

Stroke 101: Signs, Symptoms & Prevention

Keiko A. Fukuda, M.D. Neurologist, Comprehensive Stroke Center

Angie West, MSN, CCRN-K, SCRN, ANVP Program Director, Comprehensive Stroke Center

May 9, 2024







Keiko Fukuda, MD,

Vascular Neurologist
Interventional Neuroradiology Fellow/Clinical Instructor
UCLA David Geffen School of Medicine
Division of Interventional Neuroradiology





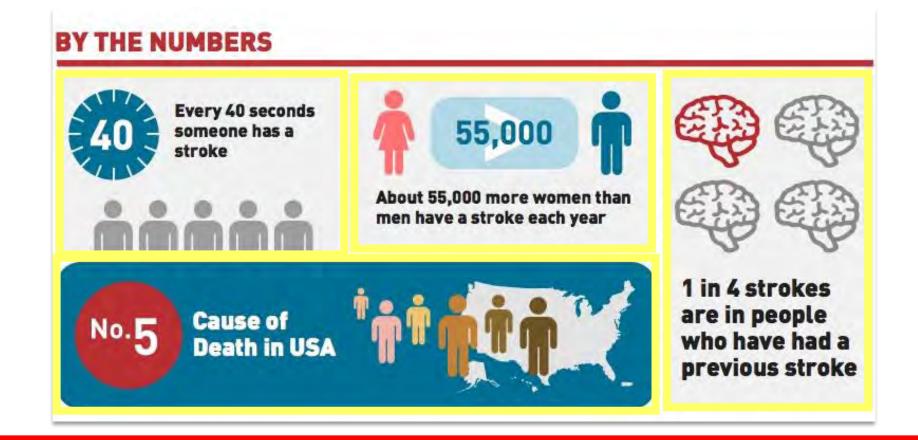
UCLA Health Division of Interventional Neuroradiology







Acute Stroke Basics



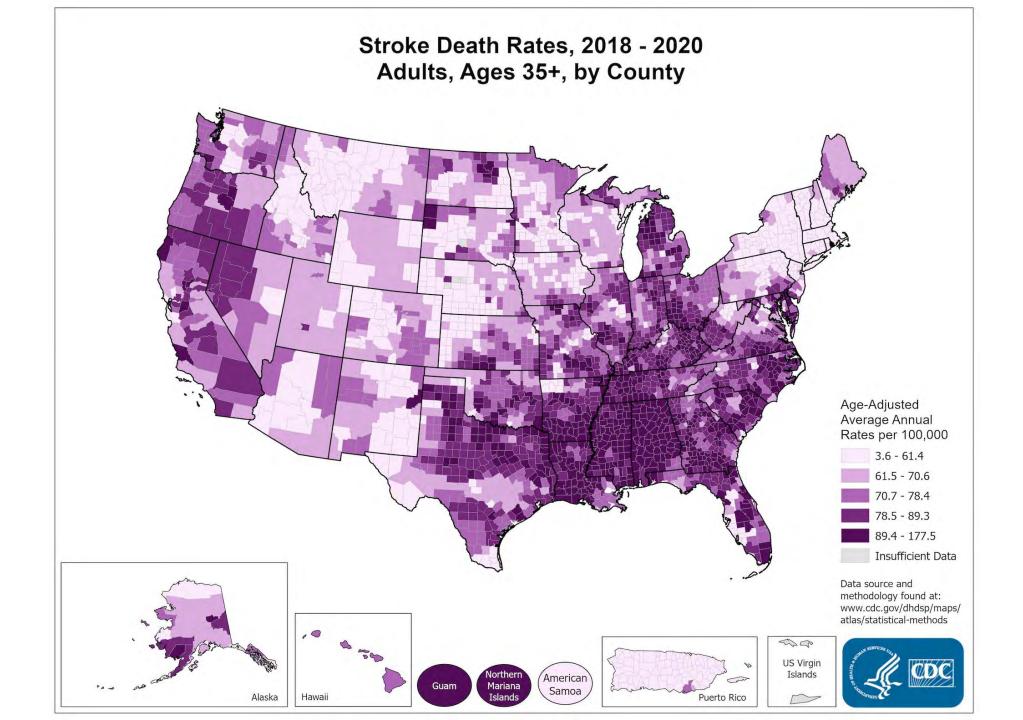
#1 cause of serious long-term disability in the US

