

Sex differences, blood pressure lowering and outcome in intracerebral haemorrhage

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for the INTERACT Investigators at 144 hospitals in 21 countries



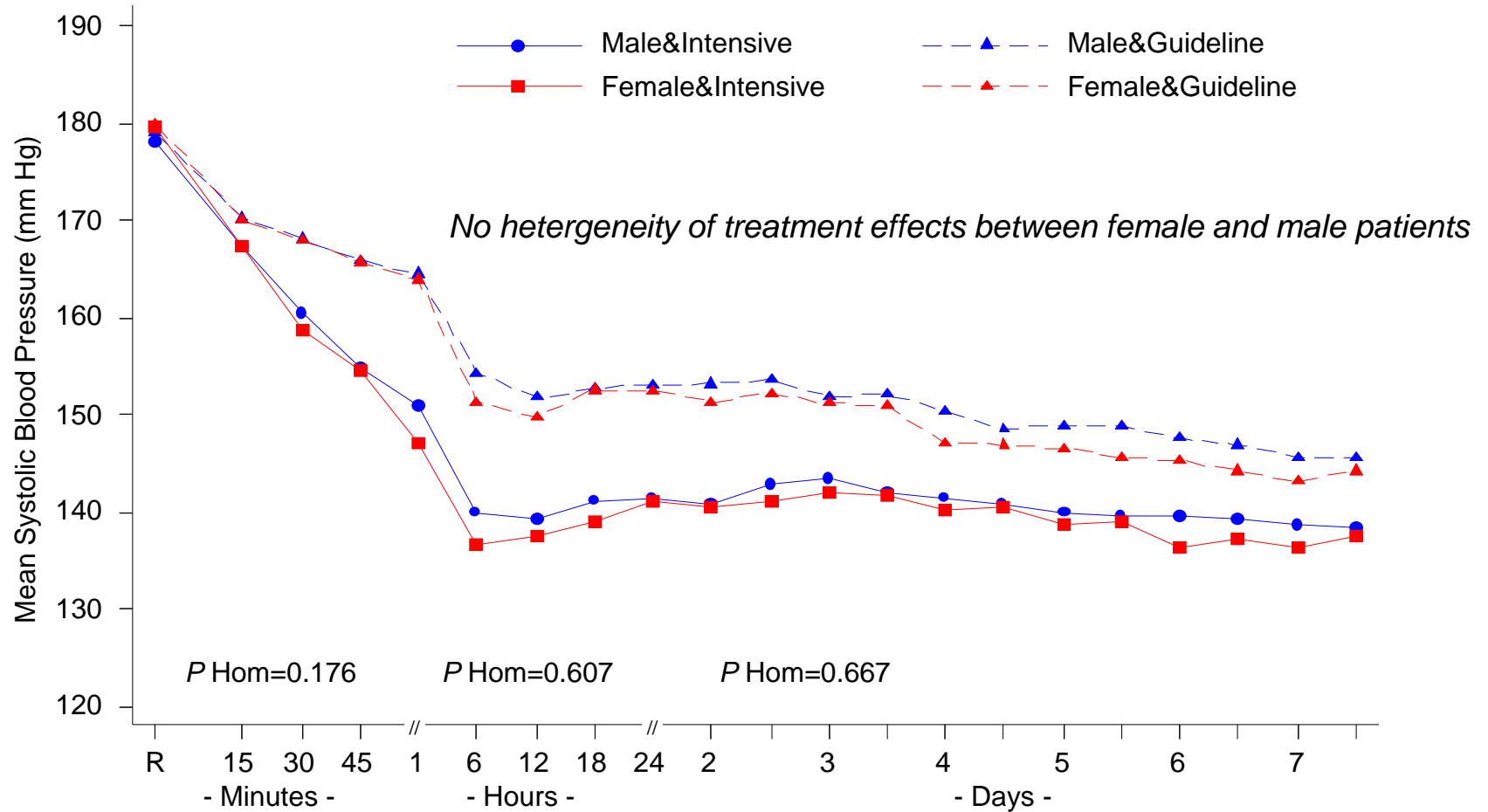
Baseline characteristics

| | Female (n=1191) | Male (n=2042) | <i>P</i> value |
|--|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Demographic | | | |
| Age, mean(SD), years | 64.9(13.0) | 62.5(12.6) | <0.0001 |
| Medical history | | | |
| Prior ischemic/undifferentiated stroke | 110(9.2) | 259(12.7) | 0.003 |
| Admission glycemia > 6.5 mmol/l | 600(52.7) | 889(46.4) | 0.001 |
| Medications at admission | | | |
| Antihypertensive therapy | 574(48.2) | 875(42.9) | 0.004 |
| Clinic features | | | |
| NIHSS score median (IQR) | 11(7-16) | 10(6-15) | 0.002 |
| CT findings | | | |
| Baseline Hematoma volume, median (IQR), mL | 9.9(5.3-17.7) | 11.3(5.8-19.9) | 0.004 |

