

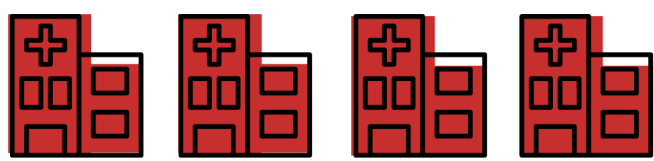


mechanical thrombectomy

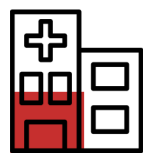


A health technology assessment (HTA) by HIQA recommends a national emergency service providing next generation stroke therapy be established in two hospital sites in Ireland

Burden of ischaemic stroke



4,300



Approximately 4,300 people are admitted to hospital following an acute ischaemic stroke each year.



12.3%

On average, 12.3% of patients hospitalised with acute ischaemic stroke receive clot-busting therapy (thrombolysis).



4% - 5% increase

The total number of stroke cases has been predicted to increase by between 4% - 5% each year from 2015 to 2020.



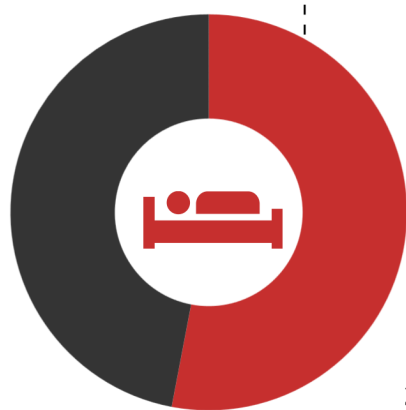
55% - 57%



Just over half of strokes occur in men, with just under 30% strokes in men occurring in those under the age of 65.

If introduced

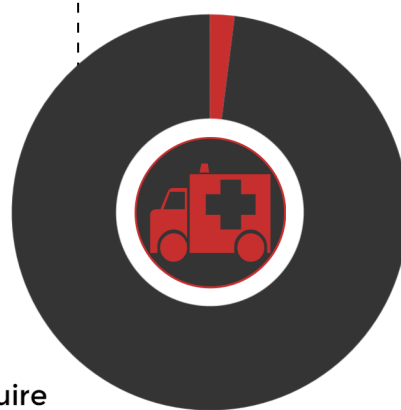
Each year an estimated **268 thrombectomy procedures** in Ireland



57

more patients would regain functional independence after 90 days.

235 patients would require ambulance transfer.

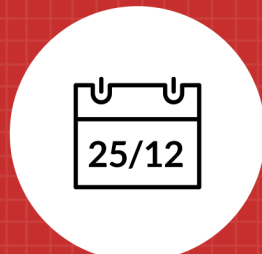


982

ambulance hours transferring patients

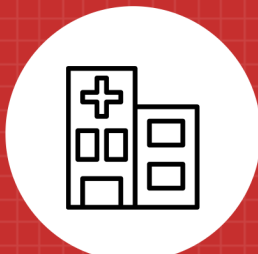
Five-year budget impact of a national service is estimated at:

€7.2 million



€3.3 million

Estimated €3.3 million in the first year



€1.0 million

Annual running costs afterwards estimated at €0.8 to €1.2 million



268 patients

based on treating 268 patients each year.

What happens next:



The findings have been presented as advice to Minister for Health and the Health Service Executive (HSE).