<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Name</th>
<th>Full Title + Study Description</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Investigator</th>
<th>Contact</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| MORSE 2018-016 | Markers Of Recovery in Stroke Study | Observational | Khan, Muhib   | Leo Gallagher  
Leo.Gallagher@spectrumhealth.org  
616.486.8667 |
| SATURN 2019-718 | StATins Use in Intracerebral Hemorrhage Patients | Interventional | Zachariah, Joseph | Julie Reddy  
Julia.Reddy@spectrumhealth.org  
616.486.2022 |
| SELECT 2 2019-620 | A Randomized Controlled Trial to Optimize Patient’s Selection for Endovascular Treatment in Acute Ischemic Stroke | Treatment | Tsai, Jenny | Beenish Sultan  
Beenish.Ismail@spectrumhealth.org  
616.486.2029 |

For More Information Click Here

This purpose of this trial is to integrate clinical imaging and molecular biomarkers as a diagnostic tool in further understanding stroke recovery mechanisms. Labs will be collected at three different time points in order to identify specific metabolites of neural repair, along with images of the brain (Diffusion Tensor Imaging). The study proposes that images will show how the metabolites impact the nerves that are involved in the control of motor functions of the body. Several different cognitive, motor, and speech assessments will be done to assess your recovery and those results will be compared with the different metabolites identified.

For More Information Click Here

The purpose of this multi-center, pragmatic, prospective, randomized, open-label, and blinded end-point assessment trial is to determine the effects of continuation vs. discontinuation of statins on the risk of ICH recurrence during 24 months of follow-up in patients presenting with a spontaneous lobar ICH while taking a statin drug. A total of 1,456 patients presenting within 7 days of a spontaneous lobar ICH while taking statins will be randomized to one of two treatment strategies: discontinuation vs. continuation of statin therapy.

For More Information Click Here

The purpose of this prospective, randomized, assessor-blinded controlled trial is to evaluate in acute ischemic stroke patients who have a large vessel occlusion in the anterior circulation (MCA M1 and ICA).

For More Information Click Here
Thrombolysis in Imaging-Eligible, Late-Window Patients to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Tenecteplase

The purpose of this prospective, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled Phase 3 trial is to evaluate the efficacy and safety of tenecteplase compared with placebo in patients with acute ischemic stroke (AIS) and evidence of salvageable tissue on their baseline computed tomography perfusion (CTP) scan or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) who present in the 4.5 to 24-hour time window with an internal carotid artery (ICA) or middle cerebral artery (MCA; M1 or M2) occlusion.

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