Stroke Recognition & Prevention

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Know Stroke: Save a Life

Know Arrhythmia: Avoid Stroke



Discussion

- Why should you care about stroke?
- Risk factors for stroke
- When a stroke occurs: what do you do?
- Can I prevent a stroke?
- Signs and symptoms of arrhythmias



About **795,000** Americans each year suffer a new or recurrent stroke.

Stroke is the No. 5 cause of death in the U.S.

37% of all Americans cannot accurately identify even one warning sign for stroke.

A Stroke is

A brain injury caused when a blood vessel to the brain becomes blocked or bursts, cutting off blood flow and oxygen to the brain



Types of Stroke

- Ischemic (Blockage) 87%
 - Caused by a blockage in the blood vessels to the brain
- Hemorrhagic (Bleeding) 13%
 - Caused by burst or leaking blood vessels in the brain

Causes for an Ischemic Stroke

Fatty deposits line the blood vessel wall

- Thrombus: A blood clot
- <u>Thrombus</u>: A blood clotsit forms at the fatty deposit
- Embolus: A traveling
- <u>Embolus</u>: A traveling particle gets stuck in a small vessel



Causes for a Hemorrhagic Stroke

A weakened blood vessel ruptures

- Aneurysms: Ballooning of a weakened spot of a blood vessel
- Arteriovenous Malformations (AVMs): Cluster of abnormal blood vessels



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Transient Ischemic Attacks (TIAs)

- TIAs are "warning strokes" that can happen before a major stroke
- They occur when blood flow through a brain artery is briefly blocked or reduced
- TIA symptoms are temporary but similar to those of a full-fledged stroke
- A person who has a TIA is 9.5 times more likely to have a stroke
- A TIA is a medical emergency



Stroke is Preventable, Beatable and Treatable!

- 80% of all strokes can be prevented with healthy behaviors
- Long-term effects of a stroke may be minimized with immediate treatment
- More people are surviving and beating stroke



Be remarkable, help us end stroke. Every 40 seconds, someone has a stroke

When a Stroke Occurs: What Do You Do?





• Face Drooping Does one side of the face droop or is it numb? Ask the person to smile.

F.A.S.T. IS

- Arm Weakness Is one arm weak or numb? Ask the person to raise both arms. Does one arm drift downward?
- **Speech Difficulty** Is speech slurred, are they unable to speak, or are they hard to understand? Ask the person to repeat a simple sentence, like "the sky is blue." Is the sentence repeated correctly?
- **Time to call 911** If the person shows any of these symptoms, even if the symptoms go away, call 9-1-1 and get them to the hospital immediately.

Others Stroke Symptoms

- Sudden numbress or weakness of the leg
- Sudden confusion or trouble understanding
- Sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes
- Sudden trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination
- Sudden severe headache with no known cause



What to Do If You Think Someone Is Having a Stroke

- Immediately call 9-1-1 or the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) number.
- Check the time so you'll know when the first symptoms appeared.

It is important to record what time you recognized stroke symptoms.

You called 911 at:

4:30 pm

Why Spotting a Stroke Is Important

- The sooner a stroke victim gets to the hospital, the sooner **they'll get life saving treatment**.
 - A clot-busting drug called tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) may improve the chances of getting better but only if you get them help right away.
 - Other treatments

Can You Prevent Stroke before happening?

80% of all Strokes Are Preventable



Reduce Your Stroke Risk

- Control high blood pressure
- Don't smoke
- Consume less sodium
- Lower cholesterol
- Lose excess weight
- Get physically active



The most important thing.....

Catch your arrhythmia before it catches you



Arrhythmias...

Atrial Fibrillation Atrial Flutter

Very fast heart rates causing blood stagnation in the upper chambers of the heart



Arrhythmia Symptoms

- Palpitations
- Racing heart beats
- Dizziness, Light headedness
- SOB, CP
- Syncope
- STROKE

Right Atrium (Collecting Chamber)

8

0

80

Right Ventricle (Pumping Chamber) Left Atrium (Collecting Chamber)

Left Ventricle (Pumping Chamber)







Heart Monitor

1 Day up to 1 Month



If Arrhythmia Detected:

Blood Thinners: Aspirin, Warfarin, Eliquis, Xarelto... etc

If Any Alarm Symptom → Call Us or Your Doctor

We Are on the same page: Catch it before it happens

Need to see an "electrician" to avoid seeing a neurologist

FOUR HEART'S PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Your heart is complex. It has an intricate "plumbing" and "electrical" system that keeps it beating. Think of your arteries and veins as the plumbing for your heart. Your heart's electrical system, or your heartbeat, should maintain a steady rhythm. At Adventist Health, we focus on both systems to keep your heart healthy.



Know Stroke: Save a Life

Know Arrhythmia: Avoid Stroke



THANK YOU