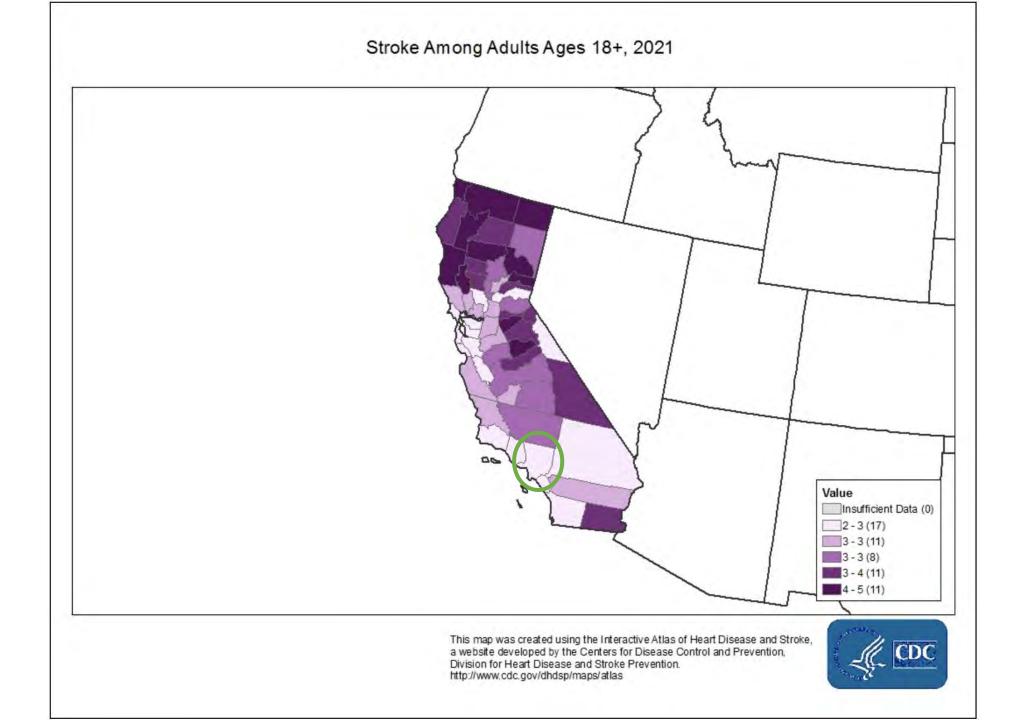
80% of Stroke is Preventable

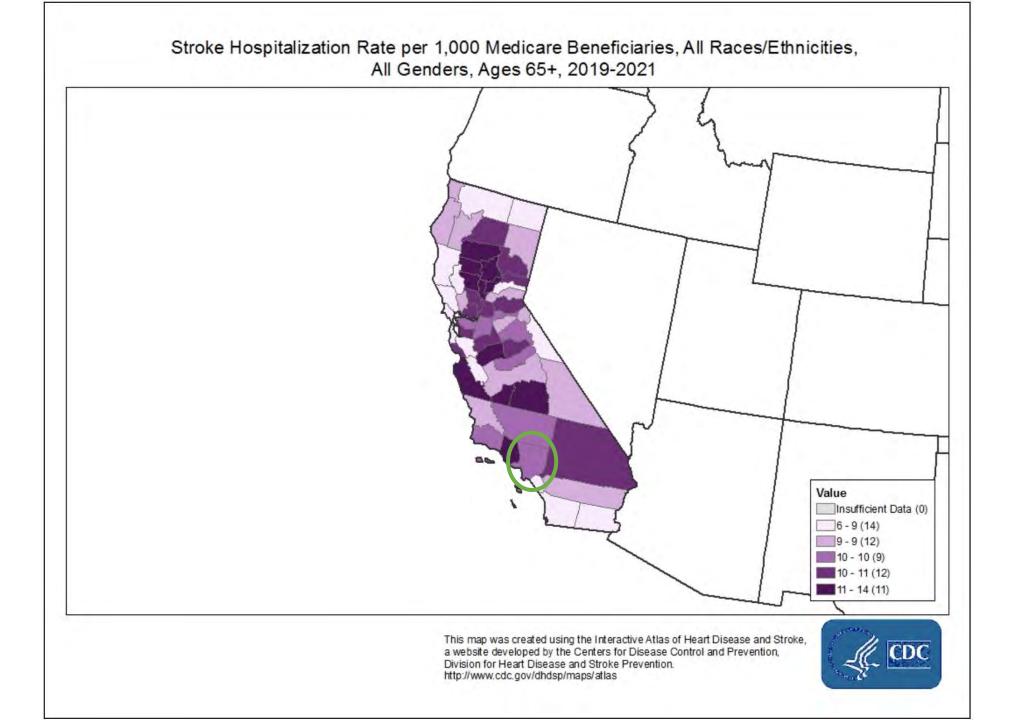


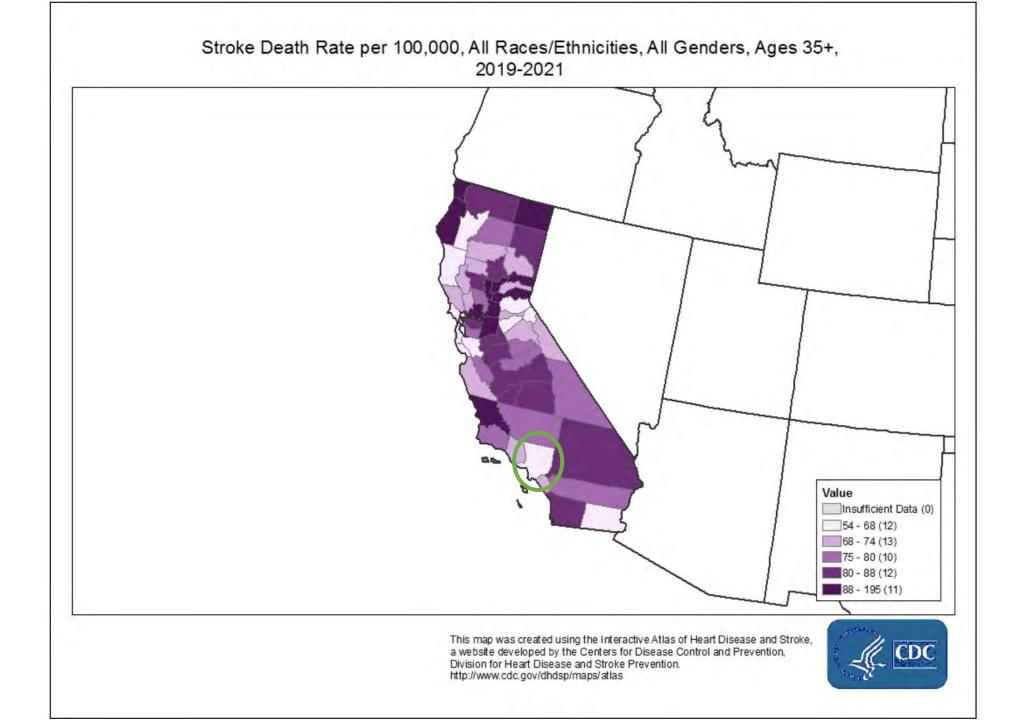


More Women Die from Stroke Each Year than Breast Cancer









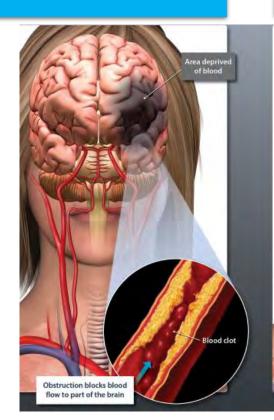
Stroke

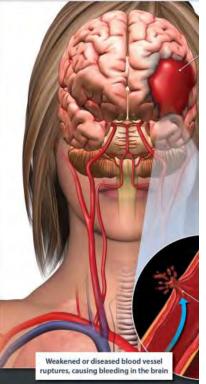
87%

Ischemic

Hemorrhagic

13%





The incidence of stroke in patients >65 has declined.

Incidence of stroke in the younger population is on the rise.



Women & Stroke

• Stroke is the third leading cause of death for women (in comparison, stroke is the fifth leading cause of death for men). Each year 55,000 more women have stroke than men.

- Because in general women live longer than men, stroke will have more negative impact on their lives. More women will:
 - Live alone when they have stroke
 - Be more likely to live in long term health care facility after stroke
 - Have worse recovery after stroke



