East Asian Conference of Neurointervention 2019

Venue: Osaka International Convention Center

https://www.gco.co.jp/en/

5-3-51 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0005, Japan

Dates:

Registration July 10 (Wed) 8:00- at Conference Venue

Conference July 10 (Wed) 9:00-18:30

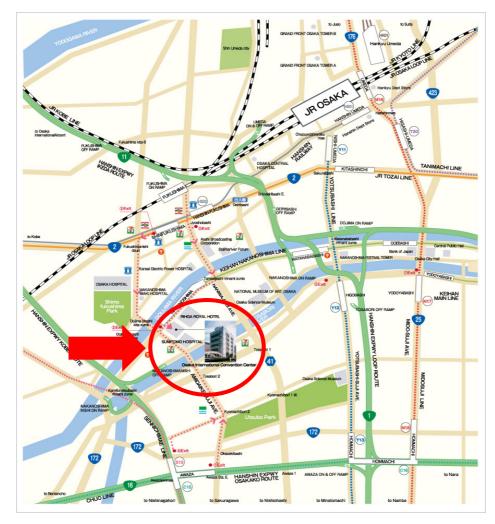
Party July 10 (Wed) 19:00

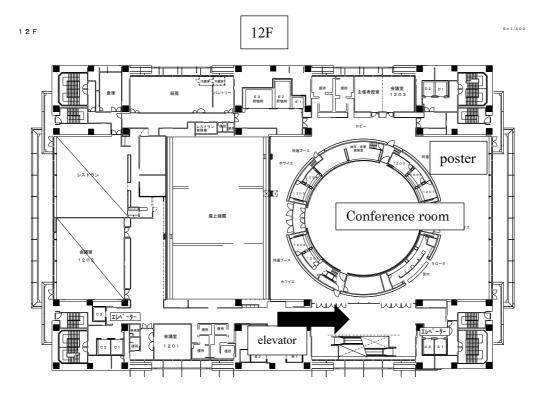
Grand Banquet Room "Korin" at RIHGA ROYAL HOTEL 3F

Language English

Dress code Smart Casual

Map





Instruction for speaker

- 1. Presentation time: 8 minutes. Please keep on time for enough discussion.
- 2. Please prepare in your computer and please preview your presentation data at the PC Center at least 1 hour prior to your presentation, located at the front of room.
- 3. Audio playback is possible, if you want to use, let us know.
- 4. We prepare a Mini D-sub 15 pin PC cable connector. If your PC is not compatible with this cable connector, please bring an adaptor to connect your PC to the Mini D-sub 15 pin PC cable connector. And, please bring your AC adapter with you.
- 5. The resolution of the LCD projector is XGA (1024 x 768). If your computer requires a resolution setting to be changed, please change this setting beforehand.
- 6. Please also bring your presentation data on a media (either on USB flash memory or CD-R) as a backup file.
- 7. After checking your data at the PC Center, please bring your PC to the Operation Desk in the session room 30 minutes prior to the start time of your session.
- 8. Please be seated in the next speaker's seats located at the front left of your session room at least 20 minutes prior to your presentation starts.
- 9. Remote presentation system is equipped in the each session room. You have a TFT monitor, mouse and USB keyboard on the podium to operate your presentation.
- 10. Following the conclusion of your session, we will return your computer at the Operation Desk. Please come to the Operation Desk promptly to collect it.

EACoN2019 Co-Chairmen: Yasushi Ito, Kenji Sugiu

Secretary General: Shinichi Yoshimura Secretary: Chiaki Sakai

Faculty:

⟨EACoN Founders⟩

Moon Hee Han, Jianmin Liu, Nobuyuki Sakai

(China)

Jie Cao Dongwei Dai
Yuxiang Gu Pan Jian-wei
Chaohui Jing Wen Li
Jianwei Pan Huaqiao Tan
Chao Wang Wei Wu
Zheng Xu Pengfei Yang
Xin Zhang Yingying Zhang

Feng Zhou

Korea

Bang-Hoon Cho Seung Young Chung Yon Kwon Ihn Chang Ki Jang Hae Woong Jeong Hong Jun Jeon Woo Sang Jung Byung Moon Kim Sung-Tae Kim Jun Hwee Kim Deok Hee Lee Byeongsu Park Ilah Shin Hyungjong Park Dae Hyo Song Sang Hyun Suh Sangil Suh Do-Sung Yoo

Woong Yoon

(Japan)

