عنوان مقاله:

Epidemiology and Outcomes of Arterial Ischemic Stroke in Children Admitted to Tabriz Children's Hospital, Tabriz, Iran (during (Y019-Y019

محل انتشار:

مجله بين المللي كودكان, دوره 9, شماره 7 (سال: 1400)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background Arterial ischemic stroke (AIS) is an important cause of neurological disabilities, such as hemiparesis, epilepsy, and cognitive dysfunction in children. This study aimed to describe the clinical presentation, risk factors, and neuroimages of pediatric patients with AIS. Materials and Methods: In a cross sectional study all of YM patients admitted to Tabriz children's hospital with the diagnosis of Ischemic stroke between Yolf and Yolf were enrolled in the study and follow up for at least one year after discharge. Stroke was diagnosed based on clinical presentation and compatible Brain CT scan and MRI, or MRV/MRA and then Para clinical assessment were done. Results: Male predominance in the present have been observed with male/female ratio of \lambda.YA. AIS was common in younger age (Y9.F% o.oa). Conclusion With careful investigation, in most of the children underlying risk factors could be found. Based on the results, acute illness and cardiac disorders were the most frequent risk factors in pediatric stroke. However, some of these risk factors (such as anemia, infection, and dehydration) which are relatively common in the .pediatric population were preventable

کلمات کلیدی: Arterial ischemic stroke, Pediatric, Risk factors, Outcome

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