

SYMPOSIUM

PLAQUETTES :

UN RÔLE CENTRAL ET MÉCONNNU DANS L'AVC



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Pr. S. Richard

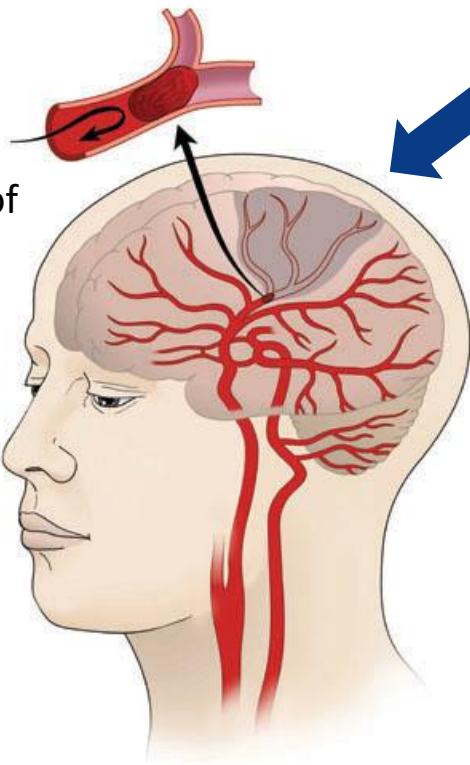
CHRU Nancy

GLENZOCIMAB IN THE SETTING OF ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE

Glenzocimab: antibody fragment targeting platelet glycoprotein VI

- ANTITHROMBOTIC ACTIVITY
- NO EFFECT on hemostasis = “no bleeding risk”

1. ADD-ON EFFECT



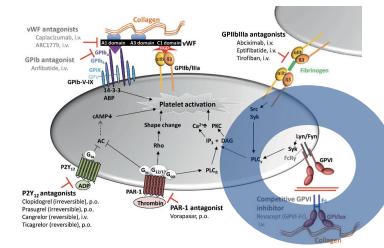
- Glenzocimab inhibits the formation of platelet thrombi at site of fibrinolysis^{1,2}
- Enhances recanalization

2. STAND-ALONE EFFECT

Glenzocimab acts on thrombo-inflammatory occlusion of the downstream microcirculation and consecutive hemorrhagic transformation^{3,4,5,6}

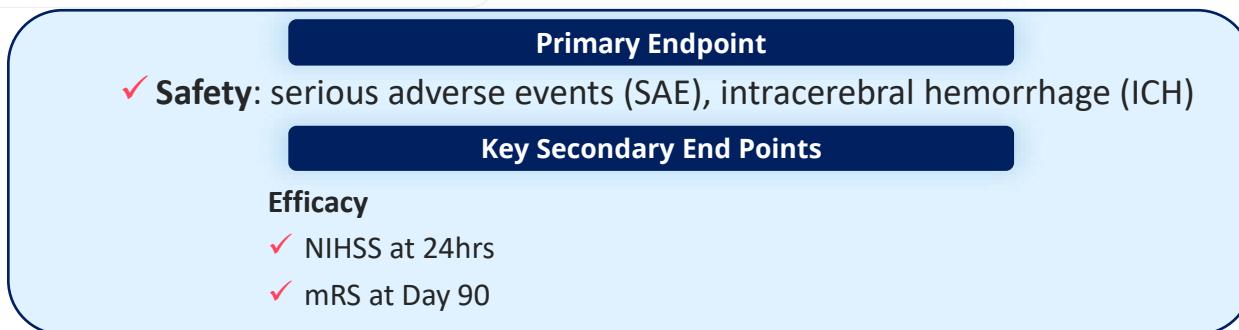
1. Loyau et al. Arterioscler Thomb Vasc Biol **38**: 2626 (2018).
2. Ahmed M et al, Arterioscler Thomb Vasc Biol, **40**:2127 (2020)

3. Desilles, J.-P. et al. *J. Am. Heart Assoc.* **7**, (2018).
4. Bieber M. et al. *Exp. Neurol.* **344**, (2021)
5. Ng F. C. et al. *Neurology* **98**, (2022).
6. Desilles J.-P. et al. *Stroke* **46**, (2015).



