

Acute Stroke

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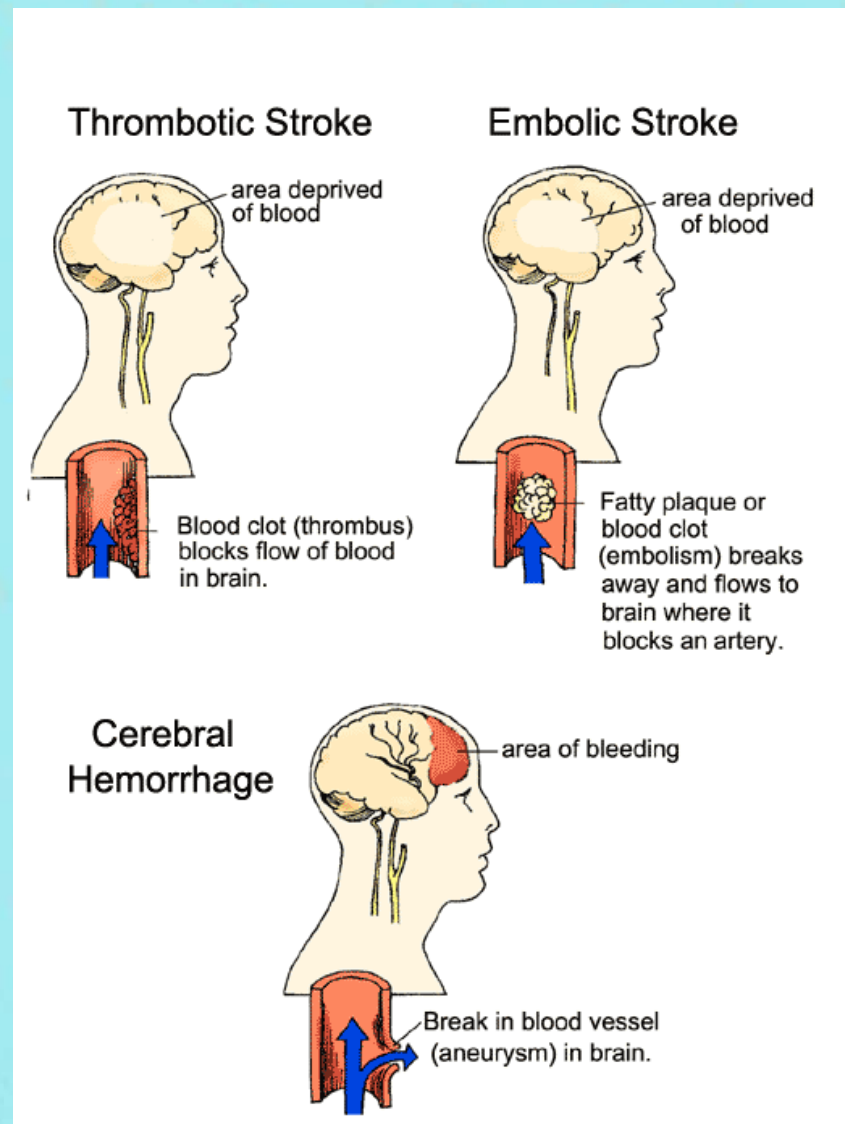
- * Definitions, Epidemiology, Classification, and Etiologies
- * Clinical manifestations and Mimics
- * Acute Stroke
 - * Testing
 - * Medical therapy
 - * Intervention
- * A word about Transient Ischemic Attack
- * Post-stroke Follow up

Definitions

- * Stroke: The sudden death of brain cells due to lack of oxygen from impaired blood flow
- * TIA: a transient stroke
 - * Most last less than 5 min
 - * No deficit, no abnormality on imaging
- * RIND (Reversible Ischemic Neurologic Deficit) - No longer used

Stroke: Epidemiology

- * Ischemic Infarct
 - * Embolic
 - * Thrombotic
- * Hemorrhagic infarct
 - * Intracranial
 - * Subarachnoid



