

Extent, Risk factors and Outcome of ischemic cerebrovascular stroke. Registry study of the critical care department.

These is

Master Degree in Critical Care Medicine

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Abstract

Stroke is currently the second leading cause of death ranking after heart diseases and before cancer in the western world. The incidence increases by age. Its incidence increases by multiple risk factors (modifiable and non-modifiable). The most important is hypertension, diabetes mellitus, atrial fibrillation and dyslipidemia . GCS and APACHE scores were effective and show a highly statistically difference in determining severity and outcome in our patients.