ACTIMIS trial

AIM : Evaluate the safety of glenzocimab within 4.5 hours of an AIS, in addition to recanalization procedures (IVT/MT)



Phase 1b:

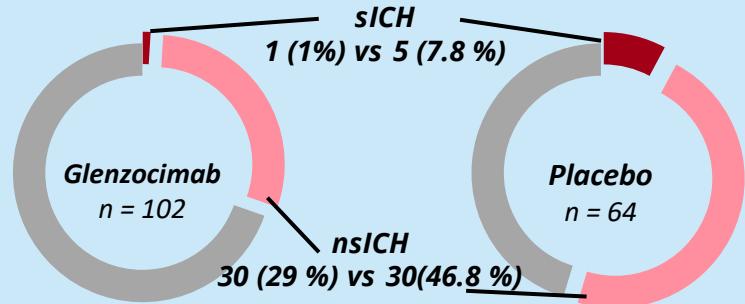
- ✓ No increase in bleeding rate
- ✓ No dose-response relationship on safety
- ✓ PK similar to PK in healthy volunteers



**Good tolerance of glenzocimab 1000 mg in patients
Selection as the fixed dose**

ACTIMIS trial : Glenzocimab vs placebo

Intracranial hemorrhages (Phase 1a & 2b)



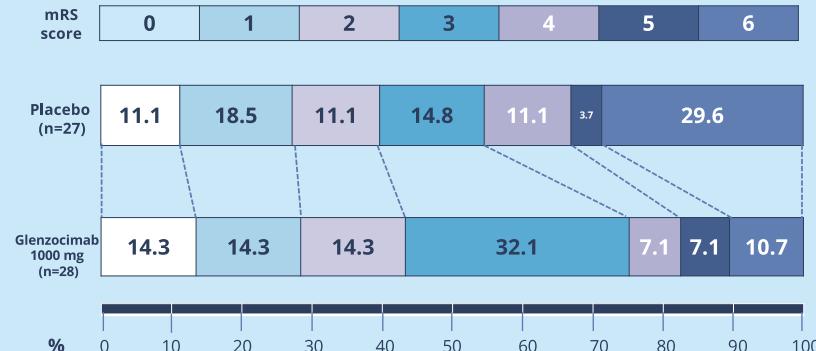
All-cause deaths (Phase 1a & 2b)



Mechanical thrombectomy subgroup N=27/27

mTICI score	Glenzocimab n(%)	Placebo n(%)
2b/3	26 (96)	23 (85)
0-2a	1 (4)	4 (15)

mRS shift at 90 days (Phase 2) MT patients *



Glenzocimab administration is associated with:

- ✓ Reduction of intracranial hemorrhages, both symptomatic and asymptomatic
- ✓ Reduction in mortality
- ✓ Post-hoc analysis suggests an efficacy trend in patients treated with mechanical thrombectomy

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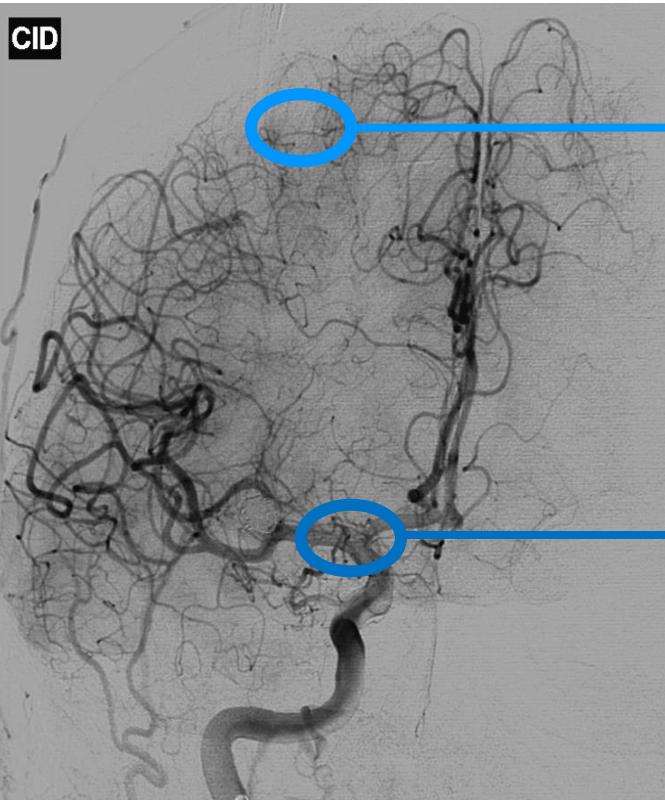
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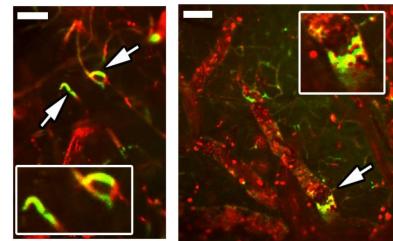
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Thrombose lors d'un AVC ischémique aigu



