



KANSAS INITIATIVE FOR STROKE SURVIVAL

A PROJECT BY AND FOR KANSANS

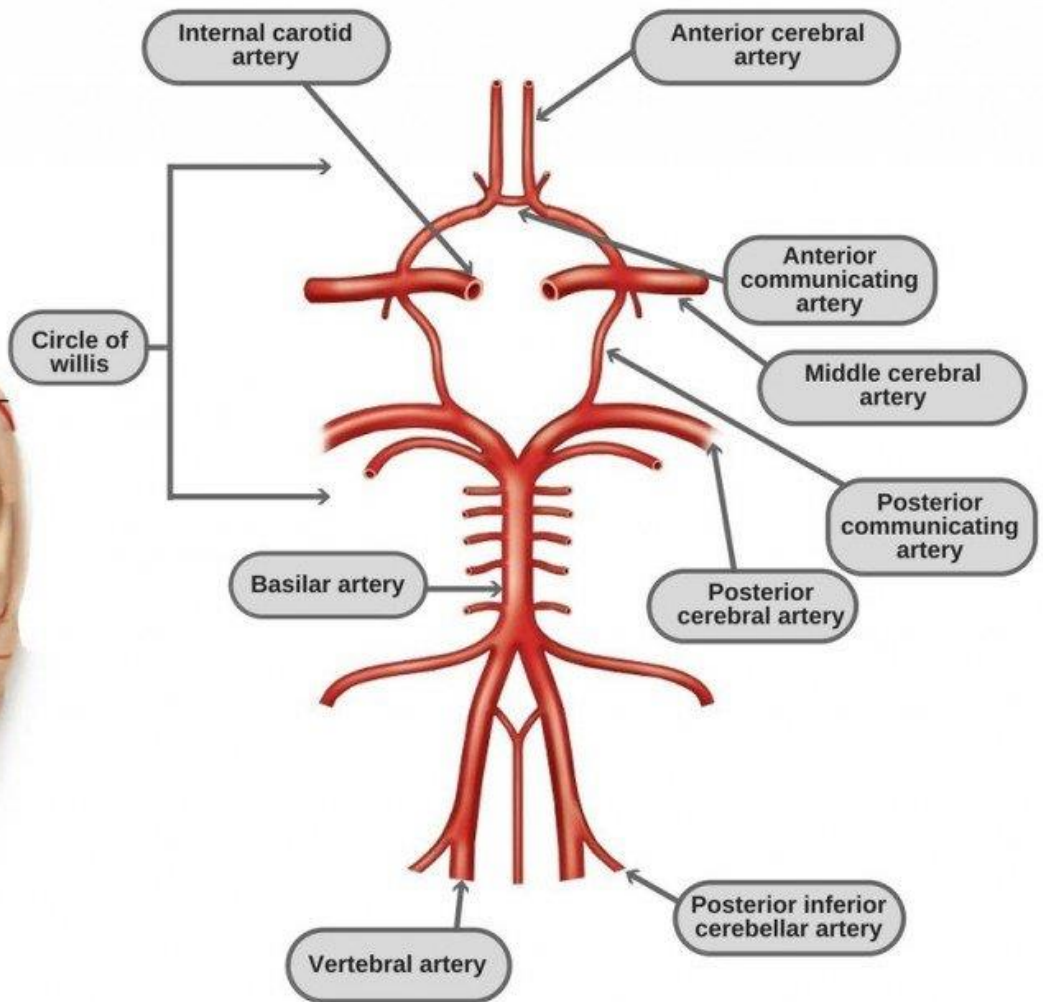
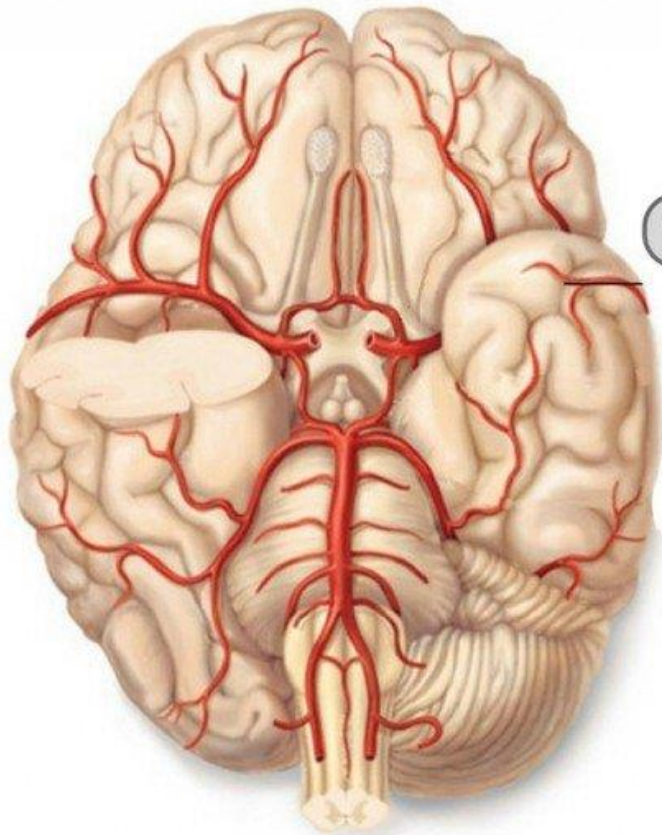
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Stroke Location and Why It Matters

