

Scientific Program

Program at a Glance

Please note: The program is subject to change

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Interactive Program

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The late breaking trials contain new, scientifically rigorous information that has not been presented previously in a stroke conference. Their aim is to have significant impact on clinical practice and/or advance the stroke scientific field. More information about WSC's late breaking trials will soon be published.

Hyperacute

Sessions:

- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – PATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF ICH
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – PARADIGM SHIFTS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE (ICH): HYPERACUTE MANAGEMENT OF ICH
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – THROMBOLYSIS FOR ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE: EXPLORING THE GREY
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – IMPLEMENTING ACUTE STROKE CARE IN LIMITED RESOURCE SETTINGS
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – EMERGING EVIDENCE ON ENDOVASCULAR TREATMENT IN ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE:

ADJUVANT THERAPIES

- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – EMERGING EVIDENCE ON ENDOVASCULAR TREATMENT IN ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE: UNIQUE SUBGROUPS

Prevention

Sessions:

- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE (ICH): TARGETING INFLAMMATION TO IMPROVE OUTCOMES FOLLOWING ICH
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – CARDIOEMBOLISM: CONTROVERSIES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF CARDIOEMBOLIC STROKE
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE (ICH): LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF ICH SURVIVORS
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – CARDIOEMBOLISM: MITIGATING THE RESIDUAL RISK OF STROKE IN PATIENTS WITH ATRIAL FIBRILLATION
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE (ICH): MITIGATING MAJOR ADVERSE CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS IN PATIENTS WITH ICH

Cerebral small vessel disease

Sessions:

- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – EMERGING TOPICS IN CEREBRAL SMALL VESSEL DISEASE
- CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS OF MARKERS OF HEMORRHAGE-PRONE CEREBRAL SMALL VESSEL DISEASE AND CEREBRAL AMYLOID ANGIOPATHY

Sleep

Sessions:

- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – SLEEP AND CEREBROVASCULAR HEALTH: AN EVIDENCE-BASED CLINICAL UPDATE

Neuroimaging

Sessions:

- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – ALTERNATIVE NEUROIMAGING APPROACHES BEYOND ACUTE STROKE

Rehab & recovery

Sessions:

- TECHNOLOGIES TO PROMOTE REHABILITATION FOR LOW RESOURCE COUNTRIES
- ADDRESSING DISPARITIES IN HIGH-RISK POPULATIONS – EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO HIGH QUALITY STROKE CARE
- ADVANCES IN MOTOR RECOVERY RESEARCH
- NEUROSTIMULATION FOR STROKE RECOVERY
- ENHANCING PREDICTIVE MODELS OF STROKE RECOVERY
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – REBUILDING A LIFE AFTER A STROKE
- VASCULAR COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AFTER STROKE

Global Health/ Research

Sessions:

- ENHANCING DIVERSITY IN STROKE CLINICAL TRIALS – A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE
- TELESTROKE TO ADDRESS GLOBAL GAPS IN STROKE CARE ACROSS

THE CONTINUUM

Data sciences and AI

Sessions:

- TRUSTWORTHY AI-POWERED DECISION SUPPORT IN STROKE CLINICAL ROUTINE

Gender disparities

Sessions:

- GENDER DISPARITIES IN STROKE OUTCOMES

Early Career

Sessions: BUILDING AND IMPLEMENTING A RESEARCH NETWORK IN LMICS

Preclinical Studies

Sessions:

- CELLULAR AND SUBCELLULAR THERAPIES FOR STROKE
- THOMBOLYSIS: THINKING BEYOND RTPA AND TNK
- TARGETING INFLAMMATION: NEXT GENERATION OF STROKE THERAPIES

Other

Sessions:

- TRANSFORMING STROKE CARE – NEW STRATEGIES IN EFFECTIVE MEDICAL EDUCATION

- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – ADVANCES IN BIOMARKERS AND GENETICS IN THE FIELD OF CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
- WSO/ANVC NURSING SESSION- BUILDING SKILL AND DEEPENING UNDERSTANDING OF CLINICAL ASSESSMENT FINDINGS IN ACUTE STROKE PATIENTS