Yukiko Enomoto Masayuki Ezura
Toshiyuki Fujinaka Hitoshi Hasegawa
Mikito Hayakawa Toshio Higashi
Masaru Hirohata Nobutaka Horie
Koji Iihara Hirotoshi Imamura

Toshihiro Ishibashi Akira Ishii Takashi Izumi Naoki Kaneko Masahiko Kawanishi Naoto Kimura Naoya Kuwayama Yuji Matsumaru Yasushi Matsumoto Shigeru Miyachi Hajime Nakamura Yuichi Muravama Yasunari Niimi Hidenori Ohishi Takahiro Ota Tomotaka Oshima Tsuyoshi Ota Makoto Sakamoto Tetsu Sato Shinsuke Sato Masaaki Shojima Norihito Shimamura Kittipong Srivatanakul Tomoji Takigawa Michihiro Tanaka Satoshi Tateshima Tomoaki Terada Tomoyuki Tsumoto Wataro Tsuruta Hiroshi Yamagami

Time Table

	Conference roon	Conference room	
9:00-	Welcome Messa	Welcome Message & Opening Ceremony	
	Yasushi Ito (Japa	Yasushi Ito (Japan): Chairman of EACoN2019	
	Byung Moon Ki	Byung Moon Kim (Korea)	
	Pengfei Yang (China)		
9:15-	Session 1	AIS1	
		<chair></chair>	
		Deok Hee Lee (Korea)	
		Wei Wu (China)	
		Masahiko Kawanishi (Japan)	
10:25-	Session 2	AIS2/ICAD	
	10000000	<chair></chair>	
		Feng Zhou (China)	
		Hajime Nakamura (Japan)	
		Woong Yoon (Korea)	
11:35-	Session 3	CAS/AVM/AVF	
11.55-	Session 3	<pre><chair></chair></pre>	
		Masaru Hirohata (Japan)	
		Sangil Suh (Korea)	
		Dongwei Dai (China)	
12:55-	Break	Dongwei Dai (China)	
13:10-		d table discussion	
13:10-	Luncheon round table discussion "Flow diverter in East Asia"		
		Ito, Kenji Sugiu, Shinichi Yoshimura (Japan)	
	Sangil Suh (Kor	, ,	
	Pengfei Yang (China) Yuxiang Gu (China)		
11.00	Masayuki Ezura	(Japan) Akira Ishii (Japan)	
14:20-			
			Poster Viewing
14:50-	Session 4	Flow diverter	
		<chair></chair>	
		Byung Moon Kim (Korea)	
		Akira Ishii (Japan)	
		Yuxiang Gu (China)	
16:00-	Session 5	Aneurysm	
10.00		<chair></chair>	
		Wen Li (China)	
		Sang Hyun Suh (Korea)	
		Yasushi Matsumoto (Japan)	
17:10-	Session 6	Miscellaneous	
17.10-	Session 0	<chair></chair>	
		Tetsu Satow (Japan)	
		Jianwei Pan (China)	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
10.20	Closin - Down	Yon Kwon Ihn (Korea)	\dashv
18:20-	Closing Remarks		
10.00		oan): Chairman of EACoN2019	
19:00-	Friendship Dinn	er at RIHGA ROYAL HOTEL 3F "Korin"	