Management factors over the first 7 days

| Management factors in the first 7 days | Female (n=1191) | Male (n=2012) | P value |
|---|--------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Randomised to intensive BP lowering (%) | 581(48.8) | 1021(50.0) | 0.504 |
| Time from onset to randomization, median (IQR),hours | 3.7(2.8-4.7) | 3.7(2.8-4.7) | 0.856 |
| Any intravenous BP lowering treatment | 549(46.5) | 994(49.7) | 0.084 |
| Intubation | 62(5.3) | 158(7.9) | 0.005 |
| IV mannitol | 763(64.7) | 1293(64.7) | 0.995 |
| Any surgical intervention (evacuation, decompression, ventricular drain) | 64(5.4) | 119(5.9) | 0.539 |
| DVT prophylaxis (heparin+compression stockings) | 233(19.8) | 395(19.8) | 0.998 |
| Hemostatic therapy(fresh-frozen plasma, vitamin K, and recombinant tissue factor VIIa) | 40(3.4) | 92(4.6) | 0.098 |

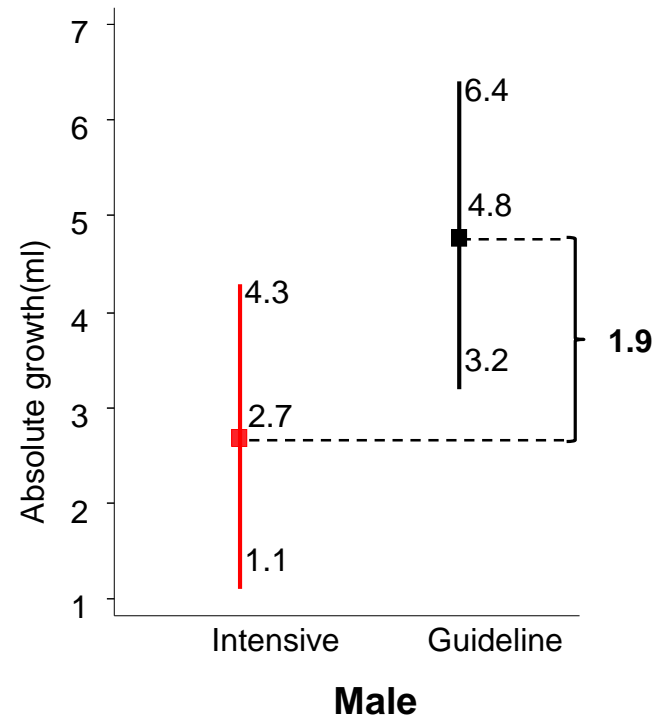
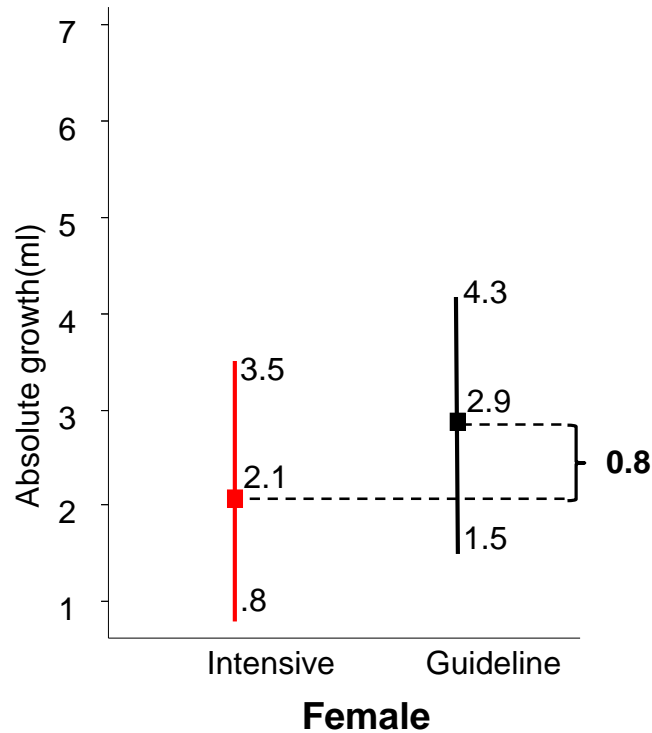
Achieved BP - by sex and randomized treatment in the first 7 days



