

Neurological emergency

1. Stroke
2. Seizure
3. hypoglycemia

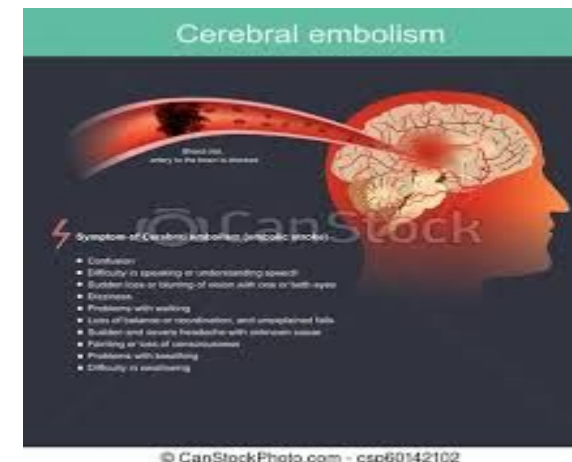
stroke



- ▶ definition: Loss of brain function due to cerebrovascular accident (CVA)
- ▶ cerebrovascular accident (CVA): Interruption of blood flow to the brain that result in the loss of brain function

Causes of strokes:

- ▶ 1. thrombosis: clotting of the cerebral arteries
- ▶ 2. arterial rupture
- ▶ 3. Cerebral embolism: obstruction of cerebral artery caused by a clot that was formed elsewhere and traveled to the brain



How it happens?

- ▶ Cutting off the blood flow to the brain
- ▶ Lacking oxygen and main nutrient glucose
- ▶ Main cell stop working
- ▶ They begin to die :dead cell (infarcted cell)
- ▶ They no longer control body function

Kinds of stroke

- ▶ 1. hemorrhagic stroke
- ▶ 2. Ischemic stroke

Hemorrhagic stroke

- ▶ it occurs as a result bleeding inside the brain
- ▶ How: the free blood form a clot
- ▶ Which squeezes the brain tissue next to it
- ▶ When the tissue is compressed
- ▶ Oxygenated blood can not get in to the area
- ▶ The surrounding cell begin to die

Ischemic stroke:

- ▶ Occurs as a result of thrombosis and embolism

Symptoms of stroke

1. Sudden weakness of one side of the body
2. Difficulty in speaking/drooping mouth
3. Dribbling of saliva from one side of the mouth
4. Blurred vision /partial loss of sight
5. Confusion and disorientation
6. Sometimes loss of consciousness

What to do?

- ▶ If unconscious, place the person in recovery position
- ▶ If conscious, make him lie down with head and shoulder raised
- ▶ Monitor
- ▶ Reassure
- ▶ Resuscitate if necessary