



The Relationship Between Age And Kind, Location , Presentation And Recent Outcome In Adult Patients With Difference Type Of Stroke

Samad Shams Vahdati¹, Alireza Ala², Nasim Ahmadi Sepehr³, Roshan Fahimi³

¹Associate Professor of Emergency Medicine, Fellowship of Neurovascular Emergency , Emergency Medicine Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Science ,Iran.

²Associate Professor of Emergency Medicine, Emergency Medicine Research Team, Tabriz University of Medical Science,Iran.

³Medical Student, Emergency Medicine Research Team, Tabriz University of Medical Science, Iran.

Stroke is defined as a clinically syndrome consisted of neurological symptoms with early or sudden onset, lasting more than 24 hours, happening because of clot or blockage in brain arteries or vascular dissociation leading to brain hemorrhage.

CVA is totally categorized in two types of hemorrhage and ischemic. Ischemic type has two subsets: thrombotic and emboli whereas hemorrhage stroke is studied in two types of SAH and ICH based on part of brain which is bleeding.

National institutes of health stroke scale (NIHSS) is designed to fill within 5-8 minutes. One of the most common methods of classifying of acute stroke is NIHSS, that with a structured neurological examination is valuable for diagnosing. About half of all strokes are attributable to established causal and modifiable factors. This finding encourages not only intervention on established etiological factors, but also further study of less well established factors. public education is needed to increase awareness of the warning signs and risk factors of stroke. Stroke management is extremely demanding for patients, and Prevention of stroke and correct management as soon as possible is the key to reduction of morbidity and mortality.

Key words: adult patients



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