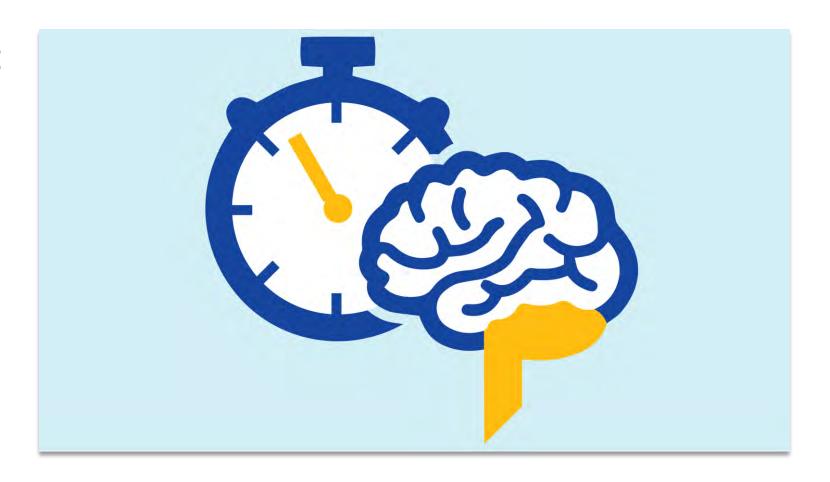
Stroke Prevention for Women

- Migraine. Women who experience migraines with aura and smoke are advised to stop smoking immediately
- Pregnancy. Women who are pregnant should monitor their blood pressure during and after pregnancy to lower the risk of stroke
- Age. Women over 75 should be screened for Atrial Fibrillation
- Birth Control. Women should be screened for high blood pressure prior to starting a birth control regimen
- Physician Consultation. Women with concerns about high blood pressure or stroke should consult a
 doctor



Time Lost is Brain Lost

- Stroke is a Golden Hour Emergency
- For each minute with lack of blood flow to brain tissue, 2 million brain cells die



IV Clot Busting Medications for Treatment of Ischemic Stroke

- Treatment is time sensitive
- Crucial to establish an accurate last known well time
- Treatment beyond therapeutic time window can be harmful

TPA (Tissue Plasminogen Activator)



Courtesy of May Nour, MD, PhD

TNK (Tenecteplase)





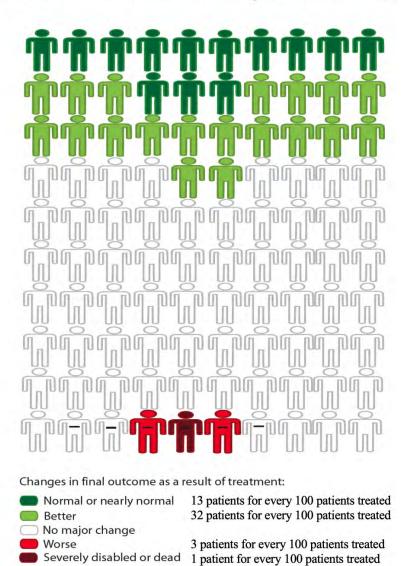
What is the "Clot Buster" TPA?

Tissue Plasminogen Activator (TPA)

- Protein involved in breakdown of blood clots
- Delivered through an IV
- Time to administer is limited to within 4.5 hours from symptom onset in most patients







Early course:

No early worsening with brain bleeding

Early worsening with brain bleeding

Intracerebral Hemorrhage

Etiologies Include:

Hypertension

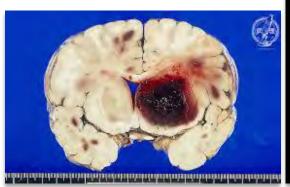
Arteriovenous Malformation

Cerebral aneurysm

Trauma

Excessive Blood Thinning

Other





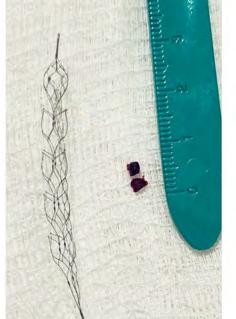
Courtesy of May Nour, MD, PhD

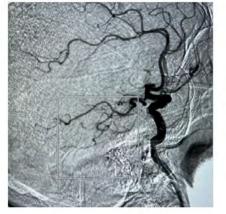


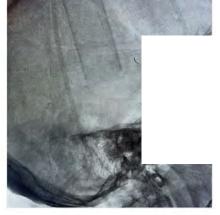


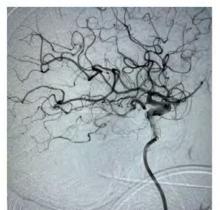












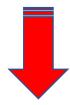
Endovascular Treatment for Ischemic Stroke

Courtesy of May Nour, MD, PhD

Beyond IV Clot Busting Medications

For some patients with large clots & devastating symptoms:

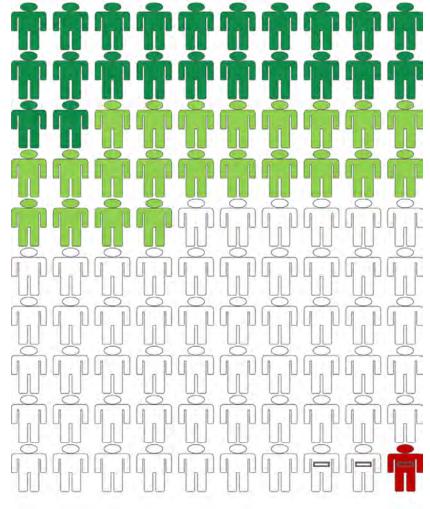
IV clot busting medication alone is NOT enough



