# Types of Stroke:

Ischemic or Hemorrhagic

### The brain has many functions

What does our brain do?

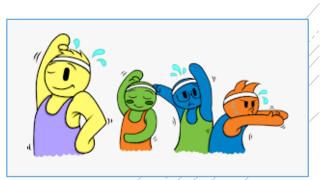
Receives messages from the body



Processes information



Sends messages to the body





## What is a Stroke?



## A stroke occurs when the blood supply to the brain is interrupted

- When neurons (brain cells) don't receive oxygen, they no longer work
  - Messages aren't received
    - -> Can no longer feel touch, understand speech, see
  - Information isn't processed
    - -> Can't understand or think normally
  - Messages aren't sent
    - -> Can no longer move, speak, swallow, move easily
- Depending on the part of the brain affected, symptoms will differ

# How can I recognize stroke?



Strokes happen suddenly!



- Stroke Symptoms
  - B Balance is not normal
  - E Change in eyes / vision blurred, double, absent
  - F Face drooping
  - A Arm (or leg) weakness
  - S Speech slurred, can't speak or understand
  - T Time, call 911
  - Also headaches, sensory changes

#### Part 1

Types of Stroke: Ischemic? Hemorrhagic?

#### Part 2

- Causes of Stroke
  - Relating Causes and Risk Factors

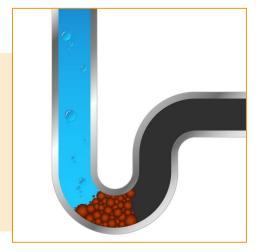
#### Part 3

- Locations of stroke
  - Front or Back
  - Right or Left

### Differences

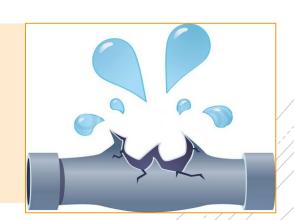
#### **ISCHEMIC**

- Most Common 87%
- Blood flow to the brain is blocked



#### **HEMORRHAGIC**

- Less Common 13%
- Blood vessels burst
  - Blood leaks out

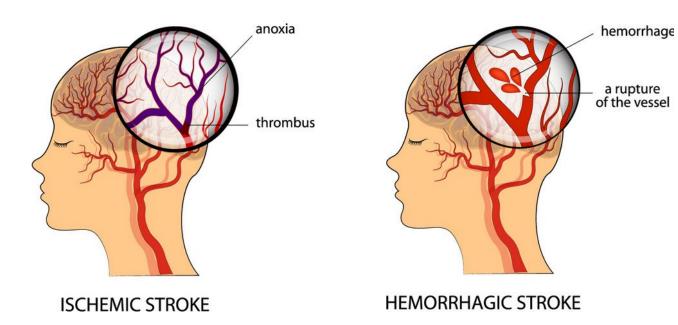


#### **ISCHEMIC**

#### **HEMORRHAGIC**

### Differences

#### ISCHEMIC AND HEMORRHAGIC STROKE



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### Differences

- A CT scan is done right away to determine which kind of stroke it is
  - Ischemic stroke
    - Initially, looks normal
    - A few days later the area gets darker
  - Hemorrhagic stroke
    - Blood shows up as white right away

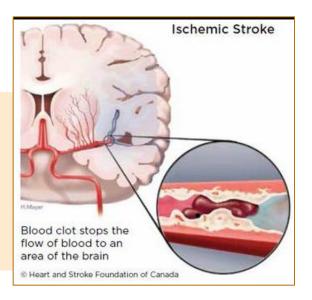


(The strokes in these picture are very big strokes)

## Differences in Ischemic Strokes

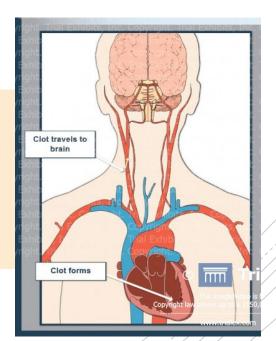
#### **THROMBOTIC**

- Plaque build-up narrows the vessels
  - Clot forms more easily over plaque



#### **CARDIOEMBOLIC**

- Clots travel to the brain from the heart or other vessels by the heart
  - "A-fib"



### What's a TIA?

#### TRANS ISCHEMIC ATTACK

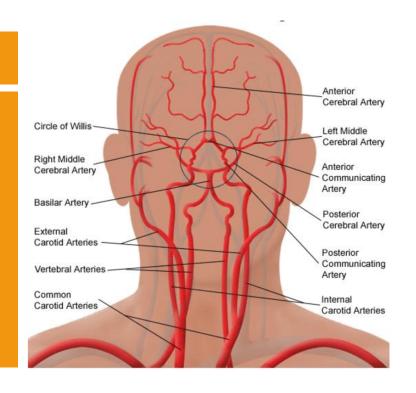
- A person experiences stroke symptoms and then the symptoms go away
- These are ischemic strokes, but the clot dissolves or breaks up on its own

#### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO SEEK HELP?

