

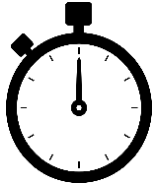
# Endovascular Treatment

Highly selected patients with a large vessel occlusion may benefit from endovascular thrombectomy (EVT).

EVT procedure is performed by a neurointerventionalist.

A stent retriever is advanced through the femoral artery into the blocked artery in the brain where it traps and safely removes the clot.

## Treatment Window



EVT can be performed within **0-6 hours** from stroke symptom onset

For selective patients, late window EVT opportunity is **6-24 hours**

Target Door-to-Puncture Time  
**60 minutes**

## Procedure

Watch a video on how EVT is performed [Click Here!](#)

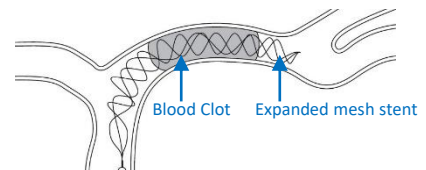
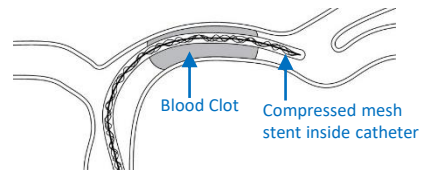
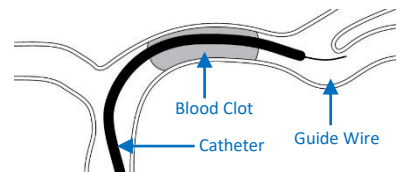
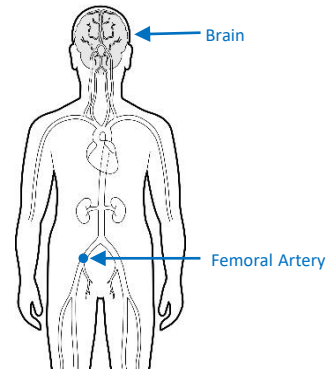
A small thin tube, called a sheath, is inserted in the femoral artery in the groin area

A guide wire and catheter are inserted through the sheath into the femoral artery and passed to the artery with the clot in the brain

The guide wire is removed and a compressed mesh stent is inserted through the catheter to the clot

The catheter is pulled back causing the mesh stent to expand through the clot

Once the clot is "trapped" in the stent, the clot can be safely removed with the stent



Source: [strokebestpractice.ca](http://strokebestpractice.ca); Images adapted with permission from Hamilton Health Sciences Patient Education Library: Mechanical Thrombectomy