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## Safety of extra-cranial stent or intracranial angioplasty procedures by neurointerventionist in Indonesia

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**Introduction:** Stenting and angioplasty procedures have been developed and widely used nowadays since the number of cerebrovascular disease keep increased. The goal of stent placement or balloon deploy is to prevent recurrent stroke. Both procedures are expected to be more effective in secondary stroke prevention of stroke management rather than medical therapy alone. However, these procedures has some complication at risk, either reversible or permanent even death.

**Aim:** To determine the rate of morbidity and mortality due to stenting or angioplasty procedures.

**Method:** A multicenter prospective study in Indonesia conducted from January 2010 to December 2017. Data was collected including demographic characteristics, number of stent or balloon mounted, complication and mortality. All of the procedures performed by neurologist with special training for neurointervention. Complications were divided into reversible (more than 24 hours but less than 7 days) and permanent (more than 7 days).

**Result:** Subject consist of 268 people, 151 male and 117 female with mean of age 59.5 years old. The numbers of stent or balloon mounted varies from 1 to 3. Five (1.9%) had permanent complications and 10 (3.7%) had reversible complications. Two (0.7%) had mortality reported.

**Conclusion:** Stenting and angioplasty in cerebrovascular system performed by neurointervention in Indonesia is relatively safe. Each kind of morbidity is less than 5% and mortality rate less than 1%.

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