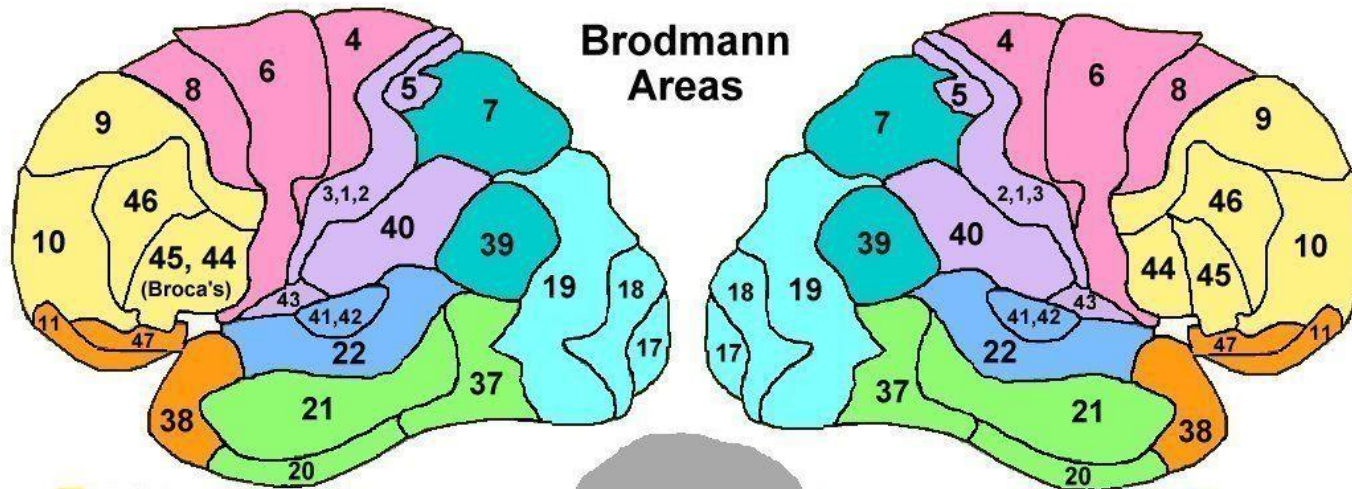
“First Tuesdays” Lecture Series

Introduction and Goal of “First Tuesdays”

- Sabreena Slavin MD – Vascular Neurologist and Neurohospitalist at KU School of Medicine
- Didactic lecture series as part of the Kansas Initiative for Stroke Survival
- Updates in Practice and FAQ's on Stroke/Acute Stroke Care
- 20 minute didactic, 10 minutes for questions/discussion



