

ABSTRACT

Acute ischemic events can be life altering and even deadly without immediate intervention. Alteplase, a common pharmacological agent used in acute management of a stroke can cause systematic bleeding, which has the potential to cause severe medical complications. A systematic review was conducted looking at improved modified Rankin scale scores (0-2) 90 days post-op when treating adult patients who experienced an acute ischemic stroke with endovascular thrombectomy alone or with alteplase prior to endovascular thrombectomy. Three studies were analyzed, and the results showed that thrombectomy