

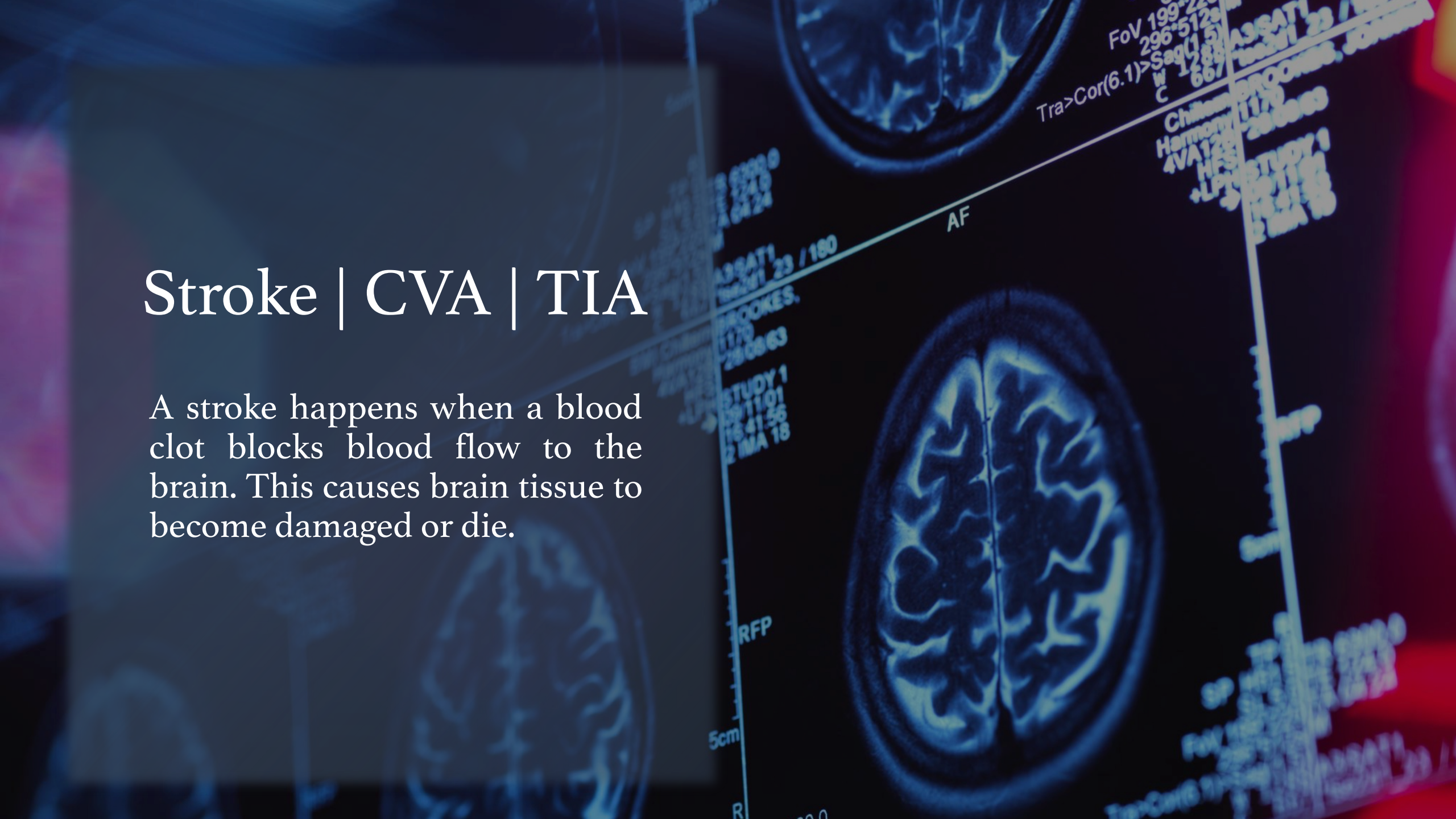
Stroke | CVA | TIA

MODULE 2



Stroke | CVA | TIA

A stroke happens when a blood clot blocks blood flow to the brain. This causes brain tissue to become damaged or die.