Debate: Hyperacute – Intracerebral Hemorrhage

- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – DEBATE WITH INTERACTIVE VOTING: INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE (ICH) – SURGICAL EVACUATION OF ICH & CLOSURE OF PFO IN PATIENTS OVER THE AGE OF 60 YEARS
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – DEBATE WITH INTERACTIVE VOTING: BRIDGING THROMBOLYSIS VS. DIRECT TO EVT IN PATIENTS WITH LVO UNDERGOING MECHANICAL THROMBECTOMY IN TRADITIONAL AND EXTENDED WINDOW & LATE WINDOW IMAGING SELECTION FOR EVT
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – DEBATE WITH INTERACTIVE VOTING: THE USE OF ANTI-THROMBOTIC TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH COVERT INFARCTS & EVT FOR STROKE DUE TO MEDIUM VESSEL OCCLUSION

Debate: Prevention

- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – DEBATE WITH INTERACTIVE VOTING: THE CONSTRUCT OF ESUS REMAINS VALID POST ARCADIA & THERE EXISTS A ROLE FOR DAPT IN PATIENTS WITH LACUNAR STROKE

Debate: Rehab/Recovery

- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – DEBATE WITH INTERACTIVE VOTING:BIOMARKERS WITH TMS AND MRI ARE NEEDED TO BETTER PREDICT ARM RECOVERY & PERIPHERAL VERSUS BRAIN STIMULATION FOR STROKE RECOVERY
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – JOINT SESSION – WSO & CSA – STROKE QUALITY IMPROVEMENT IN REPERFUSION THERAPY

- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – WSO-SVIN MISSION THROMBECTOMY SESSION AT WSO 2023: IMPLEMENTATION OF MECHANICAL THROMBECTOMY (MT) ON A GLOBAL SCALE: BUILDING BRIDGES TO EXPAND ACCESS TO HIGH-QUALITY THROMBECTOMY WORLDWIDE
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – JOINT SESSION – WSO-APSO JOINT SYMPOSIUM: ADDRESSING STROKE CARE CHALLENGES IN THE ASIA PACIFIC
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – JOINT SESSION WITH ISSRA: STROKE RECOVERY AND REHAB ROUNDTABLE RECOMMENDATIONS
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – JOINT SESSION WITH MENA SINO AND WSO: THE CHALLENGES OF STROKE CARE AND SERVICE IN MENA SINO AND THE POTENTIAL MISSION OF MENA SINO/MENASO IN THE REGION
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – WSO/WORLD HYPERTENSION LEAGUE: HYPERTENSION MANAGEMENT FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY PREVENTION
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – WORLD FEDERATION OF NEUROLOGY
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION – ASA-WSO
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – BLEEDING IN THE BRAIN: NEUROCRITICAL CARE SOCIETY
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – INTERNATIONAL PEDIATRIC STROKE ORGANIZATION (IPSO) – PEDIATRIC HEMORRHAGIC STROKE: THE UNDERSTUDIED STROKE TYPE THAT ACCOUNTS FOR HALF OF STROKES IN CHILDREN
- ONSITE AND LIVE STREAMED SESSION – WSO-LANCET NEUROLOGY COMMISSION ON STROKE

Teaching Course 01: Back to the basics: Advances in Common Risk Factor Management for stroke prevention

Topic: Prevention – Ischemic Stroke Risk Factors

10 October, 08:00 – 09:30

The critical importance of risk factor control for secondary prevention is well accepted by stroke/vascular neurologists. However, there is an abundance of population-level epidemiological data demonstrating that stroke survivors have suboptimal rates of vascular risk factor control, including specifically hypertension, diabetes, dyslipidemia, and tobacco smoking. The reasons for this are multifold and include patient and provider level issues. Practice survey and qualitative research data have shown that one explanation is that neurologists are not sufficiently comfortable with management of these conditions. The last two decades have witnessed an advent of effective treatments for these basic risk factors, and continuing education for neurologists infrequently pertains to general medical advances, despite their paramount importance. The goal of this session is to provide a high-quality educational update for neurologists, so that they may more effectively employ the medical tools available today for secondary stroke prevention. The speakers will cover topics such as advances in hypertension (digital health interventions, resistant hypertension treatment), diabetes (GLP-1 receptor agonists, SGLT2 inhibitors), dyslipidemia (PCSK9 inhibitors, emerging lipoprotein reduction agents), and tobacco smoking treatment (combination nicotine replacement, varenicline, electronic cigarettes).

