# 5-year outcome in patients with TIA and minor stroke: final results of the TIAregistry.org

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### Disclosure

- Funded by an unrestrictive grant from AstraZeneca, Sanofi and Bristol Myers-Squibb (with no involvement in the design, conduct, analysis, interpretation of the study)
- Pierre AMARENCO has received research grants, honorarium for advisory boards and speaker fees from AstraZeneca, Sanofi and Bristol Myers Squibb



### TIAregistry.org: Objectives

- The TIAregistry.org was designed to evaluate short and long-term (5-year) outcomes in patients with TIA or minor ischemic stroke
- and <u>to refine risk assessment in the context of</u> <u>urgent stroke prevention and new diagnostic tools</u>
- We report the 5-year final results



## TIAregistry.org

- International, TIA-clinic based, web based registry with long-term follow-up
- Patients with acute cerebro-vascular syndrome with Rankin score 0 or 1 (TIA or minor ischemic stroke)
- Evaluated within 7 days of stroke onset, stratified by
  - <24 hours
  - ->24 hours and <7 days



## End points

- I: stroke, MI, vascular death
- II: stroke fatal or non fatal; stroke or TIA; any cardiac event; any revascularization procedure following ischemic event; any revascularization procedure



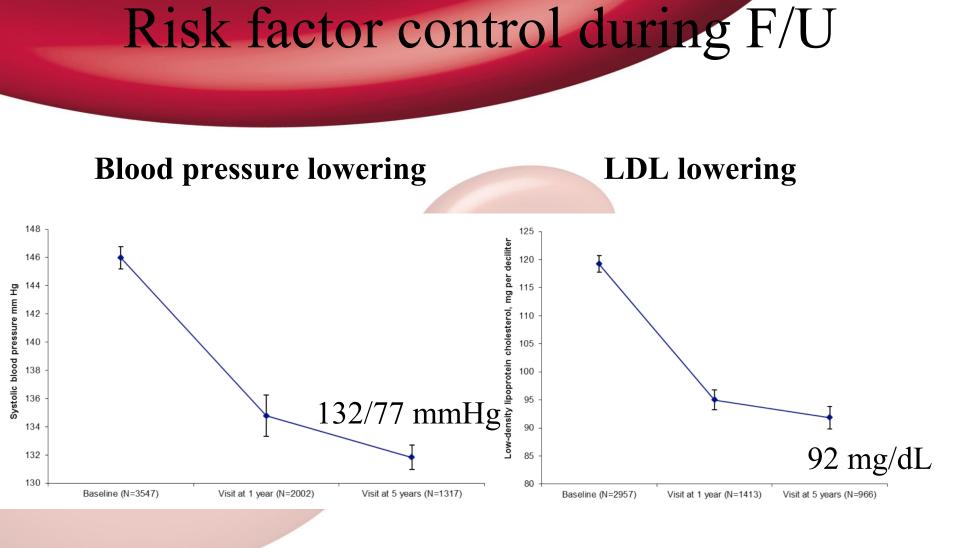
### Study Numbers

- Accrual time: July 09 to Dec 2011
- 4789 patients enrolled (1134 in Asia, 345 in Japan) in 61 centers (Europe 34, Asia 20, North America 2, South America 4, Middle East 1)
- Follow-up lasts 5 years for 3847 pts : 42 centers with the median percentage of 5-year follow-up per center was 92.3% [IQR 83.4-97.8%]
- 10 centers with no 5-yr F/U, 4 with <10% 5-yr</li>
   F/U, 3 with 16%, 32% and 44% 5-yr F/U

registry.org

 Table 2. Medication Use, Atrial Fibrillation, and Surgery at Baseline, Discharge, 1 Year, and 5 Years.

