





What is Remote Ischaemic Conditioning (RIC):

- Remote ischaemic per-conditioning (RIC) in experimental ischaemic stroke is neuroprotective and may reduce ischaemic reperfusion injury.
- It is simply achieved by repeated transient occlusion of the blood supply to a limb using a blood pressure cuff.
- RIC uses repeated cycles of limb ischaemia and reperfusion and helps protect the brain from ischaemic reperfusion injury (IRI) through the release of neuroprotective neurohumoral chemical messengers.
- RIC is an attractive strategy since it is cheap, should be safe and would be simple to administer



https://stroke.nottingham.ac.uk/?r3

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Does RIC improve functional outcome?
- Does RIC reduce early and recurrent cerebrovascular events?
- Does RIC impact on other clinical outcomes at 3 months?
- Is RIC safe when applied in patients with acute stroke?

Who can take part?

- Acute ischaemic stroke, within 24 hours of onset
- Spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage ruled out on baseline clinical neuroimaging
- Haemorrhagic transformation of infarction (HTI) HI1, HI2, PH1 is permitted
- NIHSS score between 5 and 25 at time of randomisation
- At least 18 years old

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TO BE DISPLAYED IN NON PATIENT FACING AREAS ONLY