

Stroke

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Ischemic stroke

Temporary or permanent disturbance of function of part of the brain due to insufficient blood flow or perfusion of brain tissue

Causes: blood clot in brain vessels

Temporary- recovery of the blood flow in 1-4 minutes
Permanent

Ischemic stroke- signs

F- facial weakness

A- arm weakness

S- speech problem

T- time to call 155

Ischemic stroke- signs

Facial weakness

Arm weakness

Speech problem

Sudden loss of vision

Sudden confusion

Dizziness, sudden fall

Transient ischaemic attack – TIA - ministroke

Small blood clot or small embolus
It lasts only few minutes

Symptoms:

paresthesia, double vision, no vision
dysarthria, dysphagia, ataxia, vertigo
aphasia, hemiparesis

Good prognosis

20 % of all ischaemic strokes- fibrillation of ventricles

First aid

Keep the casualty comfortable

Fresh air, keep airways open

In unconsciousness- rescue position

Record vital signs

Nothing to eat or drink

CPR

Haemorrhagic stroke

Burst blood vessel in the brain

Atherosclerotic changes

10 % of all strokes

Bleeding, oedema, pressure to the surrounding tissue

Sudden onset, usually in younger age

Sudden headache, nausea, vomiting

Irregular breathing

Hemiparesis, hemiplegia

Somnolence, sopor, coma

Risk factors of a stroke:

Hypertension, diabetes mellitus, high cholesterol

Smoking, alcohol

First aid

Keep the casualty comfortable

Fresh air, keep airways open

Avoid aspiration

In unconsciousness- rescue position

Record vital signs

Nothing to eat or drink

CPR

Subarachnoideal bleeding

Causes

Congenital malformation of vessels, aneurysma,
One half of casualties are under 45 years

Symptoms:

Sudden onset, headache, nausea
Spasm in neck muscles, impaired vision,
unconsciousness

Mortality- 80 % without surgery

First aid- as in haemorrhagic stroke