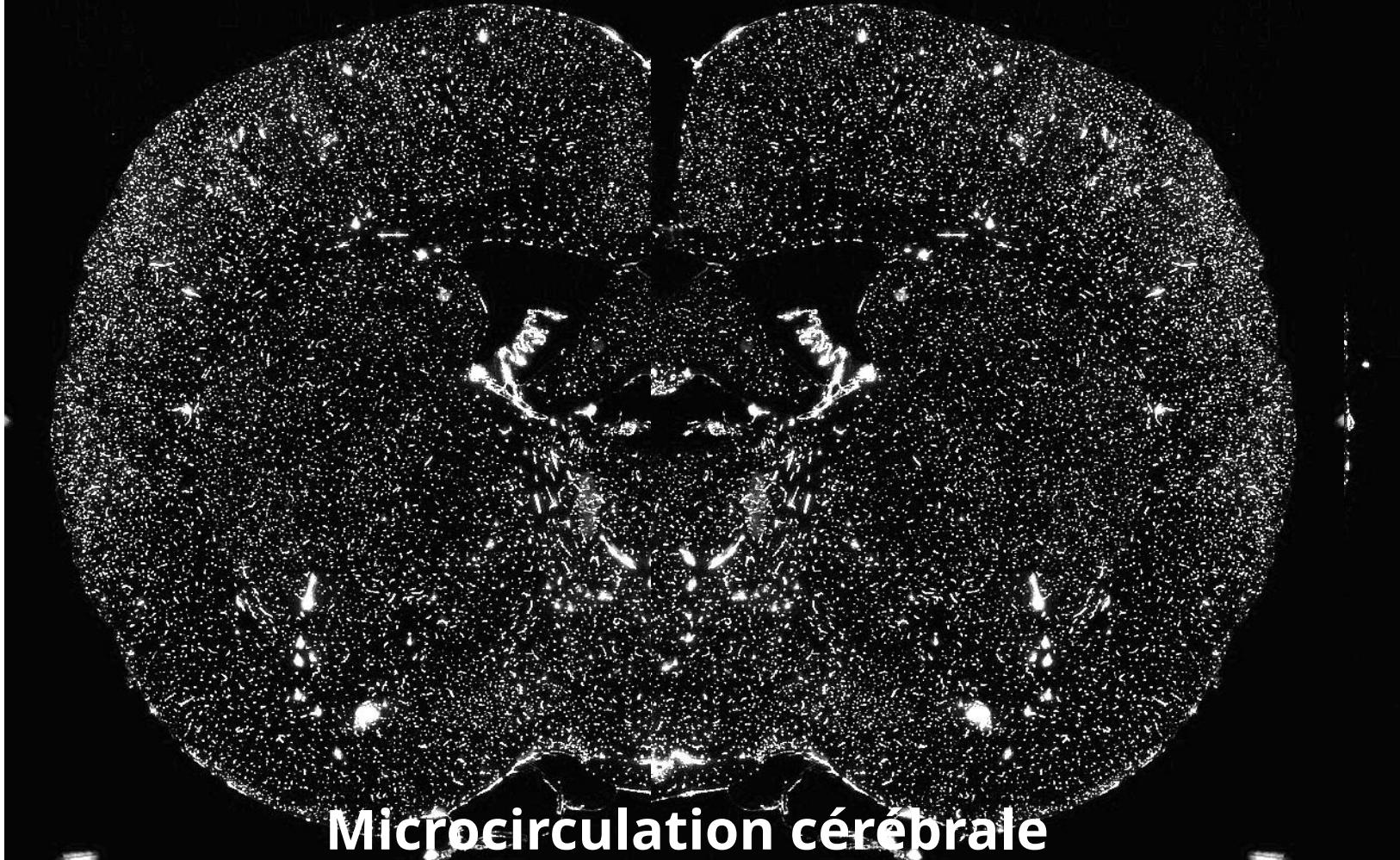
Thrombose microvasculaire

Hypoxémie
Ralentissement circulatoire
