In 2005, the FDA approved the use of a self-expanding stent made of a nickel and titanium alloy, nitinol, known as the Wingspan stent (Boston Scientific) for patients with at least 50% intracranial stenosis despite antithrombotic medical therapy.

Initial periprocedural results using the Wingspan stent were reported by Fiorella et al [1].

Exerts high radial force than stents used for aneurysm coiling.

Major technical limitations in that study were difficulties in delivering the device and a few cases in which the Enterprise vascular reconstruction device (stent) was used as a bailout procedure [2].

1)
Fiorella D, Levy EI, Turk AS, Albuquerque FC, Niemann DB, Aagaard-Kienitz B, et al.: US multicenter experience with the wingspan stent system for the treatment of intracranial atheromatous disease: periprocedural results. Stroke 38:881–887, 2007
2)
Dumont TM, Natarajan SK, Eller JL, Mocco J, Kelly WH Jr, Snyder KV, Hopkins LN, Siddiqui AH, Levy EI. Primary stenting for acute ischemic stroke using the Enterprise vascular reconstruction device: early results. J Neurointerv Surg. 2013 Jul 2. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 23821672.