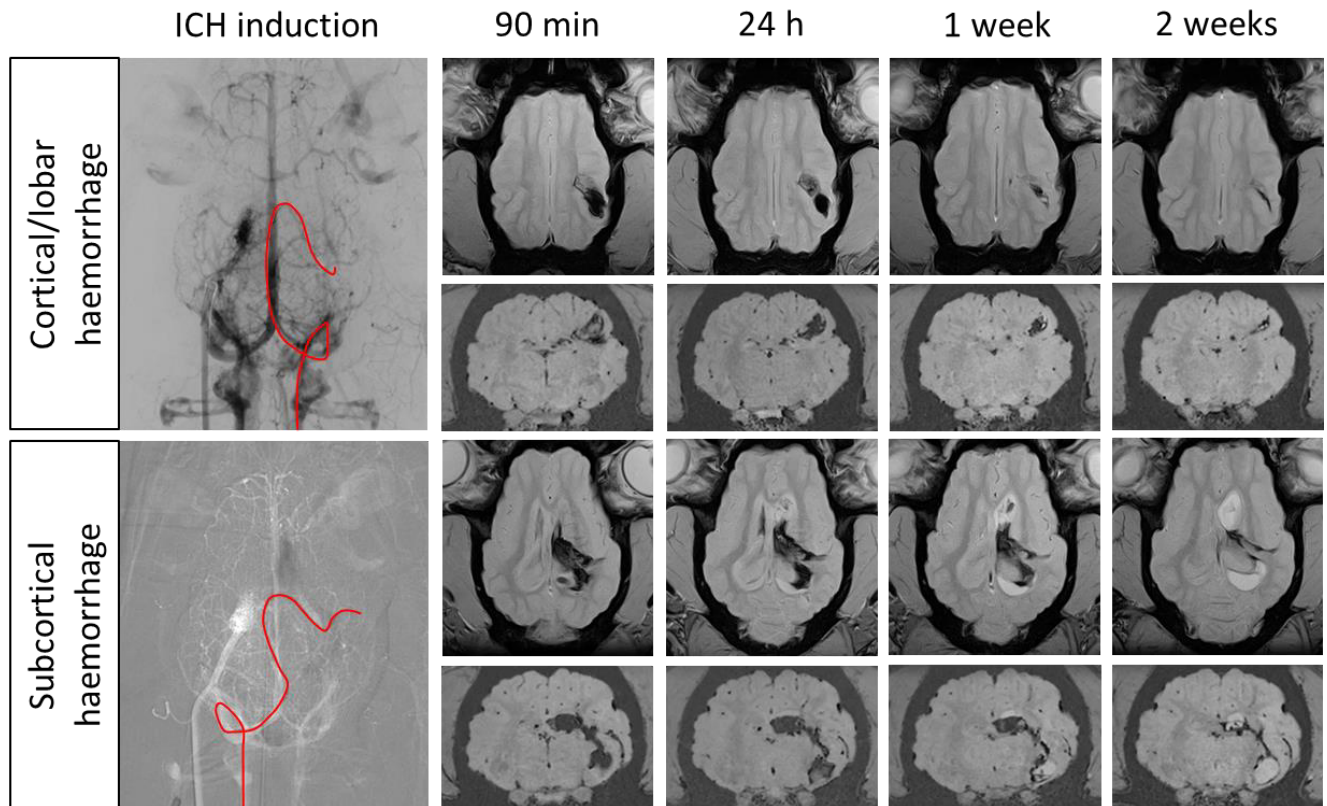
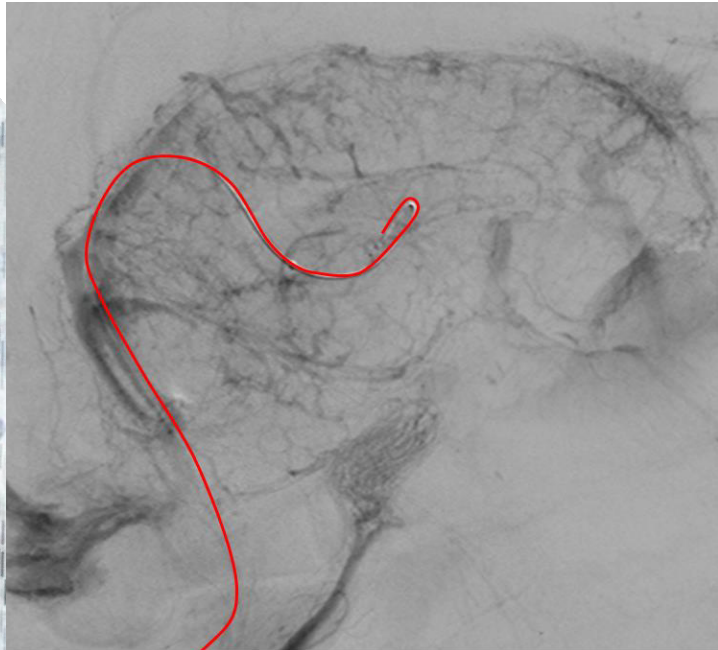
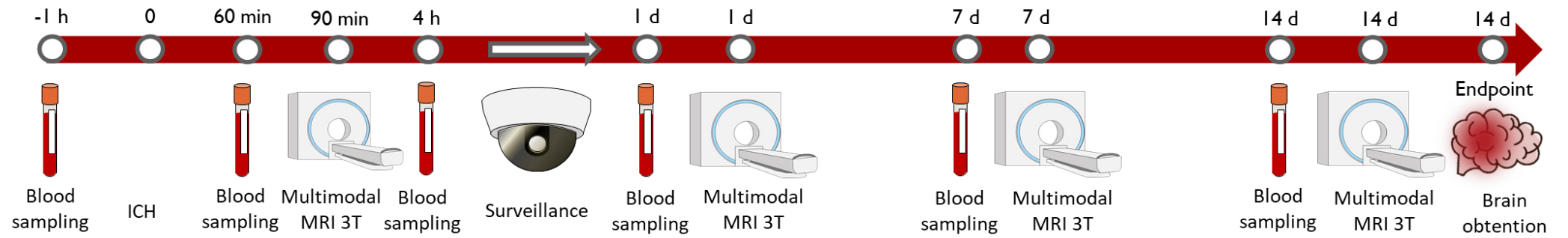
A catheter may access through the brain's venous system