Presentations:

- TREATMENT OF HYPERTENSION IN PATIENTS WITH CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
- ADVANCES IN LIPID LOWERING TREATMENT FOR STROKE PREVENTION
- APPLYING THE LATEST EVIDENCE IN DIABETES TREATMENT TO SECONDARY STROKE PREVENTION
- TOBACCO CESSATION AFTER STROKE/TIA: TREATMENT ADVANCES, GAPS, AND EMERGING APPROACHES

Teaching Course 02: Infectious causes of stroke

Topic: Other

10 October, 10:00 – 11:30

Infectious diseases are associated with stroke due to various mechanisms, including activation of inflammatory cascade, vasculitis, hypercoagulable state, accelerated atherosclerosis or structural heart or aortic disease. Interference with these mechanisms or treatment directed at the etiology may help to decrease recurrent stroke risk. The current session aims to review the pathophysiology and management of infectious diseases associated with stroke.

Presentations:

- NEUROSYPHILIS, TB AND BACTERIAL INFECTIONS
- CHAGAS, CYSTICERCOSIS AND PARASITIC DISEASES
- HIV, VZV AND SARS-COV-2
- ASPERGILLOSIS, CANDIDA AND FUNGAL INFECTIONS

Teaching Course 03: An in-depth look at stroke management through neurocritical care: A comprehensive overview

Topic: Neurocritical Care

10 October, 13:30 – 15:00

This session will be invaluable for those interested in stroke management through neurocritical care. Participants will learn about the importance of noninvasive monitors in stroke management, strategies for managing blood pressure in acute stroke, how to navigate cerebral edema, and the reversal of anticoagulation in acute stroke. This comprehensive overview will ensure that participants gain the most up-to-date knowledge and best practices for stroke management. It will also provide the opportunity to share experiences, ask questions, and receive feedback from experts in the field.

Presentations:

- EVIDENCE SUPPORTING DEDICATED NEUROCRITICAL CARE OF PATIENTS WITH CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
- ROLE OF NON-INVASIVE MONITORING IN THE MANAGEMENT OF SEVERE STROKES
- MANAGEMENT OF MALIGNANT CEREBRAL EDEMA AND INCREASED INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE
- IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING NORMOTHERMIA

Teaching Course 04: A comprehensive approach to stroke in the young

Topic: Other

11 October, 08:00 – 09:30

Stroke in younger adults is less common than in older adults, with approximately 10-15% of all strokes occurring in adults aged 18 to 50 years of age. A particular concern is that the incidence of young-onset ischemic stroke has steadily increased since the 1980s compared to strokes in older adults. Strokes in young adults pose a major socioeconomic impact and there is an urgent need to improve primary and secondary prevention of ischemic stroke in young adults. Timely and accurate etiological investigations, as well as understanding the pathophysiology behind the index and the recurrent strokes are of utmost importance for optimal secondary prevention. This session will focus on ischemic stroke in the young emphasizing a clinical evaluation framework, describing key considerations regarding etiology, treatment, and prevention that providers should contemplate in course of individualized patient care.

Presentations:

- GLOBAL BURDEN AND CHARACTERISTICS OF STROKE IN THE YOUNG
- A PRACTICAL AND SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO STROKE WORK-UP IN THE YOUNG

- GENETIC CAUSES NOT TO BE MISSED
- DISTINGUISHING AND TREATING CAROTID WEB AND CERVICAL ARTERY DISSECTIONS

Teaching Course 05: New horizons in secondary stroke prevention

Topic: Prevention – Ischemic Stroke Risk Factors

11 October, 14:00 – 15:30

This session will discuss topics including; Factor XIa inhibition; Dual antiplatelet treatment post ischemic stroke, Selecting between medical and surgical management of carotid artery stenosis & Anti-inflammatory medications for stroke prevention.