Ischémie cellulaire



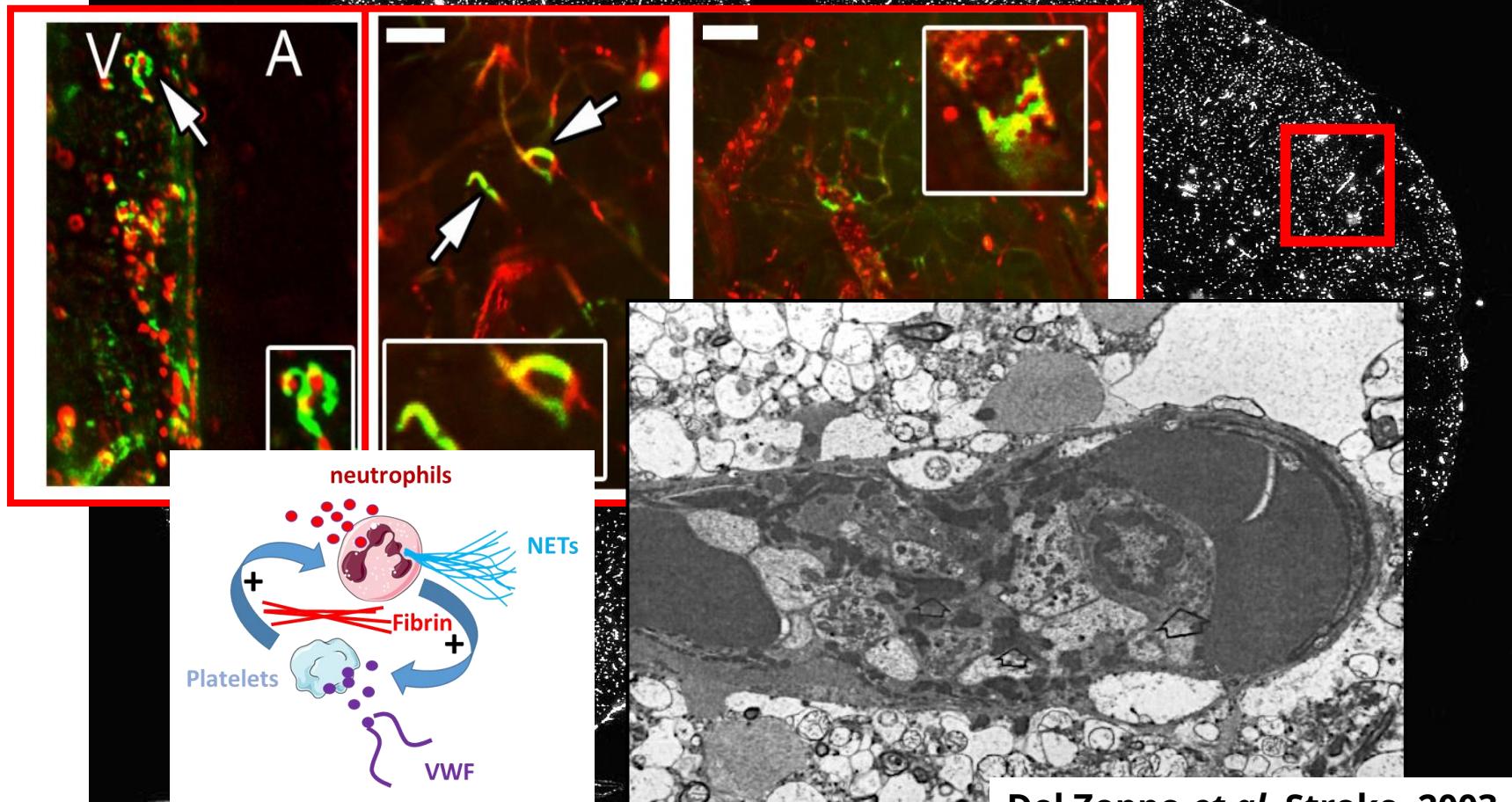
Thrombus causal

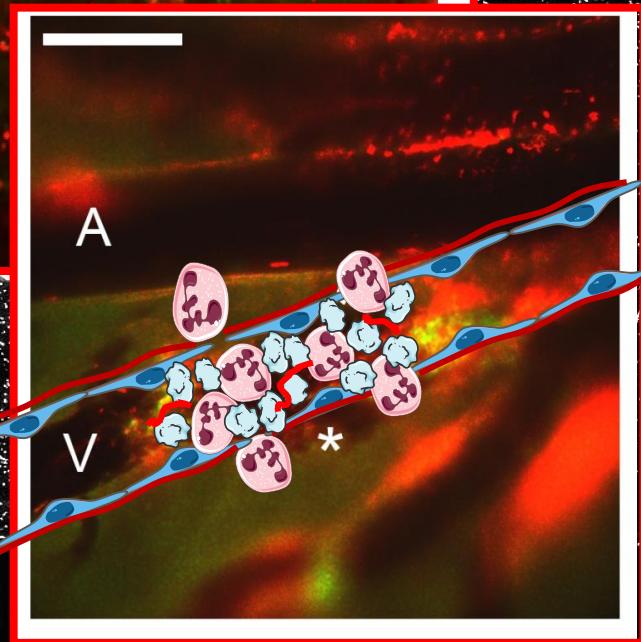