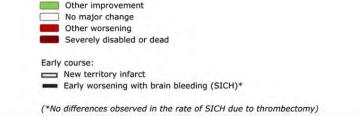
Must be swiftly followed by mechanical removal of clot to restore blood flow & save brain tissue

Thrombectomy Plus tPA vs tPA Alone (tPA-Eligible Patients) Changes in final outcome as a result of treatment:

Thrombectomy vs No Reperfusion Therapy (tPA-Ineligible Patients)







Able to live independently

Changes in final outcome as a result of treatment:

Able to live independently

Other improvement

No major change

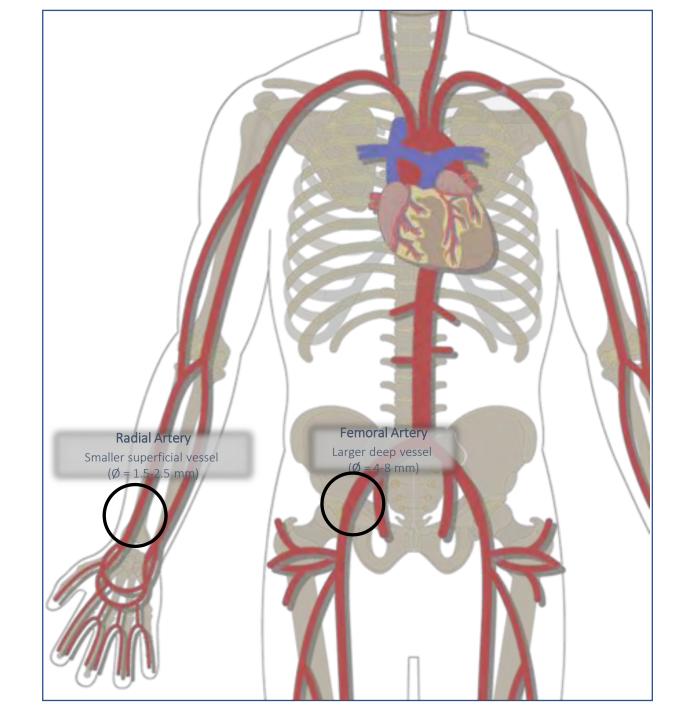
Other worsening

Severely disabled or dead

Early course:

New territory infarct
Early worsening with brain bleeding (SICH)*

(*No differences observed in the rate of SICH due to thrombectomy)