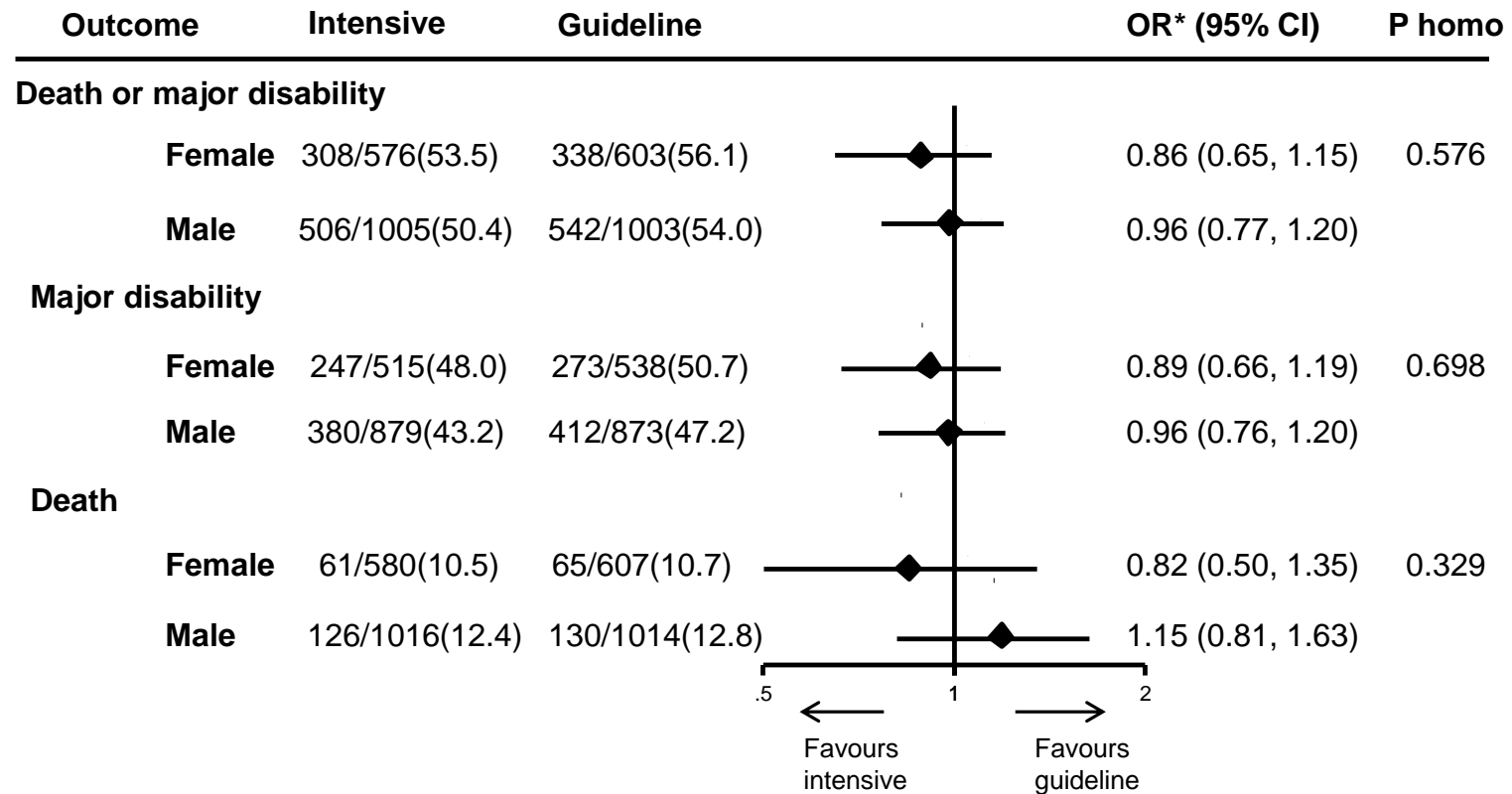
Hematoma growth at 24 hours - by sex and randomised treatment

$P_{\text{homo}}=0.433$

No heterogeneity of treatment effects between female and male patients



Clinical outcome-by sex and randomised treatment



Summary

- Female patients with acute ICH were older, had more severe deficits, yet smaller hematoma volume at baseline.
- There were no sex differences in randomised BP lowering treatment effect.

**Thank you for your
attention!**