

Merci

Inserted through the catheter, a tiny corkscrew-shaped device, called the **MERCI**, allows the neuroendovascular specialists to capture the **clot** and pull it free and away from the site of the blockage. This procedure can be used up to eight hours after the onset of **stroke** symptoms.

The **Solitaire Flow Restoration device** was approved by the **FDA** in 2012 for **mechanical thrombectomy** of proximal occlusion of intracranial arteries.

The system allows faster, safer, and more efficient thrombectomy than **Merci** or Penumbra systems ¹⁾.

The results of a study suggest that a **tortuosity** in M1 may be associated with unsuccessful **recanalization** using the **Merci** retrieval system, even when and adjunctive treatments are used, although this finding should be confirmed in a larger population ²⁾.

¹⁾

Hann S, Chalouhi N, Starke R, Gandhe A, Koltz M, Theofanis T, Jabbour P, Gonzalez LF, Rosenwasser R, Tjoumakaris S. Comparison of Neurologic and Radiographic Outcomes with Solitaire versus Merci/Penumbra Systems for Acute Stroke Intervention. Biomed Res Int. 2013;2013:715170. doi: 10.1155/2013/715170. Epub 2013 Dec 30. PubMed PMID: 24490169.

²⁾

Yamamoto S, Yamagami H, Todo K, Kuramoto Y, Ishikawa T, Imamura H, Ueno Y, Adachi H, Kohara N, Sakai N. Correlation of middle cerebral artery tortuosity with successful recanalization using the Merci retrieval system with or without adjunctive treatments. Neurol Med Chir (Tokyo). 2014;54(2):113-9. Epub 2013 Oct 25. PubMed PMID: 24162242; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4508709.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=merci>

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:57**