Presentations:

- FACTOR XIa INHIBITION – A PROMISING NEW PARADIGM IN STROKE PREVENTION
- DUAL ANTIPLATELET TREATMENT POST ISCHEMIC STROKE – WHAT, WHEN AND FOR HOW LONG?
- SELECTING BETWEEN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF CAROTID ARTERY STENOSIS
- ANTI-INFLAMMATORY MEDICATIONS FOR STROKE PREVENTION

Teaching Course 06: TBD

Teaching Course 07: Approach to vasculopathies of the central nervous system

Topic: Other

11 October, 17:45 – 19:15

The diagnosis of central nervous system (CNS) vasculitis is often difficult. There are neither specific clinical features nor a classical clinical course, and no blood or imaging investigations that can confirm the diagnosis. Contrast

catheter cerebral angiography is neither specific nor sensitive, yet still underpins the diagnosis in many published studies. Biopsy seems to be gold standard but there's reluctance of pursuing brain biopsy from many fronts. In this session we will describe an approach to diagnosis of CNS vasculitis, how to differentiate from mimics, management (including managing treatment resistant cases), follow up.

Presentations:

- DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF CNS VASCULITIS
- DIFFERENTIATION AND MANAGEMENT OF MOYAMOYA DISEASE AND SYNDROME
- APPROACH TO INTRACRANIAL ATHEROSCLEROTIC DISEASE
- VESSEL WALL IMAGING: DO WE REALLY NEED A BIOPSY TO DISTINGUISH VASCULOPATHIES?

Teaching Course 08: Neurosonology

Topic: Neuroimaging

12 October, 08:00 – 09:30

This session will discuss Emboli Detection and Bubble Tests; Monitoring intracranial vasculopathies with TCD, Sickle Cell disease & the Role of Cerebrovascular ultrasound in the era of mechanical thrombectomy.

Presentations:

- EMBOLI DETECTION AND BUBBLE TESTS
- MONITORING INTRACRANIAL VASCULOPATHIES WITH TCD
- SICKLE CELL DISEASE
- ROLE OF CEREBROVASCULAR ULTRASOUND IN THE ERA OF MECHANICAL THROMBECTOMY

Teaching Course 09: Addressing the unmet needs for stroke prevention in women

Topic: Gender Disparities

12 October, 13:30 – 15:00

At present, more women than men are disabled from and die due to stroke each year. With the aging of the population, this disparity is expected to worsen in the coming decades. Several health system level differences have been noted for women. These include inadequate rates of anticoagulation for atrial fibrillation, differences in carotid revascularization benefit and outcomes, and higher levels of post-stroke disability. This teaching course will highlight some of these challenges and propose health system level ideas to tackle these issues. Ultimately, the teaching course will provide attendees with practical steps to take back to their home region to improve stroke outcomes in women.

Presentations:

- WHY ARE WOMEN WITH ATRIAL FIBRILLATION UNDER-TREATED?
- CAROTID STENOSIS IN WOMEN: ARE OUTCOMES DIFFERENT?
- VASCULAR CAUSES OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT IN WOMEN?
- WHY ARE STROKE OUTCOMES WORSE IN WOMEN?

Teaching Course 10: TBD

Teaching Course 11: Cerebral venous sinus thrombosis

Topic: Other

12 October, 17:15 – 18:45

This session will discuss the prevalence, causes and diagnostic work up of CVST; What is the optimal antithrombotic treatment in patients with CVST?; when to consider endovascular rescue treatments & the natural history of CVST and predictors of poor outcome.

Presentations:

- PREVALENCE, CAUSES AND DIAGNOSTIC WORK UP OF CVST
- WHAT IS THE OPTIMAL ANTITHROMBOTIC TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH CVST?
- WHEN TO CONSIDER ENDOVASCULAR RESCUE TREATMENTS
- NATURAL HISTORY OF CVST AND PREDICTORS OF POOR OUTCOME

***Please note: Specific presentations titles for the Teaching Courses are subject to change.**