

Radiology Department

MR RESCUE (MR & Recanalization of Stroke Clots Using Embolectomy)

Site PI: Thomas A. Tomsick, M.D.

Site Coordinator: Janice A. Carrozzella, RN, BA

Sponsor: NIH / NINDS P50 NS44378

Clinical Trials Sub-award with UCLA (Coordinating Center)

IRB Approval: 11-May-2005 (ongoing)

Multicenter, randomized, blinded outcome evaluator, phase IIb trial to investigate whether diffusion-perfusion MRI can identify patients who will benefit substantially from mechanical Embolectomy with the Concentric MERCI® Retriever device for the treatment of acute ischemic stroke up to 8 hours from symptom onset. Randomization stratified by MRI pattern (penumbral vs non-penumbral).

Modeling Modes of Intracranial Aneurysm Recurrence After Coil Embolization: Mechanisms of Coil Compaction and Aneurysm Growth

PI: Todd Abruzzo, M.D.

Site Coordinator: Janice A. Carrozzella, RN, BA

Sponsor: The Neuroradiology Education and Research Foundation

IRB Approval: 09-Dec-2007 (ongoing)

The primary purpose of this study is to demonstrate that intracranial aneurysm recurrence after coil embolization involves a combination of aneurysm growth and coil compaction.

CT Perfusion Imaging to Study Hemodynamics of Moya Moya Disease and CT Angiograms and CT Perfusion for Evaluation of Extracranial-Intracranial Bypass Surgery

PI: Achala Vagal, M.D.

Coordinator: Janice A. Carrozzella, RN, BA

Sponsor: Investigator Initiated

IRB Approval: 20-Sep-2007 (ongoing)

Retrospective review of patients imaged and treated by Drs. Vagal and Zuccarello who have undergone CT perfusion imaging to study hemodynamics of Moya Moya disease and CTA and CT perfusion for evaluation of EC-IC bypass surgery.

Assessing Adequacy of Automatic Bone Subtraction Technique in Cranial CT Angiography Utilizing a Dual Energy CT Scanner

PI: Achala Vagal, M.D.

Coordinator: Janice A. Carrozzella, RN, BA

Sponsor: Investigator Initiated

IRB Approval: 14-Feb-2009 (ongoing)

Retrospective review of approximately 50 patients that underwent CTA imaging studies for clinical purposes since January 2008 in TUH Department of Radiology to assess the adequacy of bone removal in cranial CTA performed on dual energy CT scanners using automated bone subtraction software. Bone subtraction aims to improve CTA interpretation by eliminating bony overlap and enabling improved evaluation of the intracranial circulation.

The Possible Association of Venous Anomalies with Primary Brain Tumors

PI: Achala Vagal, M.D.

Coordinator: Janice A. Carrozzella, RN, BA

Sponsor: Investigator Initiated

IRB Approval: Submission pending

Retrospective review of approximately 700 patients that underwent MRI imaging studies since 2000 to identify patients with anomalous venous structures and primary brain neoplasms.

Distribution of Laminar Flow Artifacts in the Superior Vena Cava as a Function of Side of Injection

PI: Cristopher A Meyer, M.D.

Regulatory Oversight: Janice A. Carrozzella, RN, BA

Sponsor: Investigator Initiated

IRB Approval: 30-Dec-2007 (ongoing)

Retrospective review for side of contrast injection in 100 consecutive patients that underwent CT pulmonary angiogram (CTPA) imaging from January 2004 through December 2005 to determine if the distribution of flow artifacts in the SVC is a function of side of injection. Awareness of these artifacts can prevent incorrect diagnosis of central venous thrombosis.

Functional MRI and Advanced MR Imaging at 3T: Utilization for Pre-Operative Planning and Integration with Intra-Operative Neuronavigation

PI: James Leach, M.D.; Co-PI: Christopher McPherson, M.D.

Coordinator: Janice A. Carrozzella, RN, BA

Sponsor: Investigator Initiated

The purpose of this study is to determine how useful fMRI and brain white matter tractography are as a tool to aid neurosurgeons in visualizing delicate areas of brain function, such as speech and movement, during operative procedures to treat brain abnormalities such as tumors, AVMs, and movement disorders.

Safety of Iodinated Contrast Material in a Middle Cerebral Artery Occlusion/Reperfusion Model

PI: Humberto Morales, M.D.

Sponsor: The Neuroradiology Education and Research Foundation

The aim of this study is to assess the safety of intra-arterially administered iodinated contrast agents using an ischemia reperfusion model of stroke followed by recanalization. End points include infarction and hemorrhagic conversion.

Neurology Department

Interventional Management of Stroke (IMS III) Study

Co-PI: Thomas A. Tomsick, M.D.

Imaging Coordinator: Janice A. Carrozzella, RN, BA

Sponsor: NIH / NINDS U01-NS052220

IRB Approval: September 2005 (ongoing)

An international phase III, randomized, multi-center, open label, 900 subject clinical trial that will examine whether a combined intravenous (IV) and intra-arterial (IA) approach to recanalization is superior to standard IV rt-PA alone when initiated within three hours of acute ischemic stroke onset.

The Spot Sign for Predicting and Treating ICH Growth (STOP-IT) Study

Project Manager: Janice A. Carrozzella, RN, BA

Sponsor: NIH / NINDS 2P50NS044283

IRB Approval: 16-Jul-09 (ongoing)

A phase II, randomized, multicenter, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial comparing rFVIIa to placebo for treatment of subjects with acute ICH and contrast extravasation (the spot sign) identified on CTA.

Specialized Program of Translational Research in Acute Stroke (SPOTRIAS)

PI of Neuro-Imaging Core: Thomas A. Tomsick, M.D.

Imaging Coordinator: Janice A. Carrozzella, RN, BA, RT(R)

Sponsor: NIH / NINDS P50-NS44283

The goal of the neuro-imaging core is to collect, de-identify, transfer, and store, brain imaging from participating SPOTRIAS subjects, particularly subjects entered into the SPOTRIAS Trials (CLEARER, STOP-IT, and MR Rescue). One of the goals of this core is for all SPOTRIAS Centers to develop a shared database of de-identified image data, linked to phenotypic and genetic data that can be used by SPOTRIAS network investigators as well as other investigators.