

Know the Signs of Stroke

Trinity Health Of New England

Saint Francis Hospital | Hartford, CT

Saint Mary's Hospital | Waterbury, CT

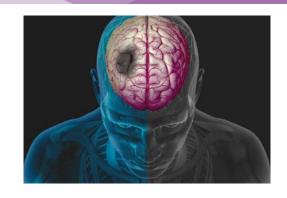
Johnson Memorial Hospital | Stafford Springs, CT

Mercy Medical Center | Springfield, MA

Mount Sinai Rehabilitation Hospital | Hartford, CT



Prevalence of Stroke



- About 85% of strokes in the United States are caused by a blood clot blocking a blood vessel in the brain (this is called an **ischemic stroke**)
- About 15% of strokes in the United States are caused by a ruptured blood vessel in the brain (this is called a hemorrhagic stroke)
- Calling 911 quickly is key to surviving a stroke with as little lasting deficit as possible



Stroke Risk Factors



Uncontrollable:

- Age > 55
- Gender-Female
- Race
 - African American
 - Hispanic
- Family History
- Previous Stroke or TIA

Controllable:

- High Blood Pressure
- Atrial Fibrillation
- High Cholesterol
- Diabetes
- Smoking/Tobacco Use
- Alcohol Use
- Obesity/Excessive Weight
- Inactivity





Stroke Treatments

- Depending on the type of stroke, there are different treatment options:
 - Ischemic stroke (blood clot) can sometimes be treated with a "clot-busting" medication
 - This medication can be used up to 4.5 hours after symptoms start for certain patients
 - Ischemic stroke (blood clot) can sometimes be treated with a procedure called "mechanical thrombectomy" (a device is used to physically remove the blood clot from the vessel it is obstructing)
 - This procedure can be used up to 24 hours after symptoms start for certain patients
 - Hemorrhagic stroke (bleeding in the brain) can sometimes be treated with aneurysm repair

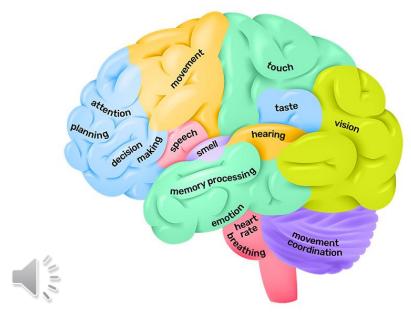




Time is Brain!

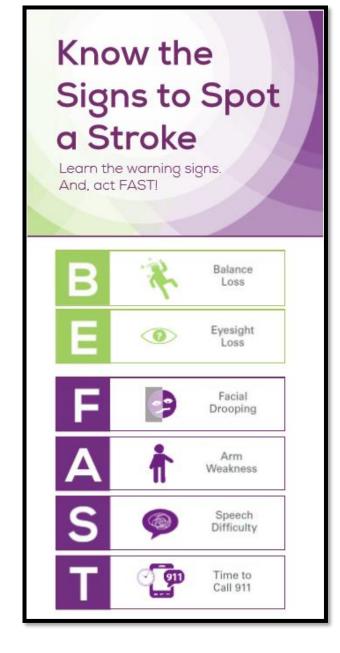
- When stroke symptoms start, getting to the hospital quickly is very important. Call 911!
- Waiting to "see if it gets better on its own" may mean the patient arrives to the hospital too late to receive some of the available treatments







BE FAST







B is for Balance



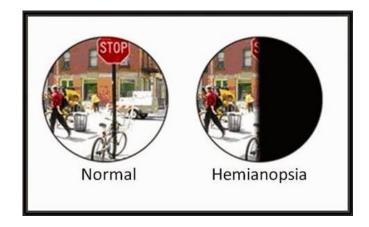
- The posterior brain (cerebellum) is responsible for balance
- A stroke in this part of the brain can cause sudden difficulty in walking, loss of balance or coordination, feeling of dizziness, nausea, or vomiting
- There are other medical conditions that can cause similar symptoms, so it can be easy for people to brush off these symptoms. Taking a "wait and see" approach can result in inability to receive some of the available stroke treatments



E is for Eyes

- A sudden loss of vision in one or both eyes can be a symptom of stroke
- Depending on the area of the brain affected, the vision change can range from blurred vision to loss of vision
- The vision loss can be total, or it can be partial







F is for Face

- The nerves and muscles controlling the face can be affected by stroke, resulting in facial weakness, facial droop, or facial numbness
- Typically, facial droop will be noted on one side of the face and will be most noticeable around the mouth
 - Ask the person to smile. Is the smile equal on both sides? Does one side of the face seem expressionless?









A is for Arm

- Loss of circulation or damage to the motor cortex area of the brain during stroke can cause weakness and/or numbness of the arms or legs
- Sudden numbness or weakness of the arms, legs, or face, especially on one side of the body, is a reason to suspect stroke

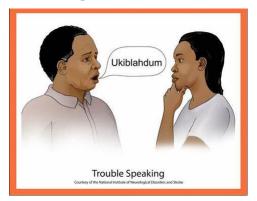






S is for Speech

- During a stroke, speech may be slurred or incomprehensible
- Difficulty speaking, difficulty with word finding, and difficulty understanding others are potential signs of stroke
- Ask the person to repeat a simple sentence. Is there any sign of speech abnormality?









T is for Time

- Time to call 911
- Do not delay calling for help if you or another individual develops possible stroke symptoms
- The quicker treatment is begun, the more brain tissue can potentially be saved
- Covid-19 can increase risk of stroke. Trinity Health's Emergency Departments and Hospitals continue to provide safe care environments even during Covid. If you think you may be having a stroke do not delay seeking emergency care...



BE FAST

(Balance, Eyes, Facial Droop, Arm Weakness, Speech, Time)



For More Information Visit:

American Stroke Association https://www.stroke.org/

American Heart Association https://www.heart.org/

Trinity Health of New England https://www.trinityhealthofne.org/

Family Caregiver Alliance https://www.caregiver.org/stroke