Access to pig's brain venous system through the right internal jugular vein (IJV). The SSS (Superior sagittal sinus), ISS (Inferior sagittal sinus), TS (Transverse sinus), and SS (Sigmoid sinus).



Results

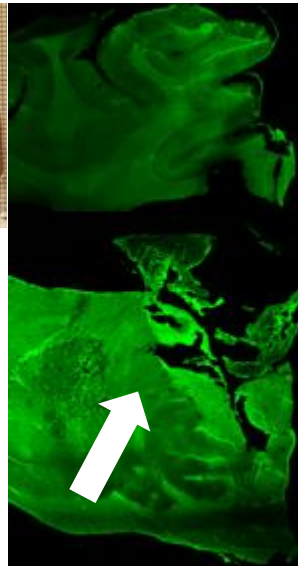
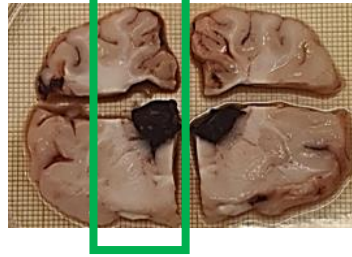


Results

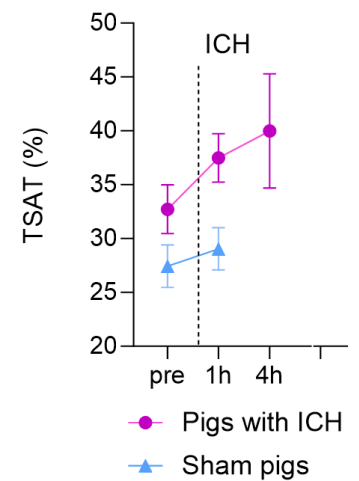
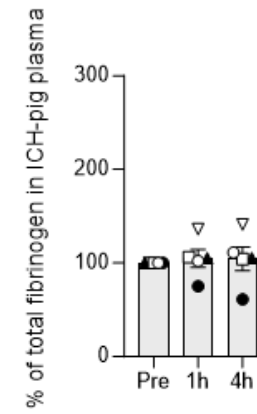
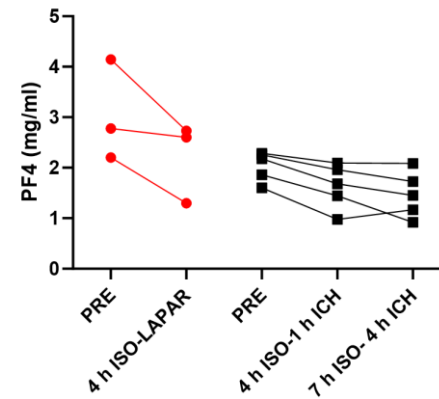
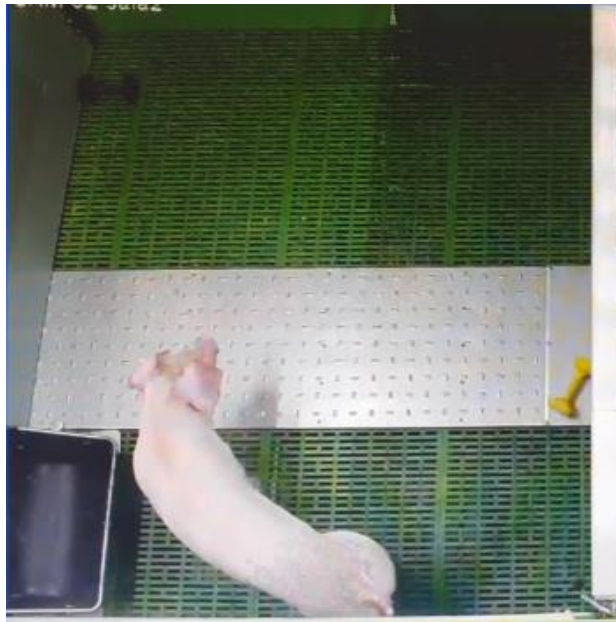
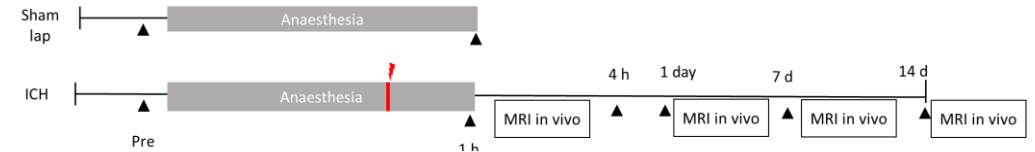


4 h post ICH

ICH-right cortical hemisphere



Early changes in the systemic circulation after ICH induction

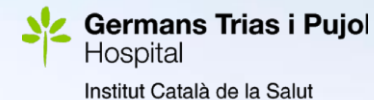




Conclusions

- 1) We developed a model of ICH using an intravascular approach through the venous system in a large animal that has a brain similar to humans
- 2) The survival is good
- 3) We can view the hemorrhage area and the clot reabsorption by MRI
- 4) ICH-exposed pigs show neurological impairment that can be quantified
- 5) We are currently characterizing systemic factors associated to the coagulation cascade in the model