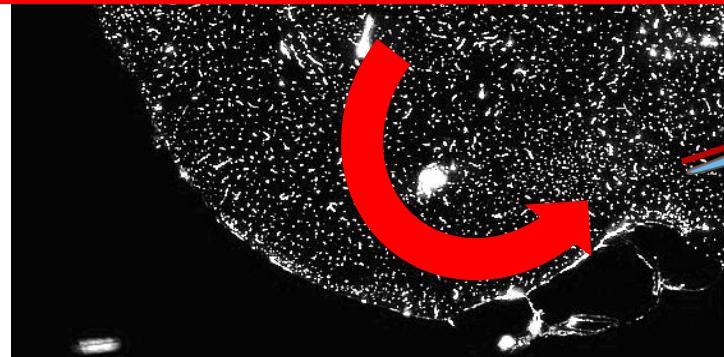
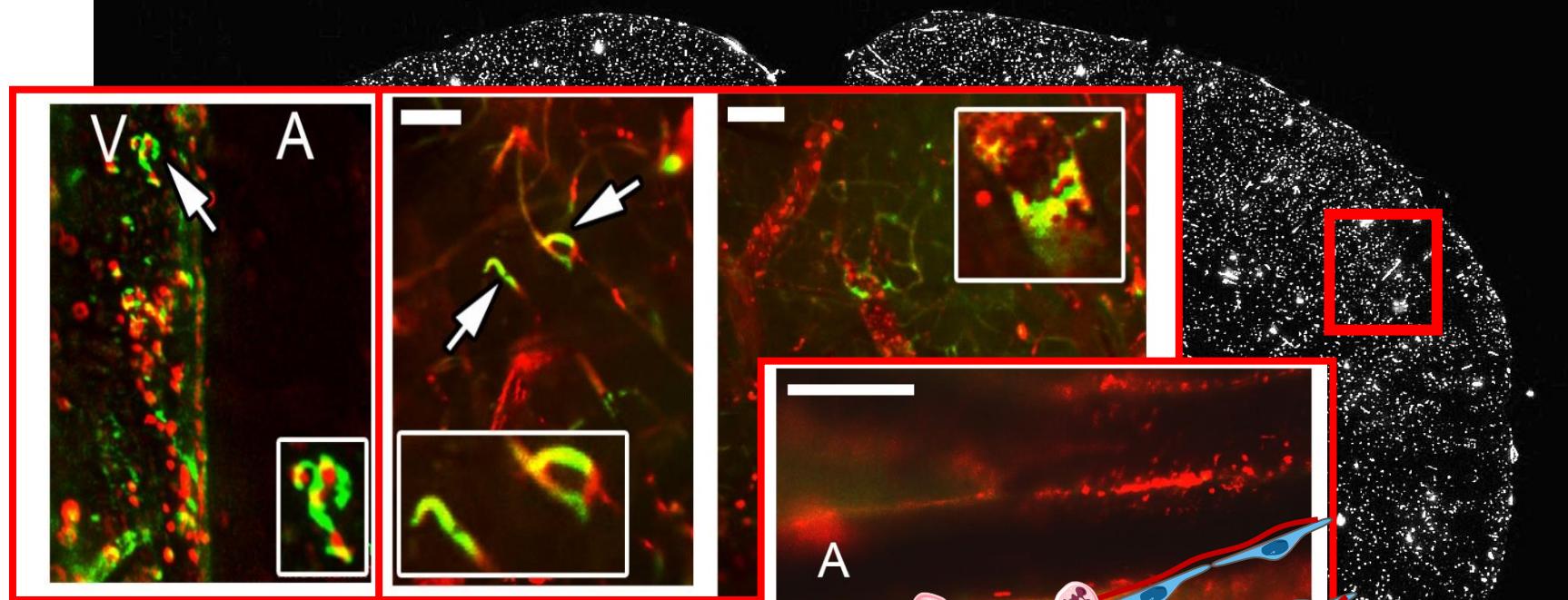