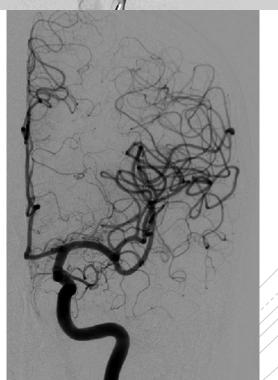
- CONCERN: High risk of stroke!!!
  - Up to 15% of people who have a TIA go on to have a stroke within
     3 months
  - Up to 40% of people who have a stroke admit to having a TIA before
- Treatment and prevention strategies need to be started to prevent a stroke!



# Blood Vessels in the Brain



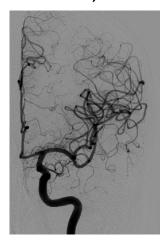




#### Analogy:

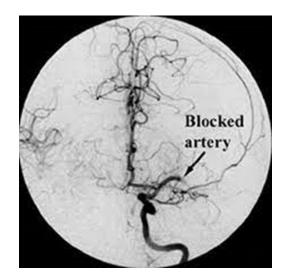
# Blood Vessels & Tree Branches

Normal, healthy





Abnormal, not healthy



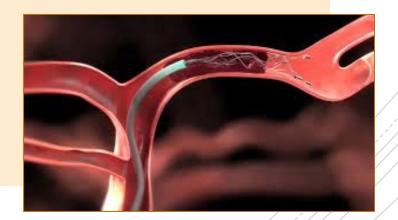


## Treatments for Ischemic Strokes

- Clot busting drug "alteplase"
  - Breaks down the clot
  - 1 dose, within 4.5 hours of last known well



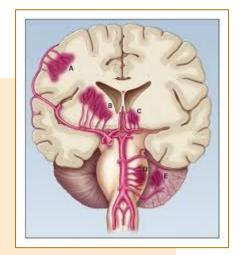
- Remove the clot "Thrombectomy"
  - Catheter goes up to large vessels in the brain and clot is pulled out



# Differences in Hemorrhagic Strokes

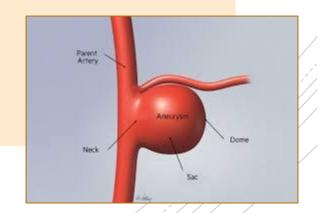
#### **INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE (ICH)**

- Diseased vessels can rupture
  - Most often due to high blood pressure
  - Symptoms may be like ischemic strokes,
     can worsen and can have headache



#### **SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE (SAH)**

- Blood vessel weakens
  - Can balloon out
- When ruptures
  - "Worse headache of my life"



# Treatments for Hemorrhagic Strokes

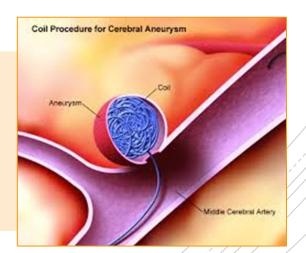
#### **SUPPORTIVE CARE**

- Manage high blood pressure
- Re-evaluate need for blood thinners



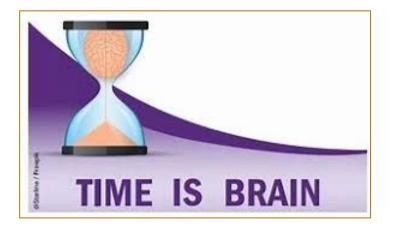
#### **IF ANEURYSM...**

 Aneurysm is secured to prevent another rupture



Take-Away...

All Strokes need Emergent Treatment!







#### Take-Away...

Know what to do when you see stroke symptoms!

#### **RECOGNIZE STROKE**

- Know BEFAST
- Teach BEFAST to others ©

#### **SPOT A STROKE**













#### **CALL 911**

- Best to call an ambulance
  - They will notify the hospital and doctor prior to arrival
  - Then the stroke team can be prepared and respond promptly



**High Blood Pressure Symptom** Sudden Death Unhealthy Brain Medical Cause Headache Prevent Blood Flow Signs Ischemic Dangerous Signs Clogged CVA Quickly Clot Signs Hemorrhagic Early Warning Sudden

### Advanced Comprehensive Stroke Center

#### CERTIFICATE OF DISTINCTION

has been awarded to

Sanford Medical Center Fargo

Fargo, ND

for Advanced Certification in

Comprehensive Stroke Center



#### The Joint Commission

based on a review of compliance with national standards, clinical guidelines and outcomes of care.

March 11, 2021

Certification is customarily valid for up to 24 months.

Jack Inglebright, PhD/RN, CENE FAAN

ID#8430

Mark R. Chassin, MD, FACP, MPP, MPH
President

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- Sanford provides stroke care to all types of strokes
  - Initial recognition and treatment of stroke
  - Full therapy and rehabilitation services when needed
  - Stroke Team is comprised of providers, nurses, therapists and more!