Stroke: Classification

* Ischemic Infarct: Embolic/Thrombotic

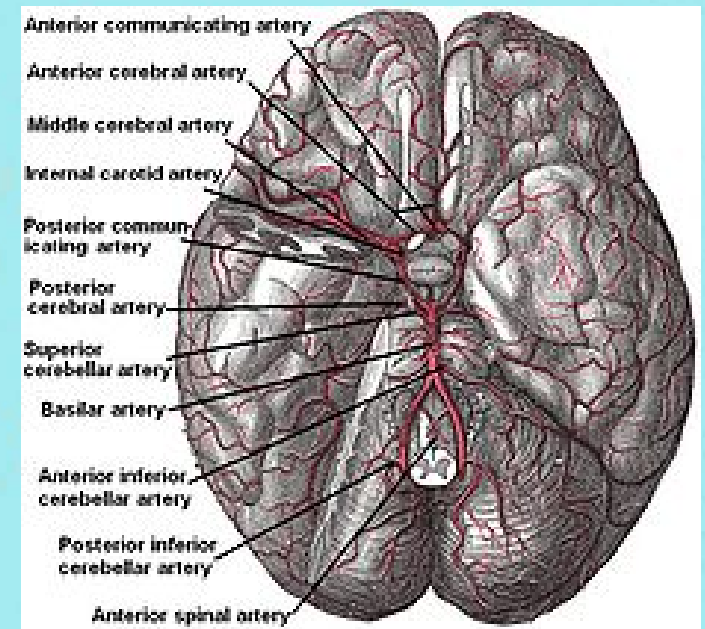
* Large Vessel

* Small Vessel

* Hemorrhagic Infarct

* Intracerebral

* Subarachnoid

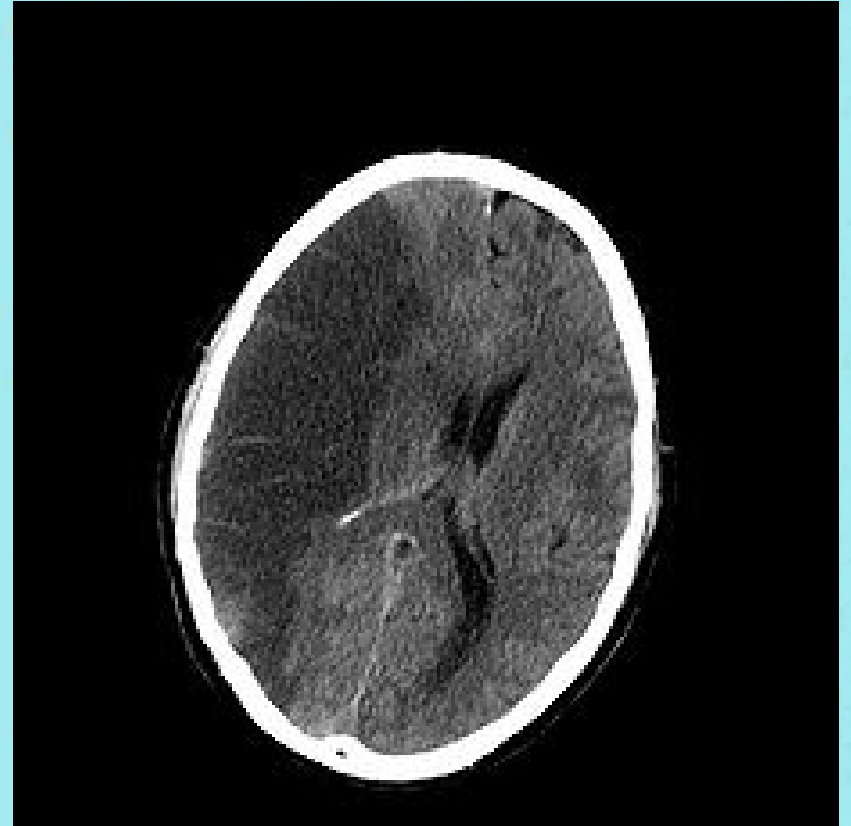


Stroke: Classification

- * L-MCA = aphasia; R-hemiparesis or sens dist; R-homon hemianopia, L-head/gaze preference
- * R-MCA = L-hemi neglect, L-hemiparesis or sens dist; L-homon hemianopia, R-head/gaze preference
- * L-PCA = R-visual field defect; alexia without agraphia; poor color naming; R-hemisens disturbance
- * R-PCA = L-visual field defect; visual neglect; L-hemisens dist
- * Vertebrobasilar = Dizzy/vertigo; N/diplopia; quadriparesis; crossed motor-sens findings
- * Penetrating aa (lacunar) = pure motor (int capsule); pure sens (thalamic); mixed motor/sens (thalamus/int capsule); clumsy hand-dysarthria (basis pontis); ataxic-hemiparesis (ventral pons)

Stroke: Etiology

- * Ischemic Stroke
 - * Embolic
 - * Thrombotic
- * Hemorrhagic Stroke
 - * Intracerebral
 - * Subarachnoid



Clinical Findings... and some which are NOT

- * Impossible to differentiate between Hemorrhagic/Ischemic in the field
- * Suggestions of Hemorrhagic Infarct
- * Suggestions of Embolic Infarct
- * Suggestions of Thrombotic Infarct
- * Findings/Symptoms suggestive of another diagnosis

Stroke Mimics: Differential Diagnosis

- * Mass Lesions: Tumor/Abscess/SDH
- * Seizure/Postictal State
- * Metabolic:
Hypoglycemia/Hyperglycemia/Hyponatremia
- * Migraine
- * Reactivation of prior deficits
- * Functional



Stroke Chameleons

- * Always, always consider onset and risk factors
- * Movement disorders
- * Confusional states/agitation
- * Transient global amnesia
- * Cortical blindness



Acute Stroke: Important Pre-hospital Considerations

- * Low-threshold for suspicion is Critical!
- * Cincinnati Stroke Scale
- * Focused Medical History
- * Time of Onset = Time Last seen normal
- * “Dad was fine when we went to bed at 10:00 PM”
- * “Mom was fine when we left for church 2 hours ago”