- 6) We are determining molecules of interest in brain slices in the areas nearby the hematoma by IHC

Thank you .RIGORS-ICTUS



Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology group (CMN)

Teresa Gasull
Octavi Martí-Sistac
Núria DeGregorio-Rocasolano
Alexia García-Serran
Diego Sahuquillo

Jesús Ordoño
Marina Mas-Argemí

Neurovascular Research Group

Antoni Dávalos
Carlos Castaño
Maria Rosa García-Sort
María Hernández-Pérez
Adrián Valls-Carbó

Proteomics and Metabolomics platform

José María Hernández

Comparative Medicine and Bioimage Center of Catalonia (CMCiB)

Jordi Grífols
Osvaldo Pino
Gemma Monté-Rubio
Josep Puig
Marta Margalef
Osmany Hernández
Juan Ricardo González
Montse Ochando
Vanessa Figueredo



Canon Medical Systems

Alba Iruela
Alicia Palomar



Biomedical Research Institute of Lleida Fundació Dr. Pifarré (IRBLleida)

Francisco Purroy
Glòria Arqué
Cristina Pereira



Universitätsklinikum Hamburg-Eppendorf (UKE)

Eva Tolosa



University of Maryland, Baltimore,

Prof. Piotr Walczak lab



University of Georgia, Athens, US

Prof. Franklin West lab



University of Bologna,

Maria Laura Bacci's Lab