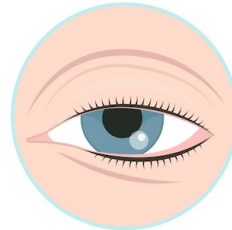
Know the Signs of a Stroke



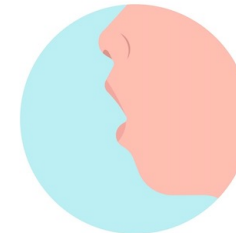
B BALANCE
LOSS OF BALANCE



A ARM
ARM OR LEG WEAKNESS



E EYES
BLURRED VISION



S SPEECH
SPEECH DIFFICULTY

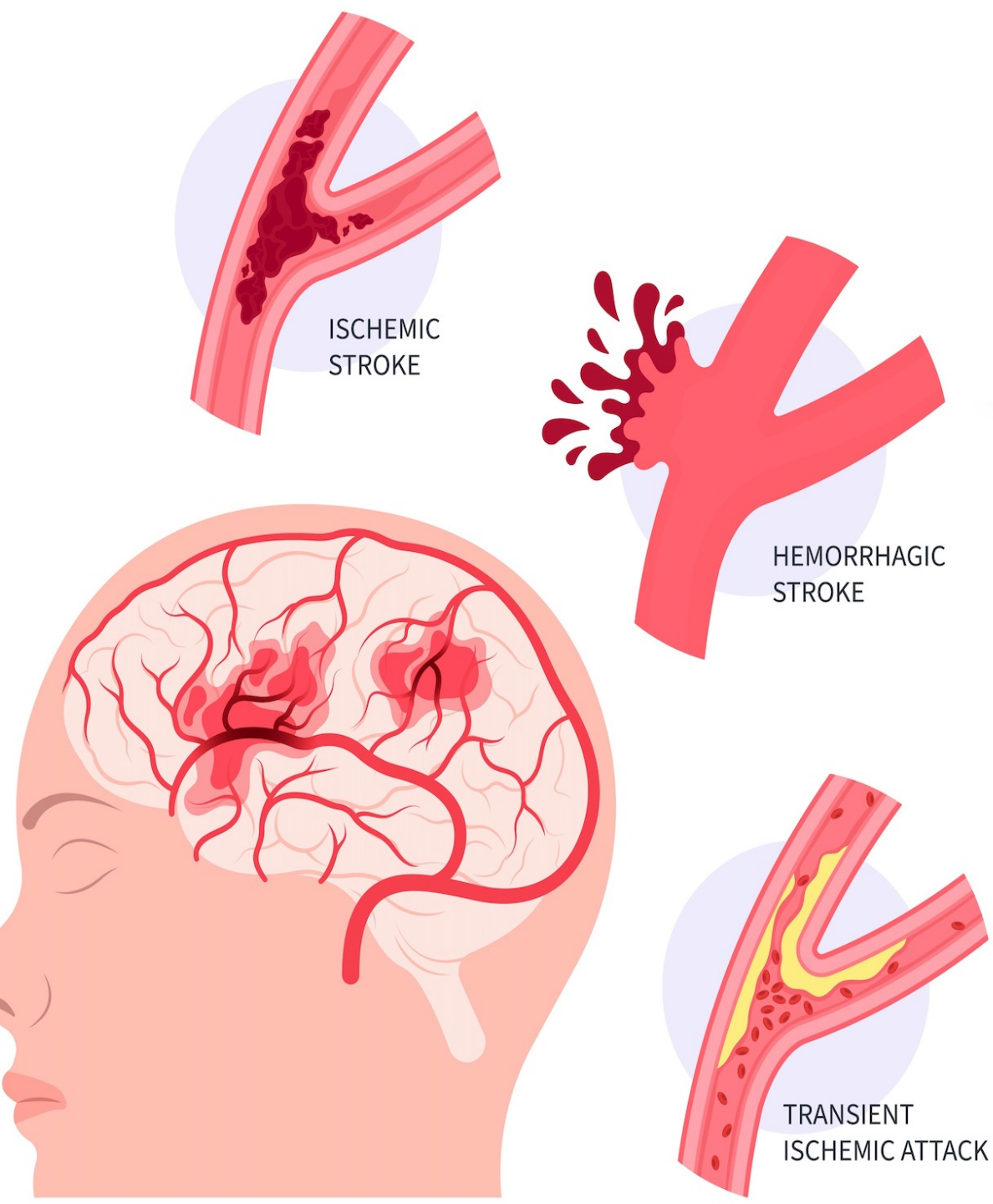


F FACE
FACIAL DROOP



T TIME
TIME TO CALL AN AMBULANCE

Types of Stroke



- **Ischemic Stroke:**
 - Most strokes are ischemic strokes. An ischemic stroke occurs when blood clots or other particles block fatty deposits called plaque can also cause blockages by building up in the blood vessels.
- **Hemorrhagic Stroke:**
 - A hemorrhagic stroke happens when an artery in the brain leaks blood or ruptures (breaks open). The leaked blood puts too much pressure on brain cells, which damages them.
 - High blood pressure and aneurysms—balloon-like bulges in an artery that can stretch and burst—are examples of conditions that can cause a hemorrhagic stroke.
- **Transient Ischemic Attack**
 - A transient ischemic attack (TIA) is sometimes called a “mini-stroke.” It is different from the major types of stroke, because blood flow to the brain is blocked for only a short time—usually no more than 5 minutes.

Quick Treatment is Critical for Stroke

- A stroke is a serious medical condition that requires emergency care.
- Act F.A.S.T
- Call 9-1-1 right away if you or someone you are with shows any signs of a stroke.

F. - Face Drooping

- Does one side of the face droop or is it numb? Ask the person to smile. Is the person's smile uneven?

A. - Arm Weakness

- Is one arm weak or numb? Ask the person to raise both arms. Does one arm drift downward?

S. - Speech Difficulty

- Is speech slurred?

T. - Time to Call 911

- Call 911 or 9-911 from campus phones

