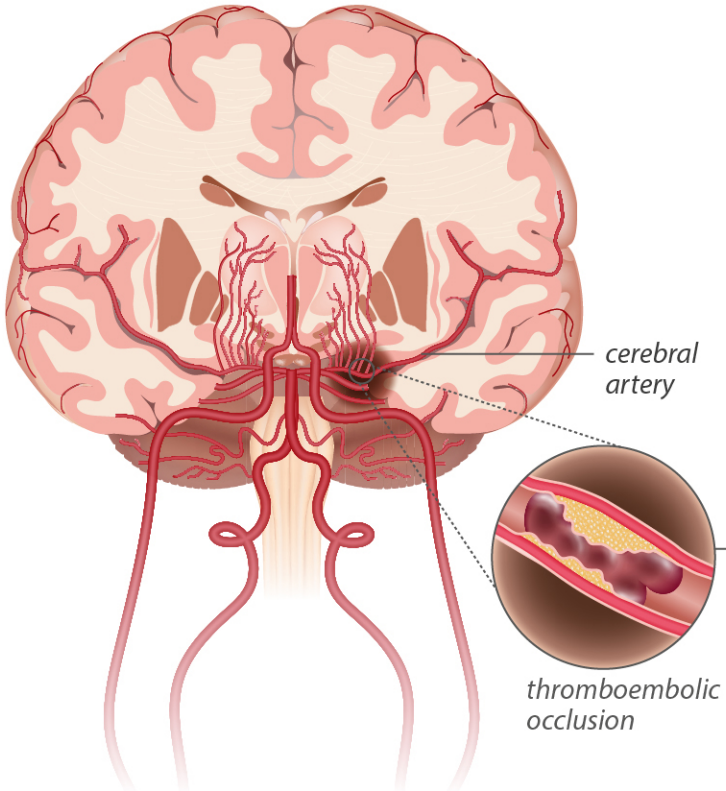
The internal organization of ischemic stroke thrombi on a molecular and cellular level

Ischemic stroke thrombus

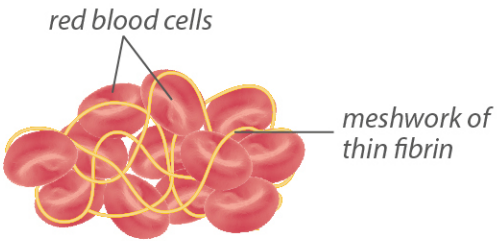


Histological assessment of 188 thrombi from endovascularly treated ischemic stroke patients

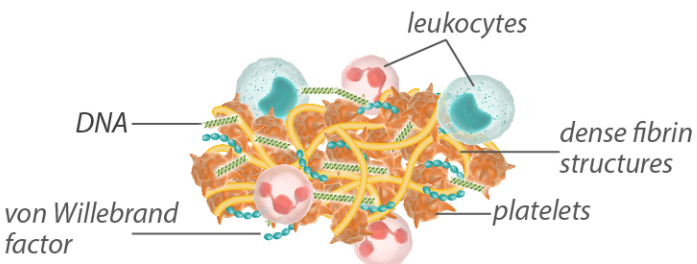
Bright field and fluorescence microscopy

Two main types of areas

- **Red blood cell-rich areas:** limited complexity



- **Platelet-rich areas:** increased complexity



These findings are important to better understand why platelet-rich thrombi are resistant to thrombolysis and difficult to retrieve via thrombectomy and can guide further improvements of acute ischemic stroke therapy

Staessens *et al.* Haematologica, 2020