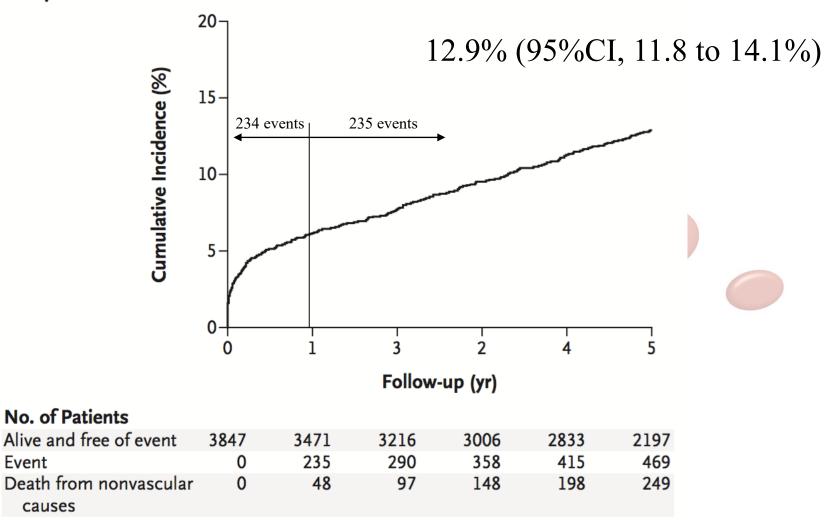
Variable	Before Admission (N=3847)	At Discharge (N=3847)	At 1 Year (N = 3565)	At 5 Years (N=2948)		
	number/total number (percent)					
≥1 Antiplatelet agent	1063/3831 (27.7)	3410/3762 (90.6)	2742/3515 (78.0)	1923/270 (71.1)		
Aspirin	925/1063 (87.0)	2538/3410 (74.4)	1981/2742 (72.2)	1347/1923 (70.0)		
Other antiplatelet agent	243/1063 (22.9)	1347/3410 (39.5)	1072/2742 (39.1)	702/1923 (36.5)		
Dual antiplatelet therapy	108/1063 (10.2)	550/3410 (16.1)	316/2742 (11.5)	127/1923 (6.6)		
≥1 Anticoagulant agent	191/383 <mark>: (</mark> 5.0)	614/3781 (16.2)	601/3499 (17.2)	461/2704 (17.0)		
≥1 Antihypertensive agent	2114/3838 (55.1)	2621/3815 (68.7)	2477/3484 (71.1)	1904/2701 (70.5)		
1	879/2114 (41.6)	1155/2621 (44.1)	998/3484 (28.6)	752/1904 (39.5)		
2	691/2114 (32.7)	785/2621 (30.0)	853/3484 <mark>(</mark> 24.5)	686/1904 (36.0)		
≥3	497/2114 (23.5)	550/2621 (21.0)	618/3484 (17.7)	461/1904 (24.2)		
≥1 Lipid-lowering agent	1064/3834 (27.8)	2674/3793 (70.5)	2362/3483 (67.8)	1728/2704 (63.9)		
Statin	987/1064 (92.8)	2583/2674 (96.6)	2293/2362 (97.1)	1680/1728 (97.2)		
Other lipid-lowering agent	114/1064 (10.7)	110/2674 (4.1)	118/2362 (5.0)	121/1728 (7.0)		
≥1 Glucose-lowering agent	637/3831 (16.6)	714/3789 (18.8)	586/3391 (17.3)	479/270) (17.7)		
Carotid endarterectomy*		96/3847 (2.5)	172/3847 (4.5)	191/3847 (5.0)		
Carotid endarterectomy since discharge			76/3565 (2.1)	19/2948 (0.6)		
Atrial fibrillation*		370/3847 (9.6)	442/3847 (11.5)	509/3847 (13.2)		
New onset of atrial fibrillation since discharge			72/3565 (2.0)	67/2948 (2.3)		
Anticoagulant agent for atrial fibrillation	130/331 (39.3)	241/367 (65.7)	52/72 (72.2)	47/67 (70.1)		