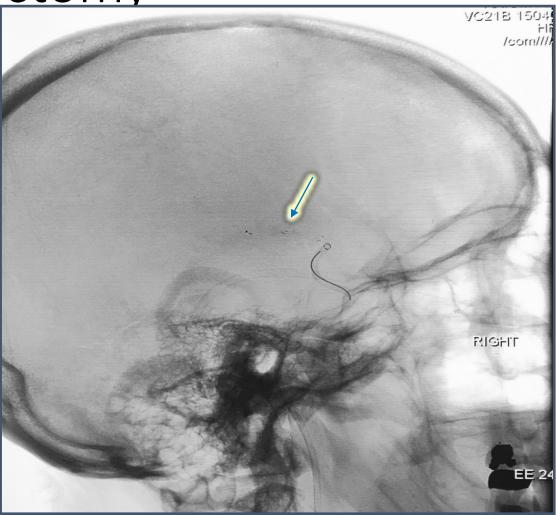


SOLITAIRE PLATINUM REVASCULARIZATION DEVICE 4X40

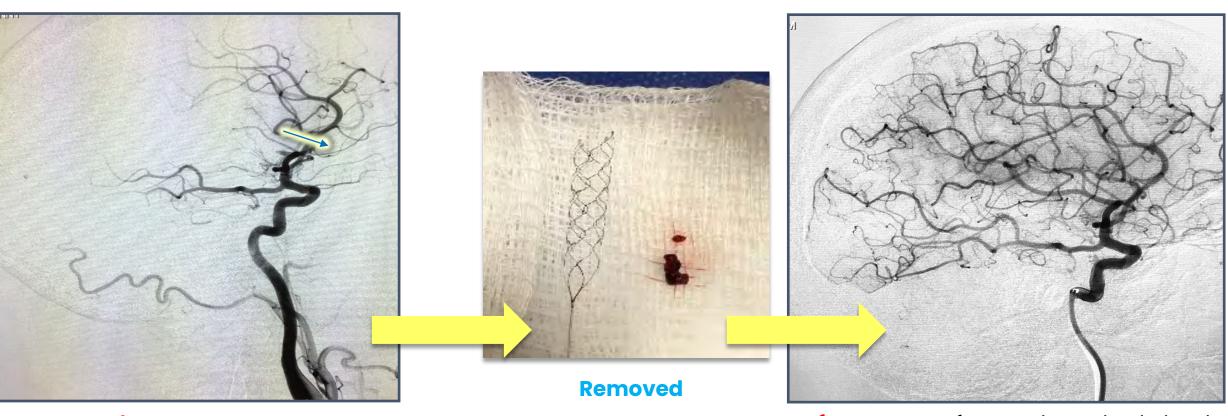


Mechanical Thrombectomy





Mechanical Thrombectomy



Before: Blood Vessel Occluded

After: Return of Normal Cerebral Blood



The Best Way to Treat a Stroke is to NOT HAVE ONE!

Angie West, MSN, RN, CCRN-K, SCRN, ANVP

Objectives |

Explain what happens with a stroke

Define the symptoms of a stroke

Understand reasons why people have a stroke

Describe how to prevent a stroke



Our Patient...

At 10 am a 52-year-old gentleman was at home with his wife when he suddenly could not speak or move the right side of his body.

What would you do?





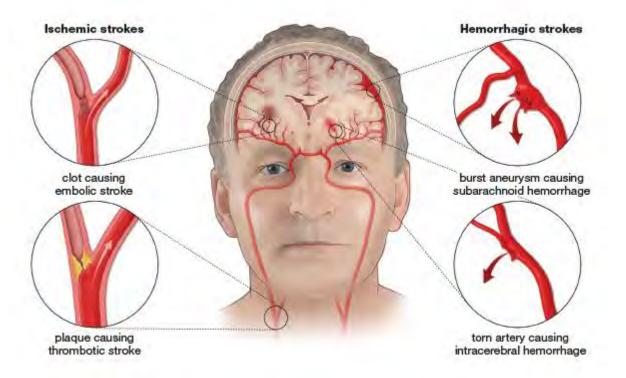
Call 911

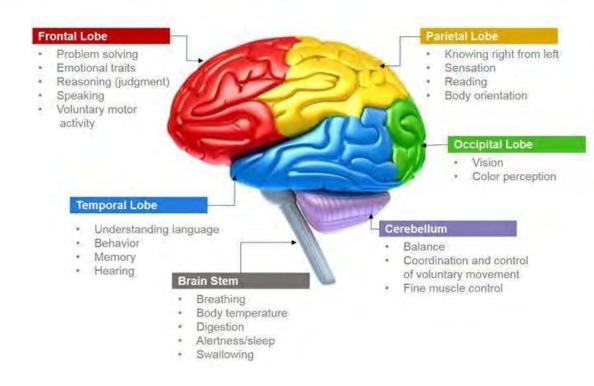


Stroke is a medical emergency!! Part of the brain is DYING!!



So, What is Happening Inside the Brain???







Transient Ischemic Attack TIA

Stroke symptoms that resolve in less than 24 hours.

Usually resolve in 15-30 minutes.

Similar to chest pain prior to a heart attack.



Stroke After TIA

Time after TIA	Risk of Stroke (%)
48 hours	10%
90 days	20%

When you play basketball and you get a stroke (*) (*) (*) (youtube.com)



What Are Our Patient's Stroke Symptoms?

Our Patient:

- Right arm & leg are weak and numb
- Right sided facial droop
- Unable to speak clearly



Stroke Signs: REMEMBER BE FAST!!!

B- balance

E- eyes- blurred vision

F- facial droop

A- arm or leg weakness/numbness

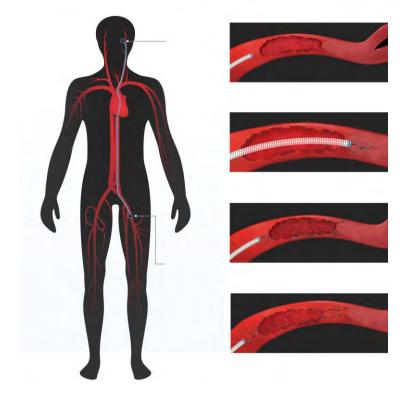
S- speech

T- time- stroke is a medical emergency!!



What About Our Patient?

- He is picked up by EMS (911) at 10:30 am
- EMS let's us know they are bringing in a stroke patient
- The Stroke Team meets him at the door
- Quick evaluation—CT scan of the head
- No blood
- Stroke is caused by a blockage—it's now 10:50 am
- Treatment Options:
- IV tPA
- Endovascular Thrombectomy







How Do YOU Prevent a Stroke







So, the best way to TREAT a stroke is NOT to have one!!!!