<Program>

	ogram-		
Ses	ssion 1 "AIS 1"		
1-1	Predicting clinical outcomes of acute ischemic stroke due to large vessel occlusion: The approach to utilize neuroimaging data with deep learning	Hidehisa Nishi	Kyoto University, Japan
1-2	Endovascular thrombectomy can be beneficial to acute ischemic stroke patients with large infarcts	Chaohui Jing	Xinhua Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University, China
1-3	The modified stent retrieval technique for distal migrated embolus via controlling of unsheathing level	Hong Jun Jeon	Kangdong Sacred Heart Hospital, Hallym University, Korea
1-4	Effectiveness of trip-and-treat model for acute stroke patients undergoing endovascular reperfusion therapy	Mikito Hayakawa	Tsukuba University, Japan
1-5	Analysis of Thrombus Extracted from Acute Ischemic Stroke Patients: The Real Source of Cryptogenic Thrombus.	Jie Cao	The Third Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, China
1-6	A New Retrieval Method for Distal Anti-Embolic Device after Carotid Artery Stenting	Deok Hee Lee	University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Korea
1-7	Natural prognosis of isolated anterior cerebral artery territory infarction without reperfusion therapy	Hyungjong Park	Keimyung University School of Medicine, Korea
Ses	ssion 2 "AIS 2/ICAD "		
2-1	Endovascular recanalization for symptomatic subacute and chronic intracranial large artery occlusion of the anterior circulation: initial experience and technical considerations	Huaqiao Tan	Tongji Hospital, Tongji University, China
2-2	Endovascular strategy for acute intracranial atherosclerosis- related large vessel occlusion	Jun-Hwee Kim	Severance Hospital, Yonsei University, Korea
2-3	Endovascular Recanalization for Patients with Chronic Total Occlusion of Intracranial Vertebral Artery	Yingying Zhang	Huadong Hospital, Fudan University, China
2-4	NCVC-CS1 flow isolator, a novel microporous covered stent for the treatment of intracranial aneurysms: results of first-in-human clinical trial	Tetsu Satow	National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center, Japan
2-5	Analysis of Selective Interventional Therapy for Symptomatic Basilar Artery Stenosis	Chao Wang	The First Hospital of Jilin University, China
2-6	Balloon dilatation treat in-stent restenosis in intracranial artery	Wei Wu	Qilu Hospital, Shandong University, China
2-7	Impact of Basal Ganglia Damage After Successful Endovascular Recanalization for Acute Ischemic Stroke Involving Lenticulostriate Arteries	Nobutaka Horie	Nagasaki University School of Medicine, Japan

Session	3 "CAS/AVM/AVF"		
3-1	Combined use of Mo.Ma Ultra and 6Fr Cerulean catheter DD6: A technical report of two cases with carotid artery stenosis	Hiroyuki Sakata	National Hospital Organization Sendai Medical Center, Japan
3-2	Results of carotid artery stenting without using contrast medium	Ryu Fukumitsu	Kobe City Medical Center General Hospit Japan
3-3	Retrograde Three-Dimensional Rotational Angiography: A Novel Method for the Detection of Plaque Protrusion During Carotid Artery Stenting Under Continuous Distal Balloon Protection	Daiichiro Ishigami	Toranomon Hospital, Japan
3-4	Scepter dual-lumen balloon catheter as a primary tool for Onyx embolization for dural arteriovenous fistula	Chang Ki Jang	Severance stroke center Severance Hospital, Yonsei University, Korea
3-5	Embolization of carotid cavernous sinus fistula and DAVF in cavernous sinus area	Zheng Xu	Changzheng Hospital, Naval Medical University, China
3-6 3-7	Balloon-assisted ONYX embolization for the treatment of dural arteriovenous fistula Embolization for AVM in the alequent area	Satoshi Kurabe Katsuma	Yamagata prefectural central hospital, Japan
3-7	Embolization for AVM in the eloquent area	Iwaki	Kyushu University, Japan
Session	n 4 "Flow diverter"		
4-1	Flow diverter therapy for large or giant aneurysms – a single operator's experience	Byung Moon Kim	Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Korea
4-2	The application of different flow diverters for intracranial aneurysms: Single center experience and analysis of therapeutic effects	Xin Zhang	Huashan Hospital, Fudan University, China
4-3	Initial Experience of Surpass Streamline Flow Diverter to Treat Intracranial Large Aneurysms	Hae Woong Jeong	Inje University Busan Paik Hospital, Korea
4-4	Treatment of Intracranial Aneurysms with Tubridge Flow Diverter: A Single-center Experience	Dongwei Dai	Changhai Hospital, Naval Medical University, China
4-5	Flow diverter for recurrent aneurysm after stent-assisted coiling	Dae Hyo Song	Yonsei University College of Medicine Severance Hospital, Korea
4-6	High Resolution Cone Beam CT for the Assessment of Stent Apposition after Flow Diverter Stent Treatment	Naoki Kato	The Jikei University School of Medicine, Japan
4-7	Imaging and Clinical follow-up data of flow diversion therapy by using pipeline embolization device for large complex cerebral aneurysms	Sangil Suh	Guro Hospital, Korea University College of Medicine, Korea
Session	n 5 "Aneurysm"		
5-1	Examination of the cases about re-treatment for recanalization aneurysm after stent assisted embolization	Sosho Kajiwara	Kurume University School of Medicine, Japan