Acute Stroke: Imaging/Testing

* AHA/ASA: Recommendations for Acute Stroke

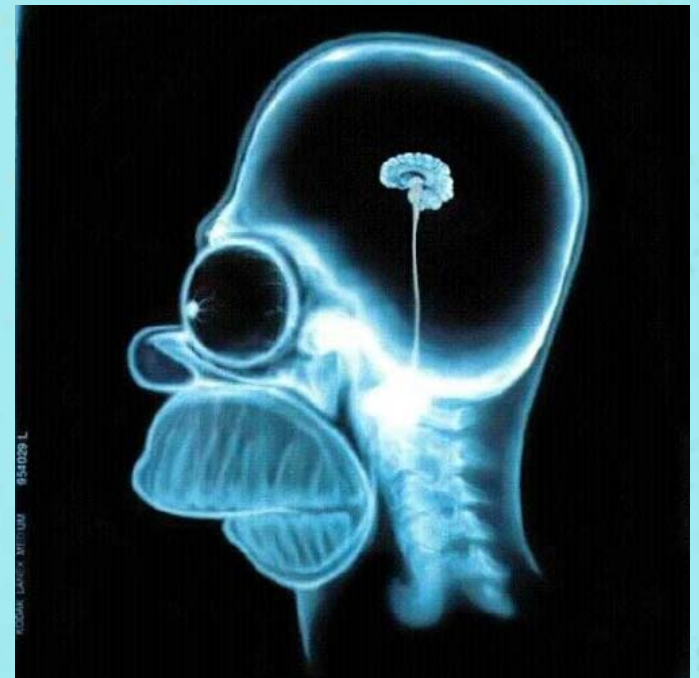
Imaging

* CT vs MRI - with contrast or without

* Carotid ultrasound vs MRA vs CTA vs Traditional Angiogram

* Transcranial Doppler

* Other testing

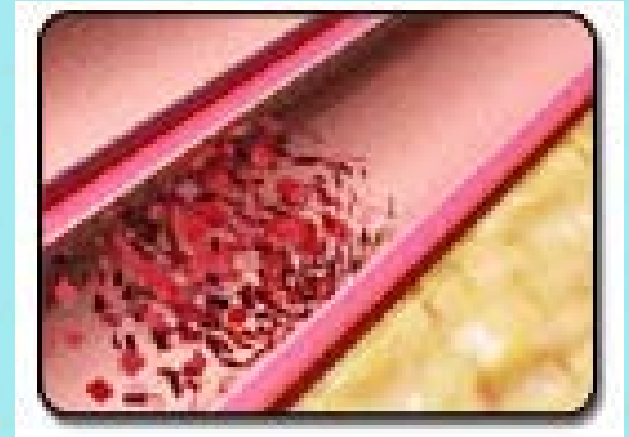


Ischemic Stroke: Inclusion/Exclusion for tPA

- * tPA in <3 hours
 - * Minor/Rapidly improving symptoms
 - * Seizure at onset of stroke
 - * Stroke/Head trauma in past 3 months
 - * Major surgery in last 14 dys
 - * Known history of Intracranial hemorrhage
 - * Sustained BP >185/110
 - * Symptoms suggestive of SAH
 - * Serum glucose < 50 mg/dL or > 400 mg/dL
 - * PT > 15 sec
 - * Plt count < 100, 000
- * GI or urinary tract hemorrhage within the last 21 dys
- * Arterial puncture at non-compressible site in lat 7 dys
- * Receipt of heparin within 48 hours with elevated PTT
- * Relative Contraindications include stroke size estimations
- * tPA 3-4.5 hours - ECASS 3
 - * Age >80
 - * Use of any anticoagulant, even if subtx
 - * Hx of prior stroke AND diabetes

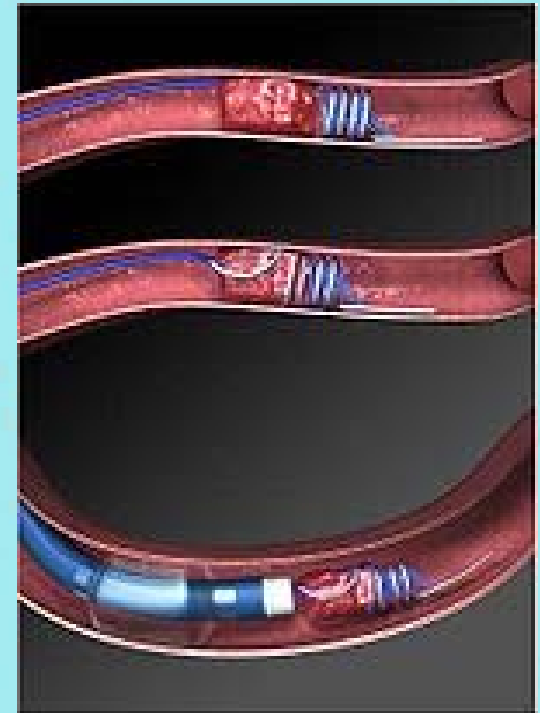
Ischemic Stroke: Medical Therapy

- * Thrombolytics
- * Anticoagulants
- * Antiplatelets
- * Other considerations
 - * Blood Pressure/Fever/Hypoglycemia/Cardiac Rhythm
 - * Statins
 - * Age matters! - PFO/dissection/hypercoag state



Ischemic Stroke: Intervention

- * Intra-arterial thrombolytics
- * Angioplasty/Stent placement
- * Devices
 - * MERCI
 - * Penumbra System
- * On-going trial: EKOS Ultrasound Device
- * Devices not evaluated/Discontinued Studies



Hemorrhagic Stroke: ICH

- * Epidemiology/Pathophysiology
- * Risk Factors
- * Clinical Findings
- * Diagnosis
- * Treatment
- * Prognosis



