

Types of Stroke

A stroke happens when blood stops flowing to any part of your brain. This interruption causes damage to the brain cells which cannot be repaired or replaced. The effects of your stroke depend on the part of the brain that was damaged and the amount of damage done.

Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA)

- A TIA occurs when a small clot briefly blocks an artery in your brain
- A TIA or mini-stroke can be a warning of a future stroke
- TIA *transient* symptoms last minutes and completely resolve within 1 hour
- TIA *resolved* symptoms disappear completely within 24 hours

Ischemic Stroke

- An ischemic stroke occurs when there is a blockage or clot in a blood vessel in your brain
- The blockage is caused when plaque builds up on the inside wall of an artery
- The blockage or clot grows as blood cells and fat cells stick to the plaque, gradually, it grows big enough to block normal blood flow
- Ischemic strokes are the most common type of strokes and may be eligible to receive time sensitive acute treatments

Hemorrhagic Stroke

- A hemorrhagic stroke occurs when an artery in the brain breaks open
- The interrupted blood flow causes damage to your brain
- High blood pressure makes arteries weak over time and is a major cause of hemorrhagic stroke
- Weak spots in the arteries called aneurysms can stretch too far and eventually burst
- Hemorrhagic strokes have higher mortality rates

Source: heartandstroke.ca
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