

ClinicalTrials.gov Search Results 02/20/2020

| | Title | Status | Study Results | Conditions | Interventions | Locations |
|----|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Effect of Surgical Revascularization on Hemorrhagic Moyamoya Disease | Recruiting | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease | •Procedure: Conservative treatment | •The 307th Hospital of Military Chinese People's Liberation Army, Beijing, Beijing, China |
| 2 | The Safety and Efficacy of RIC on Adult Moyamoya Disease | Recruiting | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease | •Device: RIC •Device: sham-RIC | •Xuanwu Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, Beijing, China |
| 3 | Relationship Between Endothelial Progenitor Cells and Revascularization Effect of Moyamoya Disease | Recruiting | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease | | •The 307th Hospital of Military Chinese People's Liberation Army, Beijing, Beijing, China |
| 4 | Precision Bypass in Patients With Moyamoya Disease | Recruiting | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease | •Procedure: Precision bypass group | •Beijing Tiantan Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, Beijing, China •Peking University International Hospital, Beijing, Beijing, China |
| 5 | Direct Bypass Versus Indirect Bypass in Treatment of Adults Hemorrhagic Moyamoya Disease | Unknown status | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease | •Other: bypass surgery and indirect bypass surgery | •Beijing Tiantan Hospital Capital Medical University, Beijing, Beijing, China |
| 6 | Characteristics and Outcomes of Childhood Moyamoya in the UK | Unknown status | No Results Available | •Moyamoya | | •Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS Foundation Trust, London, United Kingdom |
| 7 | Efficacy and Safety of rTMS for Cognitive Rehabilitation in Moyamoya Disease | Not yet recruiting | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease | •Device: Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation •Device: Sham Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation | |
| 8 | Neurocognitive and Radiological Assessments in Adult Moyamoya Undergoing Surgery | Unknown status | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease | •Procedure: Surgical Revascularization •Other: Conservative treatment | •Department of Neurosurgery, Huashan Hospital, Shanghai, Shanghai, China |
| 9 | Safety and Efficacy of RIC in Pediatric Moyamoya Disease Patients Treated With Revascularization Therapy | Not yet recruiting | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease •Pediatric | •Device: RIC group •Device: sham group | |
| 10 | The Role of Cerebral Hemodynamics in Moyamoya Disease | Completed | No Results Available | •Moyamoya •Stroke | | •Washington University School Of Medicine, 510 South Kingshighway Blvd, Saint Louis, Missouri, United States |
| 11 | The Adult Hemorrhagic Moyamoya Surgery Study | Active, not recruiting | No Results Available | •Moyamoya •Stroke | •Procedure: Extracranial-intracranial bypass surgery | •Department of Neurosurgery, Huashan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, China |
| 12 | Predictive Value of Multimodal MRI in Moyamoya Disease | Recruiting | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease •Magnetic Resonance Imaging | •Procedure: surgical revascularization | •Chinese PLA General Hospital, Beijing, Beijing, China |
| 13 | Effects of Remote Ischemic Pre-Conditioning in Moyamoya Disease Patients | Suspended | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease •Remote Ischemic Preconditioning | •Procedure: Remote ischemic preconditioning •Procedure: Sham remote ischemic preconditioning •Procedure: Encephaloduroarteriosynangiosis | •Beijing Tiantan Hospital, Beijing, Beijing, China •Peking University International Hospital, Beijing, Beijing, China |
| 14 | Moyamoya Disease Biomarkers in Patients With Intracranial Atherosclerotic Stroke | Unknown status | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease •Intracranial Atherosclerotic Stroke •Intracranial Steno-occlusive Disease | | •Department of Neurology, Samsung Medical Center, Seoul, Korea, Republic of |
| 15 | Quantifying Collateral Perfusion in Cerebrovascular Disease- Moyamoya Disease and Stroke Patients | Completed | Has Results | •Cerebrovascular Accident •Moyamoya Disease | •Drug: Xenon contrast agent •Device: Magnetic Resonance Imaging | •Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California, United States |
| 16 | Effect of Recombinant Human EPO on the Postoperative Neurologic Outcome in Pediatric Moyamoya Patients | Recruiting | No Results Available | •Moyamoya Disease •Pediatrics •Cerebrovascular Disorders | •Drug: erythropoietin •Drug: Normal saline | •Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul, Korea, Republic of |

| | Title | Status | Study Results | Conditions | Interventions | Locations |
|----|--|-------------------------|----------------------|--|---|--|
| 17 | The Effect of RIC on TIA/Stroke in Children With Moyamoya Disease | Not yet recruiting | No Results Available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Moyamoya Disease •TIA •Children •Stroke | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Device: RIC group •Device: Sham group | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Xuanwu Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, Beijing, China |
| 18 | Sevoflurane and Hyperperfusion Syndrome | Unknown status | No Results Available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hyperperfusion Syndrome •Moyamoya Disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Drug: Sevoflurane | |
| 19 | Multiple Burrhole Therapy With Erythropoietin for Unstable Moyamoya | Completed | No Results Available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ischemic Attack •Ischemic Stroke •Moyamoya Disease •Burr Hole •Angiogenesis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Drug: erythropoietin | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ajou University Medical Center, Suwon, Gyunggido, Korea, Republic of |
| 20 | EEG Monitoring in Children With Moyamoya Disease | Unknown status | No Results Available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •EEG With Periodic Abnormalities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Device: EEG | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hee-Soo Kim, Seoul, Soul-t'ukpyolsi, Korea, Republic of •Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul, Korea, Republic of |
| 21 | Internal Carotid Artery Blood Flow in Pediatric Moyamoya Patients | Recruiting | No Results Available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Carotid Artery, Internal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Diagnostic Test: Ultrasound assessment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hee-Soo Kim, Seoul, Soul-t'ukpyolsi, Korea, Republic of |
| 22 | NBP in Patients With Moyamoya Disease of High Risk for Ischemic Cerebrovascular Events | Not yet recruiting | No Results Available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Moyamoya Disease •Ischemic Cerebral Infarction •Ischemic Stroke •Ischemic Cerebrovascular Accident •Transient Ischemic Attack | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Drug: dl-3-n-butylphthalide (NBP) •Drug: Normal Saline 0.9% Infusion Solution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Beijing Tiantan Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, Beijing, China •Peking University International Hospital, Beijing, Beijing, China |
| 23 | Effects of Remote Ischemic Preconditioning With Postconditioning on Neurologic Outcome | Completed | No Results Available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Moyamoya Disease •Remote Ischemic Preconditioning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Procedure: RIPC with RIPostC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Seoul National Univ. Bundang Hospita, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, Republic of |
| 24 | Subclavian Vein catheterization Seldinger Vs Modified Seldinger | Unknown status | No Results Available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Brain Neoplasm •Intracranial Aneurysm •Cerebrovascular Moyamoya Disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Procedure: Seldinger technique •Procedure: Modified Seldinger technique | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Seoul National University of Hospital, Seoul, Korea, Republic of |
| 25 | Angiogenic Markers in Cerebrovascular Disease (ANFIS) | Enrolling by invitation | No Results Available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Stroke •Transient Ischemic Attack •Atherosclerosis •Intracranial Arterial Stenosis •Moyamoya | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Other: According to current clinical care standards | |