Hemorrhagic Stroke: SAH

- * Epidemiology
- * Pathophysiology
- * Clinical Findings
- * Diagnosis: Imaging/LP
- * Complications
- * Treatment Considerations



Stroke Complications

- * Intracranial

- * Progression of Penumbra to Infarction

- * Hemorrhagic Transformation

- * Edema/Increased ICP

- * Recurrent stroke; Seizure

- * Extracranial

- * Aspiration Pneumonia

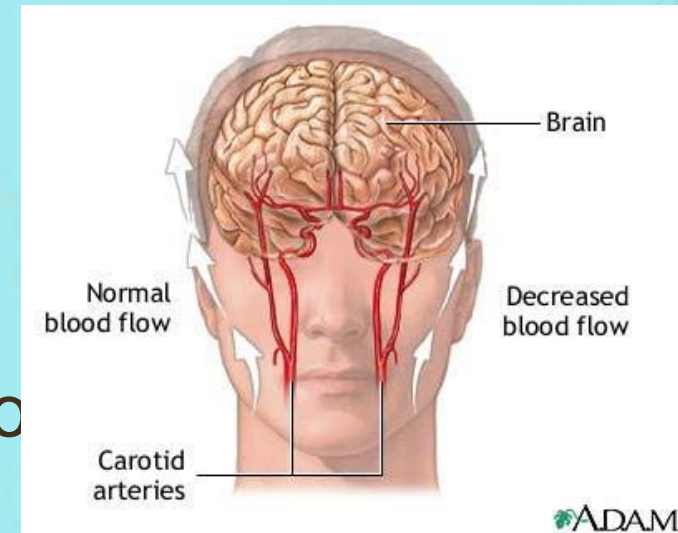
- * Acute Hypertensive Response

A word about TIA

- * “The equivalent of unstable angina.”
- * Why should TIA be treated as a neurologic emergency?

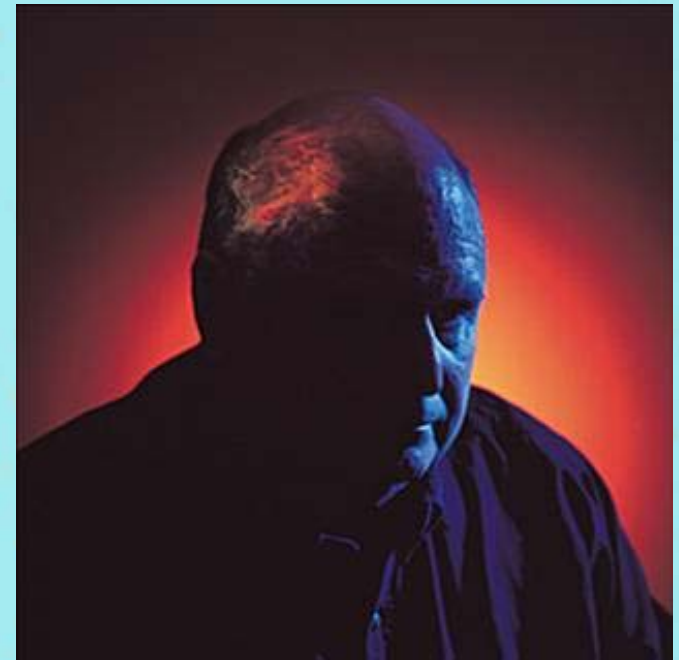
- * Treatment considerations:

- * Addition of/Change in antiplatelet
- * Evaluation of Carotid/Vertebral Stenosis
- * New-onset/Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation
- * Cholesterol Guidelines/BP guidelines
- * Other



Your patient's post-stroke Follow-up

- * Secondary Prevention Guidelines
 - * Antiplatelets/Anticoagulation
 - * Statins
 - * Antihypertensives
 - * Internal Carotid Stenosis
- * Lifestyle Intervention
- * Therapy
- * Note: Screen for Depression! (30-40%)



The End - Thank you!



Questions?



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