

Presented by Dr. Matthew Goldstein, Medical Director of Emergency Services at Eastside Medical Center



WHAT IS A STROKE?

- Stroke is a disease that affects the arteries leading to and within the brain.
- A stroke occurs when a blood vessel that carries oxygen and nutrients to the brain is either blocked by a clot or bursts (or ruptures).
- When that happens, part of the brain cannot get the blood (and oxygen) it needs, so it and brain cells die.



About Strokes

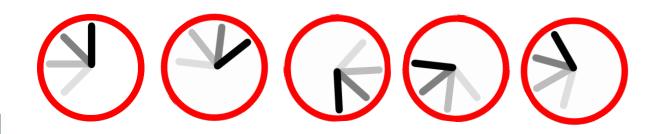
Strokes can be ischemic (a blockage, 87%)
 Or hemorrhagic (a bleed, 13%)

• Sometimes a TIA or transient ischemic Attack occurs, also known as a "warning stroke" or "mini-stroke" that produces stroke-like symptoms. If this occurs, call 9-1-1.

A TIA is a medical emergency!!



Did you know that stroke- the No.2 most common cause of death worldwide- is Preventable, treatable and beatable?



WHY ACTING RIGHT AWAY IS CRITICAL

- The sooner a stroke victim gets to the hospital, the sooner they'll get lifesaving treatment.
 - Stroke survivors have the best outcomes when they receive treatment in 4.5 hours or less.
 - A clot-busting drug called tissue plasminogen activator (tPA)
 may improve the chances of getting better but only if they get help right away.

WHY EMS TRANSPORT IS CRITICAL

- EMS professionals are trained to respond to medical emergencies such as a stroke.
- Studies show that calling 9-1-1 and getting EMS care may improve outcomes from a stroke.
 - Provide safe, quick transport which often means quicker treatment.
 - EMTs can prep the hospital to be ready for a stroke victim.



When you can spot the signs, you'll know Quickly that you need to call 9-1-1 for help.

STROKE IS AN EMERGENCY

BE FAST





BalanceSudden loss of balance

EastsideMedical.com



Loss of vision in one or both eyes



Facial droop, uneven smile



irm numbness or weakness



Slurred speech, difficulty speaking/understanding



If you see or experience any of these signs, call 911 immediately.

Other Symptoms To Look For

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







Stroke Risk Factors

- High blood pressure
- Irregular heartbeat (Afib)
- Diabetes
- High cholesterol
- Smoking



High Blood Pressure

is the single most important risk factor for stroke because it's the leading cause of stroke. Normal blood pressure is below 120/80. If you have been told you have high blood pressure, work with your doctor to reduce it.



Irregular Heartbeat

known as atrial fibrillation or AFib- causes your heart's upper chambers to quiver, rather than beating in an organized, rhythmic way, and this increases your risk of stroke five times. The fluttering of your heart may cause blood to pool and clot, and those clots can travel to your brain. Managing AFib is key to reducing your stroke risk.



Diabetes

More than doubles your risk of stroke. Every two minutes, an adult with diabetes in the U.S. is hospitalized for stroke. Work with your doctor to manage your diabetes and reduce your risk.



High Cholesterol

increases the risk of blocked arteries. If an artery leading to the brain becomes blocked or throws a clot, a stroke can occur. If you have high blood cholesterol, work with your doctor to get it under control.



Smoking

damages blood vessels, leading to blockages and stroke. Don't smoke and avoid secondhand smoke.



Re-Cap:

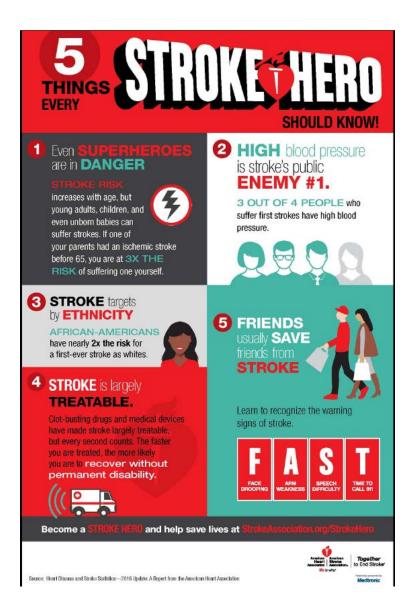
7 Ways to Prevent Stroke

- Monitor your blood pressure.
- Control your cholesterol.
- Keep your blood sugar down.
- Get active.
- Eat better.
- Lose weight if you need to.
- Don't smoke, period.



Preventing stroke can be life-changing. But the steps you take to prevent stroke don't have to be. They can be small, easy changes you start right now.

- Even "Stroke Superheroes" Are In Danger
- High blood pressure is stroke's public enemy #1
- Stroke targets by Ethnicity
- Stroke is largely treatable
- Friends usually save friends from stroke.





WHAT TO DO IF YOU THINK YOU OR SOMEONE ELSE IS HAVING A STROKE

- Immediately call9-1-1
- Check the time so you'll know when the first symptoms appeared.



Questions?