#### A Major Cardiovascular Events

Event

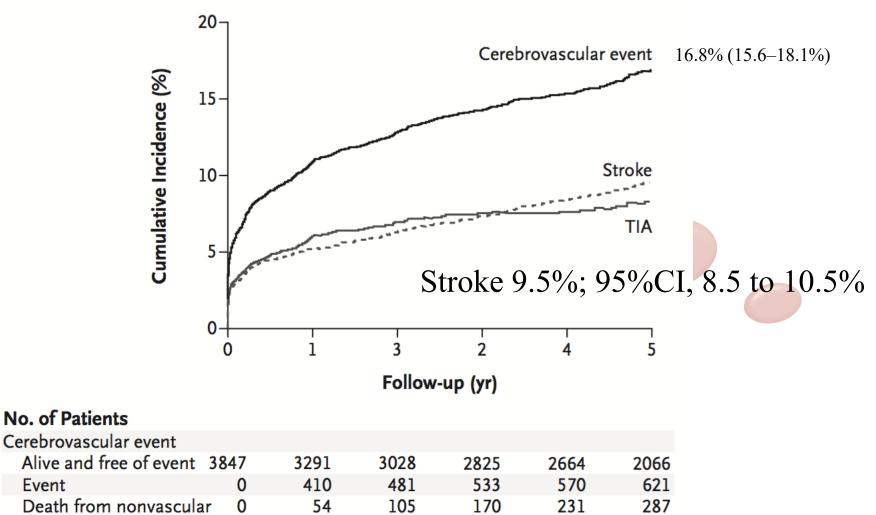




#### **B** Cerebrovascular Events, Stroke, and TIA

Event

causes





5-yr Primary Outcome	Overall cohort N = 3847	Event rates
Major Cardiovascular Events (%)	469	12.9% (11.8 to 14.1%)
Cardiovascular death	96	2.7% (2.2 to 33%)
Non fatal stroke	297	8.1% (7.3 to 9.0%)
Non fatal acute coronary syndrome	76	2.1% (1.7 to 2.6%)
Secondary outcomes (%)		
All cause death	373	10.6% (9.6 to 11.7%)
Stroke or TIA	621	16.8% (15.6 to 18.1%)

### Landmark analysis From Year 1 to Year 5

Subgroup	Total No. of Patients	No. of Patients with Stroke Recurrence (%)	Hazard Ratio for Stroke Recurre	ence (95% CI)	P Value
TOAST classification					
Undetermined cause	1180	29 (2.7)	<b>•</b>	1.00 (reference)	_
Large-artery atherosclerosis	829	51 (6.5)	<b>_</b>	2.30 (1.40-3.76)	0.001
Small-vessel occlusion	746	31 (4.6)		1.51 (0.87-2.61)	0.14
Cardioembolism	548	30 (5.9)		2.13 (1.22-3.70)	0.007
Other determined cause	198	8 (5.0)	· · · · ·	2.01 (0.90-4.48)	0.09
Findings on brain imaging					
No acute infarction	2309	95 (4.5)		1.00 (reference)	_
Single acute infarction	834	38 (5.0)	<b>_</b>	0.97 (0.65-1.45)	0.89
Multiple acute infarctions	358	16 (4.8)		0.82 (0.47-1.42)	0.47
ABCD <sup>2</sup> score					
0–3	1166	30 (2.9)	÷	1.00 (reference)	_
4–5	1682	85 (5.5)		1.82 (1.14-2.89)	0.01
6–7	653	34 (5.7)		1.78 (1.03-3.05)	0.04
		0.	1 1.0	10.0	

Better Outcome Than Reference Subgroup Worse Outcome Than Reference Subgroup



### Conclusions

- The 5-year risk of major cardiovascular event after a TIA or a minor ischemic stroke is 12.9% with half of the event occurring between year 1 and year 5
- The 5-year recurrent stroke rate was 9.5%
- Despite an optimal prevention, including antithromboctic, blood pressure lowering and lipid lowering therapy
- There may be potential for reducing recurrent strokes further by new secondary prevention measures.





The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

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