## COMPARISON OF ISCHEMIC AND HEMORRHAGIC STROKE



Stroke		Treatments		
	lschemic	LEARNING TIP	Ischemic stroke	Hemorrhagic stroke
	More common, 87% of c Vascular occlusion in a b artery due to a thrombus embolus, creating sudde of blood supply.	rain • Thrombotic or • Embolic	<ul> <li>IV medication TPA</li> <li>Endovascular procedures</li> <li>Carotid endarterectomy</li> <li>Angioplasty</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Blood transfusions</li> <li>Surgical clippings</li> <li>Coiling</li> <li>Surgical AVM removal</li> </ul>
	Hemorrhagic	LEARNING TIP	Stents	Stereotactic radiosurgery
	Less common, 13% of cases. Caused by a ruptured vessel and blood flows into the brain tissue. It can be intracerebral (intraparenchymal) or subarachnoid. Causes are: Arteriovenous malformation Hypertension Aneurysm		<b>Intracerebral</b> (Intraparenchymal): Bleeding within the brain tissue itself.	<b>Subarachnoid:</b> Occurs within the arachnoid layers of the meninges.
Changes			Risk factors	Symptoms
	Brain/Left	Brain/Right	Hemorrhagic	Hemorrhagic
Behavior	<ul><li>Anxiety</li><li>Depression</li><li>Intellectual impairment</li></ul>	<ul><li>Impulsiveness</li><li>Lack of awareness</li><li>Euphoria</li><li>Poor judgement</li></ul>	Age (older), gender (male), hypertension, alcohol intake, presence of arteriovenous malformation (AVM), smoking.	<ul> <li>Sudden severe headache</li> <li>Loss of consciousness</li> <li>Inability to move/feel</li> <li>Confusion/irritability</li> <li>Nausea/vomiting/muscle pain</li> </ul>
Memory	Possible     deficit	<ul> <li>Disorientation</li> <li>Inability to recognize faces</li> </ul>	Hypertension, diabetes, smoking, age (older), gender (male), race (African American).	<ul> <li>Sensitivity to light/seizures</li> <li>Unequal size pupils</li> <li>Drooping eyelid/vision problem</li> </ul>
Language	<ul><li> Aphasia</li><li> Agraphia</li><li> Alexia</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Impaired sense of humor</li> </ul>	Neurochecks Face: Asymmetric smile? drooping side? Arm: Drifting down? Speech: Slurred?	Ischemic <ul> <li>Blindness/double vision</li> <li>Weakness/paralysis</li> <li>Dizziness/vertigo</li> <li>Loss of coordination/vertigo</li> </ul>
Vision	<ul> <li>Reading problems</li> <li>R visual field impairment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Loss of depth perception</li> <li>L visual field impairment</li> </ul>	LOC: Alert & oriented x3? Pupils: PERRLA? PERRLA: Pupils, equal, round, reactive to light, and accommodation.	<ul> <li>Face drooping one sided</li> <li>Arm drifting</li> <li>Slurred speech</li> <li>Sudden onset</li> </ul>

## NOTES