Live a Healthy Lifestyle!

- Eat healthy
- Low fat, low salt, high fiber, fish, chicken...
- Don't smoke
- Exercise 30 minutes a day 5 days/week
- Manage Diabetes
- Manage Blood Pressure
- Manage Weight
- Manage Cardiac Disease
- Atrial Fibrillation increase stroke risk X5



Long Beach Medical Center

80% of Strokes Can Be Prevented...What Can We Do?

- ✓ Be aware of our risk (what we have that may)
- ✓ Decrease our risk (healthy lifestyles)
- ✓ Know the signs of stroke
- ✓ Treat stroke like a medical emergency



What Causes a Stroke??

Uncontrollable Risk Factors

- Increased Age
- Gender/Race
- Family history of heart disease or stroke
- Congenital heart disease
- Prior Stroke
- Sickle Cell Anemia





What Causes a Stroke??

Controllable Risk Factors for Stroke

- High Blood Pressure
- High Cholesterol
- Diabetes
- Cardiac Disease
- Smoking
- Excessive Alcohol
- Obesity
- Sedentary Lifestyle
- Illegal Drug use
- Birth Control Pills





Blood Pressure. What Do The Numbers Mean?

Condition	Top # (systolic)	Bottom # (diastolic)	What to do
Normal	Less than 120	Less than 80	Maintain healthy lifestyle.
Pre- Hypertension	120 to 139	80 to 89	Adopt a more healthy lifestyle.
Hypertension			
Stage 1	140 to 159	90 to 99	Lifestyle changes + ask doctor about adding a medication.
Stage 2	More than 159	More than 99	Lifestyle changes + ask doctor about adding more than one medication.



High Cholesterol

Hypercholesterolemia

Total Cholesterol

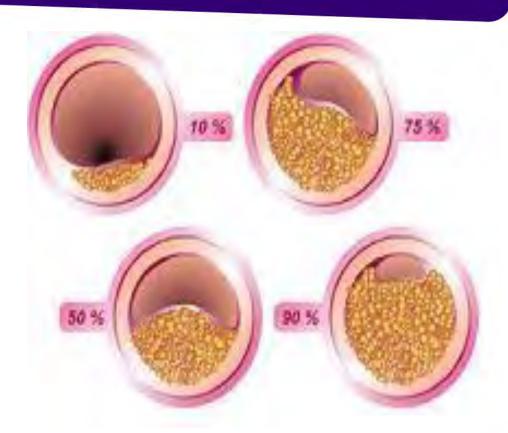
- Less than 200 mg/dL lower risk
- 200-239 mg/dL higher risk
- Above 240 mg/dL very high risk

LDL (bad cholesterol):

- Less than 100 mg/dL is optimal for people with heart disease or diabetes
- 100-129 mg/dL is above optimal
- 130-159 mg/dL is borderline high
- 160-189 mg/dL high
- 190 mg/dL and above Very High

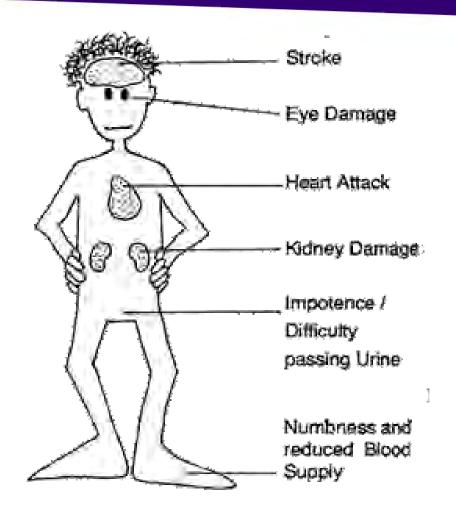
HDL (good cholesterol)

• > 40 mg/dl





Diabetes

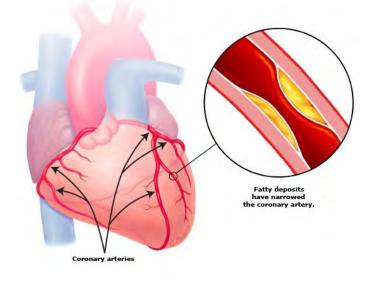


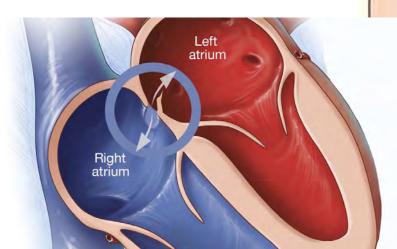
Too much glucose in your system can cause restricted blood flow leading to a variety of symptoms and damage to the blood vessels. Smokers with diabetes are at an even higher risk.