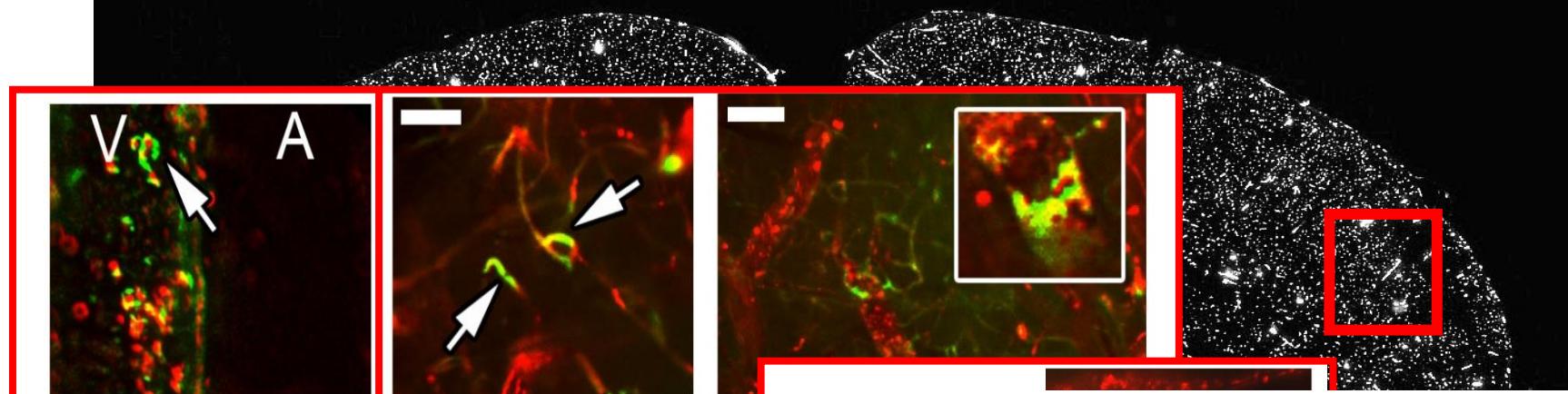


Microcirculation cérébrale

Thrombo-inflammation microvasculaire







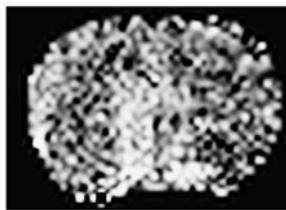
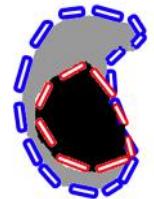
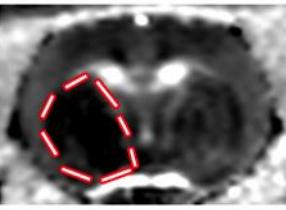
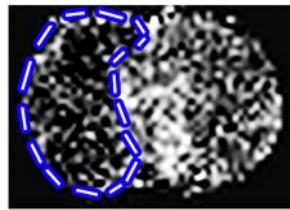
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During MCA occlusion

