

10<sup>th</sup> International Conference on  
Neuroscience and Neurochemistry  
&6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Vascular Dementia February 27-March 01, 2017**The possibility of laser revascularization of the brain in patients after extensive ischemic stroke complicated by dementia****Ivan V Maksimovich**

Clinic of Cardiovascular Diseases named after Most Holy John Tobolsky, Russia

**Background:** The research is devoted to the possibility of mental and motor function recovery in patients with vascular dementia, which arose on the background of extensive ischemic stroke, by means of transcatheter laser revascularization.

**Methods:** We examined 1296 patients aged 29-81 (average age 74) with various types of atherosclerotic disorders of cerebral vessels: 959 (74.00%) male, 337 (26.00%) female. Of these, 108 (8.33%) patients after extensive ischemic stroke were selected. Examination plan: laboratory diagnostics, CDR, MMSE, IB, CT, MRI, MRA, SG, REG, cerebral MUGA. Test group: 73 (67.59%) patients. For revascularization of the main intracranial arteries high-energy lasers were used; for revascularization of distal intracranial branches and stimulation of angiogenesis low-energy lasers were used. Control group: 35 (32.41 %) patients underwent therapeutic treatment.

**Results:** Test group: Cerebral arterial blood flow restoration was achieved in 71 (97.26%) patients. In 12-24 months the following positive tendency was observed: good clinical outcome- IB90-100, MMSE 26-28 - 16 (21.92%) patients; satisfactory clinical outcome - IB75-85, MMSE 25-26 - 28 (38.36%) patients; relatively satisfactory clinical outcome - IB60-70, MMSE 24-25 - 29 (39.73%) patients; and relatively positive clinical outcome - IB below 60 - was not obtained in any case. Control group: In 12-24 months the following was observed: good clinical outcome was not obtained any case; satisfactory clinical outcome was not obtained in any case; relatively satisfactory clinical outcome- 5 (14.29%) patients; and relatively positive clinical outcome- 30 (85.71%) patients.

**Conclusion:** Transluminal laser revascularization of cerebral blood vessels is a significantly more effective treatment for the effects of extensive ischemic stroke than the therapeutic treatment. The effect is maintained for a long time it causes regression of mental, intellectual and motor disorders, promotes regression of dementia and significantly improves the patients' quality of life.

**Biography**

Ivan V Maksimovich is a Member of ISTAART, ESC, EAPCI, WSO, ESO and EPA. He is the Head Physician of Clinic of Cardiovascular Diseases named after Most Holy John Tobolsky (Moscow, Russia) since 1993. One of the major problems the clinic deals with is the diagnosis and treatment of various brain lesions including Alzheimer's disease. Over the past 20 years he has published over 200 scientific works on this subject.

carvasc@yandex.ru

**Notes:**