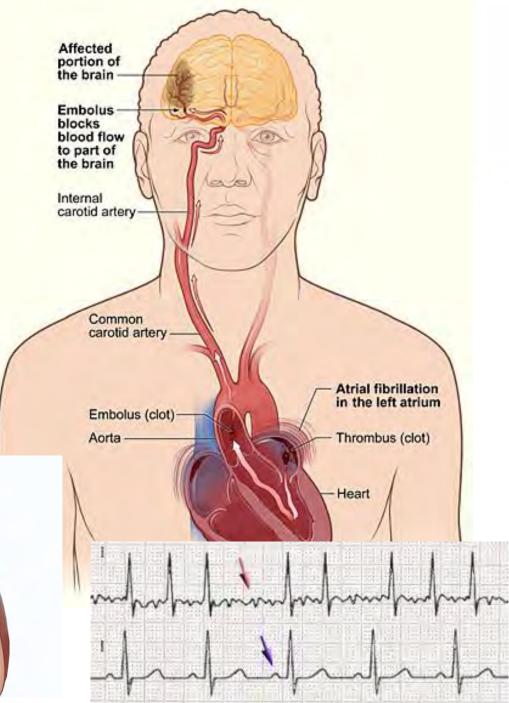


Cardiac Disease

- Atrial Fibrillation
- Recent Heart Attack
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Patent Foramen Ovale





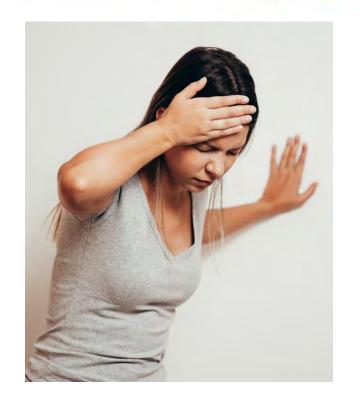


Stroke Signs

- **Balance**: Sudden trouble walking, dizziness or loss of balance
- **Eyes**: Sudden vision changes in one or both eyes
- **F** Face: Sudden facial droop, facial numbness
- A Arms or Legs: Sudden weakness or numbness on one side of the body
- **Speech**: Sudden trouble speaking or understanding
- **Time**: Time is brain saved



Balance is off or person is dizzy





Balance is off or person is dizzy

Eyes are blurry of there are vision field cuts









Balance is off or person is dizzy
Eyes are blurry of there are vision field cuts

Facial Droop





Balance is off or person is dizzy

Eyes are blurry of there are vision field cuts

Facial Droop Arm or leg weakness or numbness



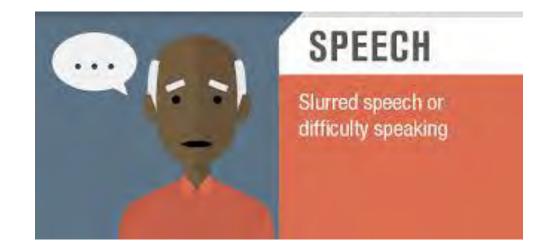


Balance is off or person is dizzy

Eyes are blurry of there are vision field cuts

Facial Droop

Arm or leg weakness or numbness Speech is slurred or words are confused.





Balance is off or person is dizzy

Eyes are blurry of there are vision field cuts

Facial Droop
Arm or leg weakness or numbness
Speech is slurred or words are confused
Time— Stroke is a medical emergency, call 911

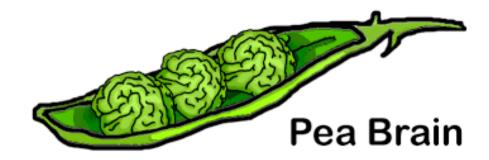






Time is Brain- Get Treatment FAST!

- Every minute the brain is deprived of oxygen:
 - 2 million neurons, 14 billion synapses and 7.5 miles of myelinated fibers are lost.
- After 12 minutes without treatment, a pea-sized piece of b tissue dies.







How Did Our Patient Do??

We gave him IV tPA

He went to interventional radiology and we pulled the clot out

He left the hospital with very minimal deficits (memory, slightly weak arm)

Outpatient rehab

Back on his Harley ⁽²⁾







Thank you.

Questions?

Provide Your Feedback

Thank you for attending. We hope you found this event beneficial. Your opinion is highly valued. To assist us in improving our educational seminar series, please scan the QR code to complete the survey.