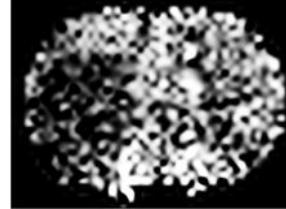
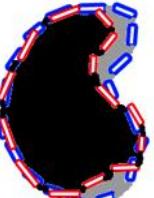
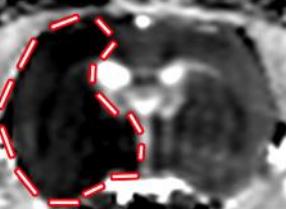
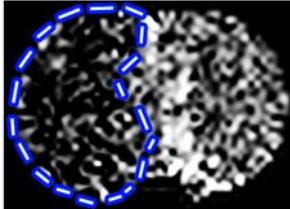
1 hour after
recanalization

24 hours after
recanalization

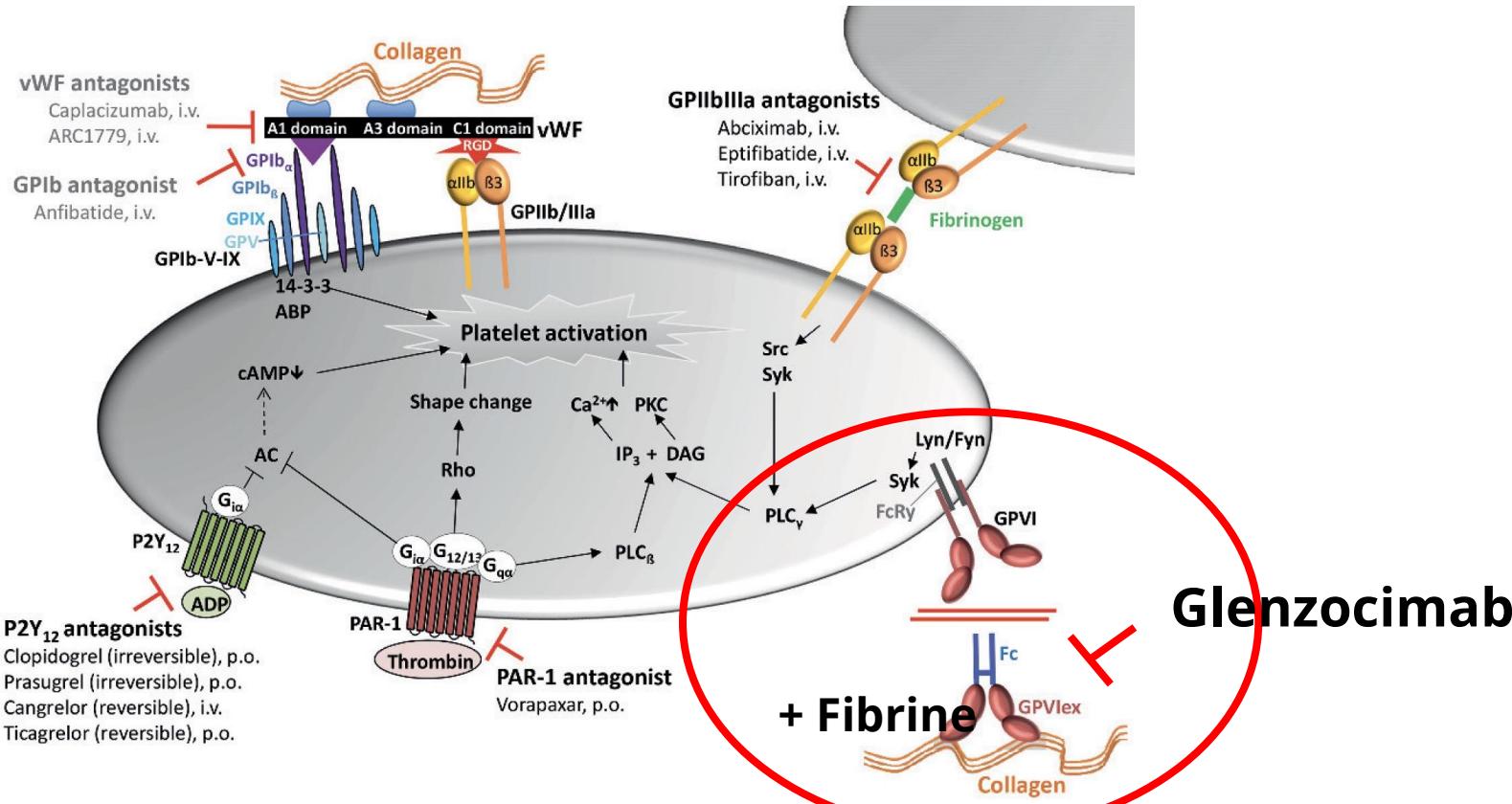
NG



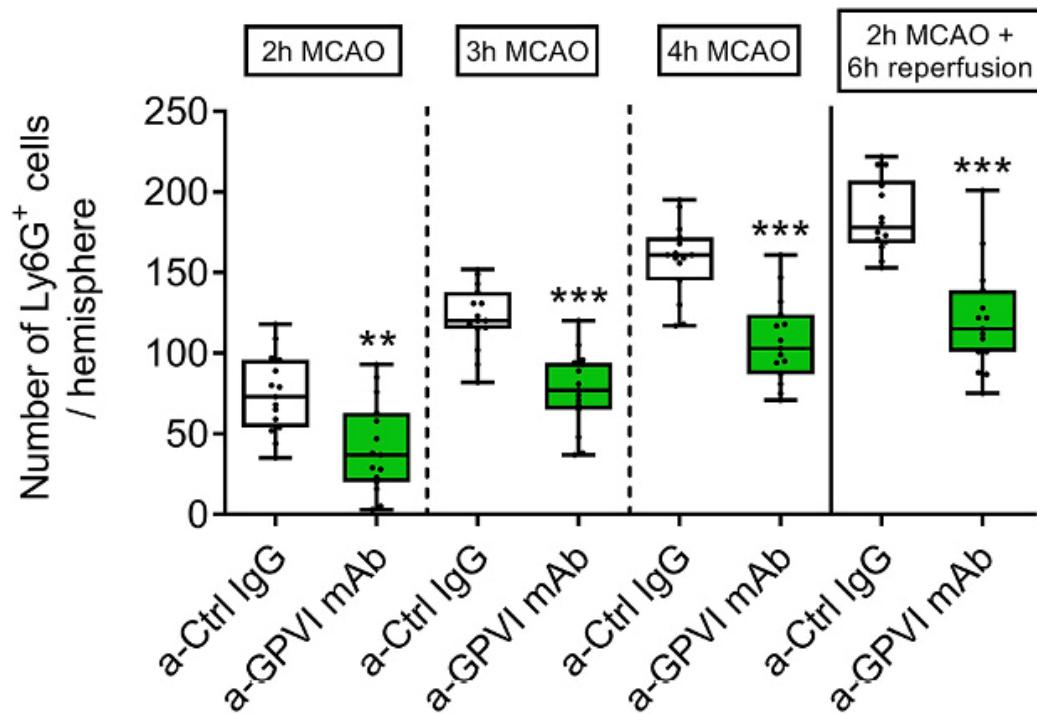
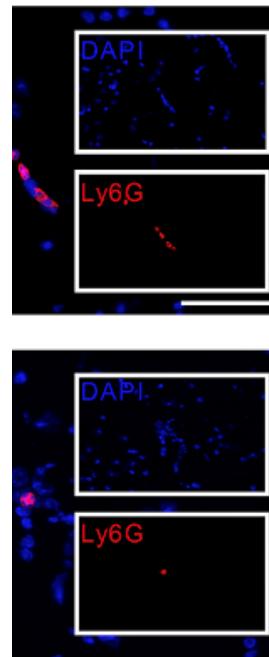
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Mécanisme d'action de Glenzocimab



Rôle de GP VI plaquettaire dans la thromboinflammation



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PALAIS DES CONGRÈS D'ISSY
JOURNÉES DE LA SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DE LA NEURO-VASCULAIRE