5-2	Saccular or Dissecting Aneurysms involving the Basilar Trunk; Endovascular Treatment and Clinical Outcome	Woo Sang Jung	Ajou University Hospital, Ajou
			University College of
			Medicine, Korea
5-3	T-configured dual stents placement for wide-neck IC-Pcom	Hitoshi	Niigata University,
	unruptured aneurysm: report of 3 cases	Hasegawa	Japan
5-4	The Application of Neurointerventional Technique in Giant	Sung-Tae	Inje University, Busan
	Intracranial Aneurysm: Single Center Result	Kim	Paik Hospital, Korea
5-5	Preprocedural multiple antiplatelets medication improve clinical outcome without drug induced hemorrhagic complication for coil embolization of ruptured cerebral aneurysm in the acute stage	Norihito Shimamura	Hirosaki University, Japan
5-6	Compare the Clinical Results between the Clipping and Coiling in Ruptured Intracranial Aneurysm Patients	Do-Sung Yoo	Eunpyeong St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea, Korea
5-7	Visual behavior during coil embolization of aneurysm	Masaaki	Saitama Medical
	model	Shojima	University
Session	1 6 "Miscellaneous"		
6-1	Verification of DD6 availability	Keisuke	Toyama Prefectural
		Sato	Central Hospital,
			Japan
6-2	The Value of High-resolution Magnetic Resonance Imaging	Jianwei Pan	The First Affiliated
	in Diagnosis and Interventional Treatment for		Hospital School of
	Cerebrovascular Disease		Medicine, Zhejian
			University, China
6-3	Metallic density at basal ganglia on flat-panel computed	Ilah Shin	Severance Hospital,
	tomography is a strong predictor of symptomatic		Yonsei University,
	intracerebral hemorrhage		Korea
6-4	Effect of choice of treatment modality on the incidence of	Masaomi	Kokura Memorial
	secondary normal pressure hydrocephalus after aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage	Koyanagi	Hospital, Japan
6-5	Enhancement of Hematoma Clearance with CD47 Blocking	Chaohui	Xinhua Hospital,
	Antibody in Experimental Intracerebral Hemorrhage	Jing	Shanghai Jiaotong
			University, China
6-6	Factors of necrosis after preoperative embolization of	Takeshi	Kagawa University,
	meningiomas	Fujimori	Japan

Luncheon round table discussion "Flow diverter in East Asia"			
L-1	Situation in Korea	Sangil Suh	Korea University College of Medicine, Korea
L-2	Situation in China	Pengfei Yang	Changhai Hospital, Naval Medical University,
			China
L-3	Situation in Japan	Masayuki Ezura	National Hospital Organization Sendai Medical
			Center, Japan
L-4	How do we treat it?	Byung Moon Kim	Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College
			Medicine, Korea
L-5	How do we treat it?	Yuxiang Gu	Huashan Hospital, Fudan University, China
L-6	How do we treat it?	Akira Ishii	Kyoto University, Japan

<Poster program>

P-2

Recanalization rate of the intravenous tissue plasmainogen activator administration in patient with larger artery intracranial occlusive disease

Do-Sung Yoo (Eunpyeong St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea, Korea)

P-3

Current status and problems of acute endovascular therapy for large artery occlusion from a 3-year national survey

Toshinori Takagi (Hyogo College of Medicine, Japan)

P-4

Compare the clinical significance between the absolute diffusion volume and perfusion/diffusion mismatching

Do-Sung Yoo (Eunpyeong St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea, Korea)

P-5

Lessons from complication of wingspan stent as a rescue treatment of unsuccessful thrombectomy in ischemic stroke: A single-center experience

Byeongsu Park (Ulsan University Hospital, University of Ulsan, Korea)

P-6

Coil embolization of an unruptured basilar artery tip aneurysm associated with persistent primitive hypoglossal artery: a case report

Naoko Fujimura (Saiseikai Futsukaichi Hospital, Japan)

P-7

Endovascular Treatment for Ruptured Vertebral Artery Dissecting Aneurysm

Naoya Kidani (Okayama University, Japan)

P-8

Treatment of Carotid-cavernous Fistula Presenting with Contralateral Exophthalmos; several experiences of graft stent

Seung Young Chung (Eulji Medical Center, Korea)

P_9

A case of traumatic pseudoaneurysm treated with Flow Diverter

Kazuhiko Nishi (Okayama University, Japan)

P-10

Plaque protrusion after carotid artery stenting using optical frequency domain imaging and magnetic responsible plaque imaging

Manabu Shirakawa (Hyogo College of Medicine, Japan)