Guidelines for Achieving Door-to-Needle in 60 Minutes or Less

Indication
Activase® (alteplase) is indicated for the treatment of acute ischemic stroke (AIS). Exclude intracranial hemorrhage as the primary cause of stroke signs and symptoms prior to initiation of treatment. Initiate treatment as soon as possible but within 3 hours after symptom onset.

Important Safety Information
Contraindications
Do not administer Activase to treat acute ischemic stroke in the following situations in which the risk of bleeding is greater than the potential benefit: current intracranial hemorrhage (ICH); subarachnoid hemorrhage; active internal bleeding; recent (within 3 months) intracranial or intraspinal surgery or serious head trauma; presence of intracranial conditions that may increase the risk of bleeding (e.g., some neoplasms, arteriovenous malformations, or aneurysms); bleeding diathesis; and current severe uncontrolled hypertension.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 3 and full Prescribing Information.
GUIDELINES FOR ACHIEVING DOOR-TO-NEEDLE IN 60 MIN OR LESS

DOOR-TO-NEEDLE IN ≤60 MIN

Suspected stroke patient arrives at ED

**DOOR TO PHYSICIAN**
Initiate MD evaluation and labwork

**DOOR TO STROKE TEAM**
Notify stroke team (including neurologic expertise)

**DOOR TO CT/MRI INITIATION**
Initiate imaging scan
Review patient history and establish time of last known well/symptom onset
Assess using NIHSS

**DOOR-TO-NEEDLE TIME**
Give Activase bolus and initiate infusion in eligible patients

DOOR-TO-NEEDLE IN ≤45 MIN

Suspected stroke patient arrives at ED

**DOOR TO PHYSICIAN**
Initiate MD evaluation and labwork

**DOOR TO STROKE TEAM**
Notify stroke team (including neurologic expertise)

**DOOR TO CT/MRI INITIATION**
Initiate imaging scan
Review patient history and establish time of last known well/symptom onset
Assess using NIHSS

**DOOR TO CT/MRI INITIATION**
Interpret imaging scan and labs
Review patient eligibility for Activase® (alteplase)

**DOOR-TO-NEEDLE TIME**
Give Activase bolus and initiate infusion in eligible patients

References:

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 3 and full Prescribing Information.
Important Safety Information (cont’d)

Warnings and Precautions

**Bleeding**
Activase can cause significant, and sometimes fatal internal or external bleeding. Avoid intramuscular injections and trauma to the patient. Perform venipunctures carefully and only as required. Fatal cases of hemorrhage associated with traumatic intubation in patients administered Activase have been reported. Heparin, aspirin, or Activase may cause bleeding complications; therefore, carefully monitor for bleeding. If serious bleeding occurs, terminate the Activase infusion and treat appropriately.

**Hypersensitivity**
Hypersensitivity, including urticarial / anaphylactic reactions have been reported. Rare fatal outcome for hypersensitivity was reported. Angioedema has been observed during and up to 2 hours after Activase infusion in patients treated for acute ischemic stroke and acute myocardial infarction. In many cases, patients received concomitant angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors. Monitor patients during and for several hours after infusion for hypersensitivity. If signs of hypersensitivity occur, e.g. anaphylactoid reaction or angioedema develops, discontinue Activase and promptly institute appropriate therapy (e.g., antihistamines, intravenous corticosteroids, epinephrine).

**Thromboembolism**
The use of thrombolytics can increase the risk of thrombo-embolic events in patients with high likelihood of left heart thrombus, such as patients with mitral stenosis or atrial fibrillation. Activase has not been shown to treat adequately underlying deep vein thrombosis in patients with PE. Consider the possible risk of re-embolization due to the lysis of underlying deep venous thrombi in this setting.

**Cholesterol Embolization**
Cholesterol embolism, sometimes fatal, has been reported rarely in patients treated with thrombolytic agents.

**Coagulation Tests May be Unreliable during Activase Therapy**
Coagulation tests and/or measures of fibrinolytic activity may be unreliable during Activase therapy.

**Adverse Reactions**
The most frequent adverse reaction associated with Activase AIS therapy is bleeding.

Please see full Prescribing Information for additional Important Safety Information.