

Risk of Recurrent Stroke Among Patients with Carotid Stenosis $\geq 50\%$ and Recent Stroke Awaiting Carotid Endarterectomy or Carotid Stenting

Study	Timing from event to procedure	Frequency of recurrent stroke
Johansson et al. 2016 Pooled analysis (n=377)	Not reported	<p>The overall frequency of ipsilateral ischemic stroke recurrence or retinal artery occlusion was 13.5% within 90 days of qualifying event.</p> <p>The frequency of recurrent ischemic stroke/RAO was 2.7% at day 1, 5.3% at day 3, 11.5% at day 14, and 18.8% at 90 days.</p>
Johansson et al. 2013 ANSYSCAP study (n=230)	0–7 days: 5% 8–14 days: 14% 15–30 days: 34% 31–89 days: 34% ≥ 90 days: 12%	<p>The overall frequency of ipsilateral ischemic stroke recurrence before CEA was 18.6%.</p> <p>The frequency of ipsilateral ischemic stroke recurrence was 5.2% within two-days, 7.9% within 7days, and 11.2% within 14 days of the presenting event</p>
Marnane et al. 2011 (n=36 with carotid stenosis)	Not reported	<p>The frequency of recurrent stroke was 5.6% at 72 hours following symptom onset, 5.6% at 7 days and 8.3% at 14 days.</p> <p>The risk of recurrent stroke was significantly higher in patients with vs. without ipsilateral carotid stenosis at all time points</p>
Ois et al. 2009 (n=163)	Not reported	<p>The overall frequency of neurological recurrence, defined as new neurological event (TIA or stroke) or an increase of 4 points in the initial NIHSS, during the first 2 weeks was 27.6%.</p> <p>The frequency of neurological recurrence was 16% during the first 24 hours after admission, 6.7% between 72 hours and 7 days, and 3.7% at 14 days.</p> <p>20.9% of patients experienced a neurological recurrence within the first 72 hours following stroke</p>