Brodmann Areas

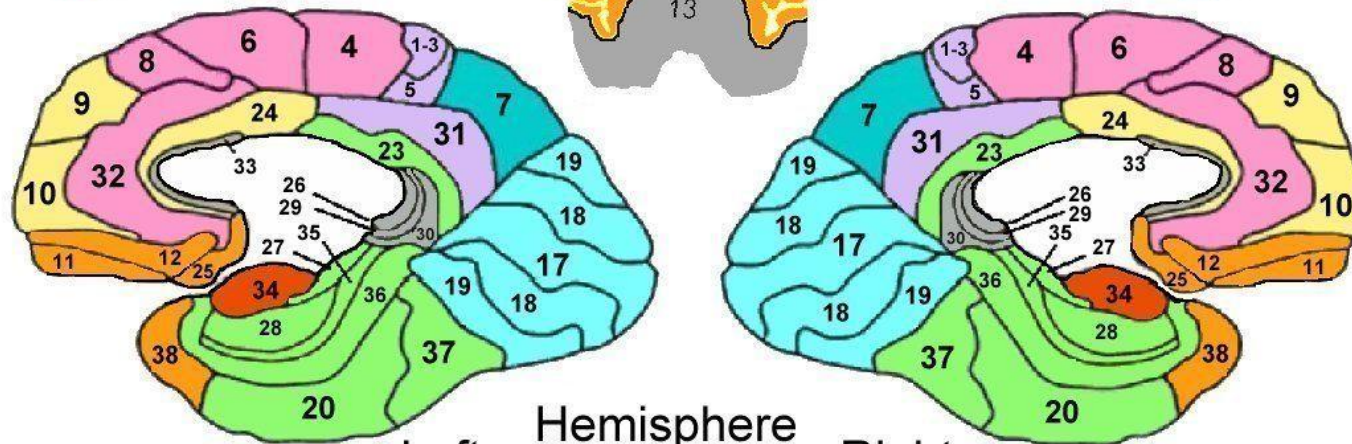


Executive
Memory
Motor

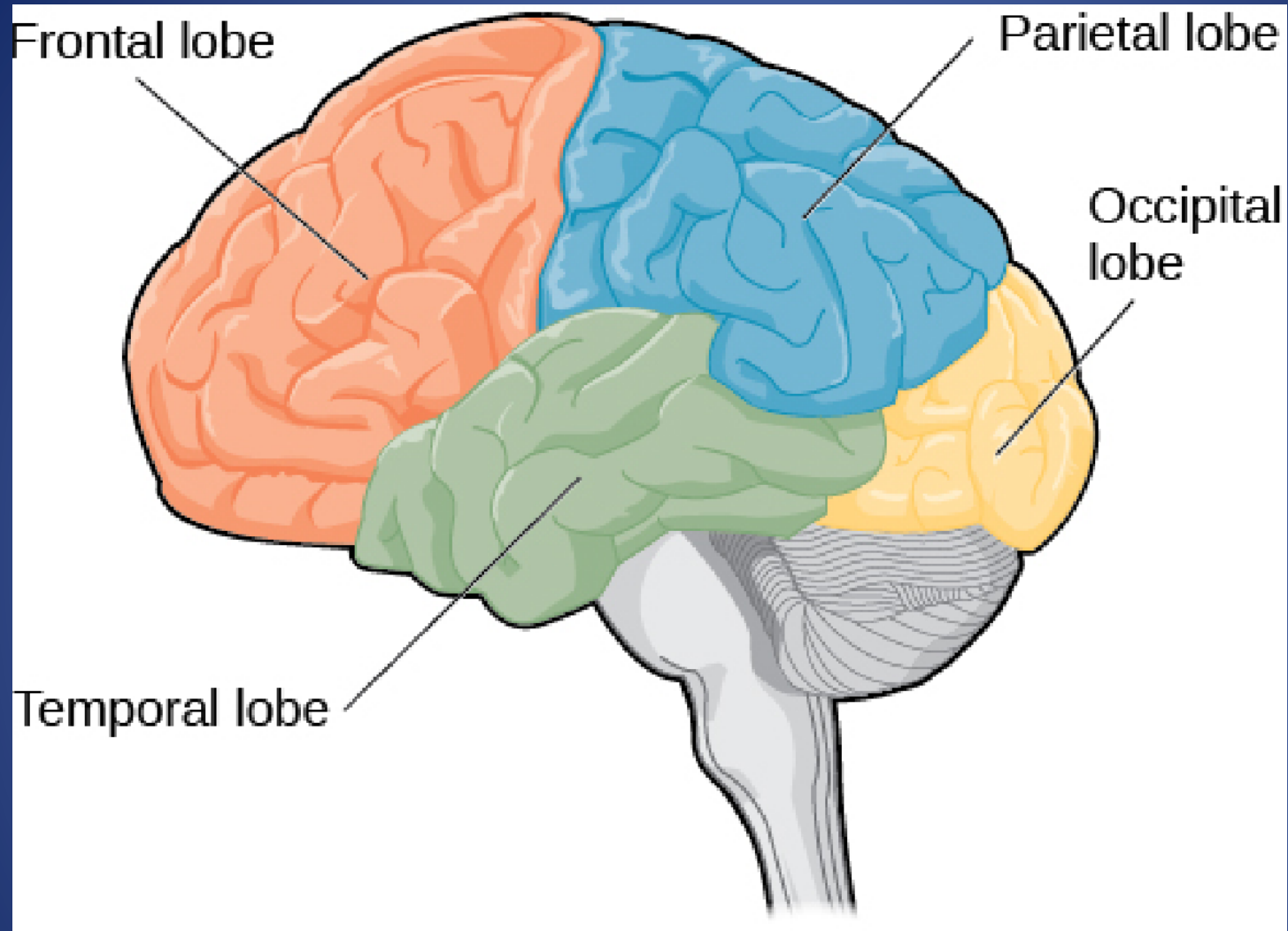
Emotional
Olfactory

Somatosensory
Not well studied

Attention
Visual
Sound

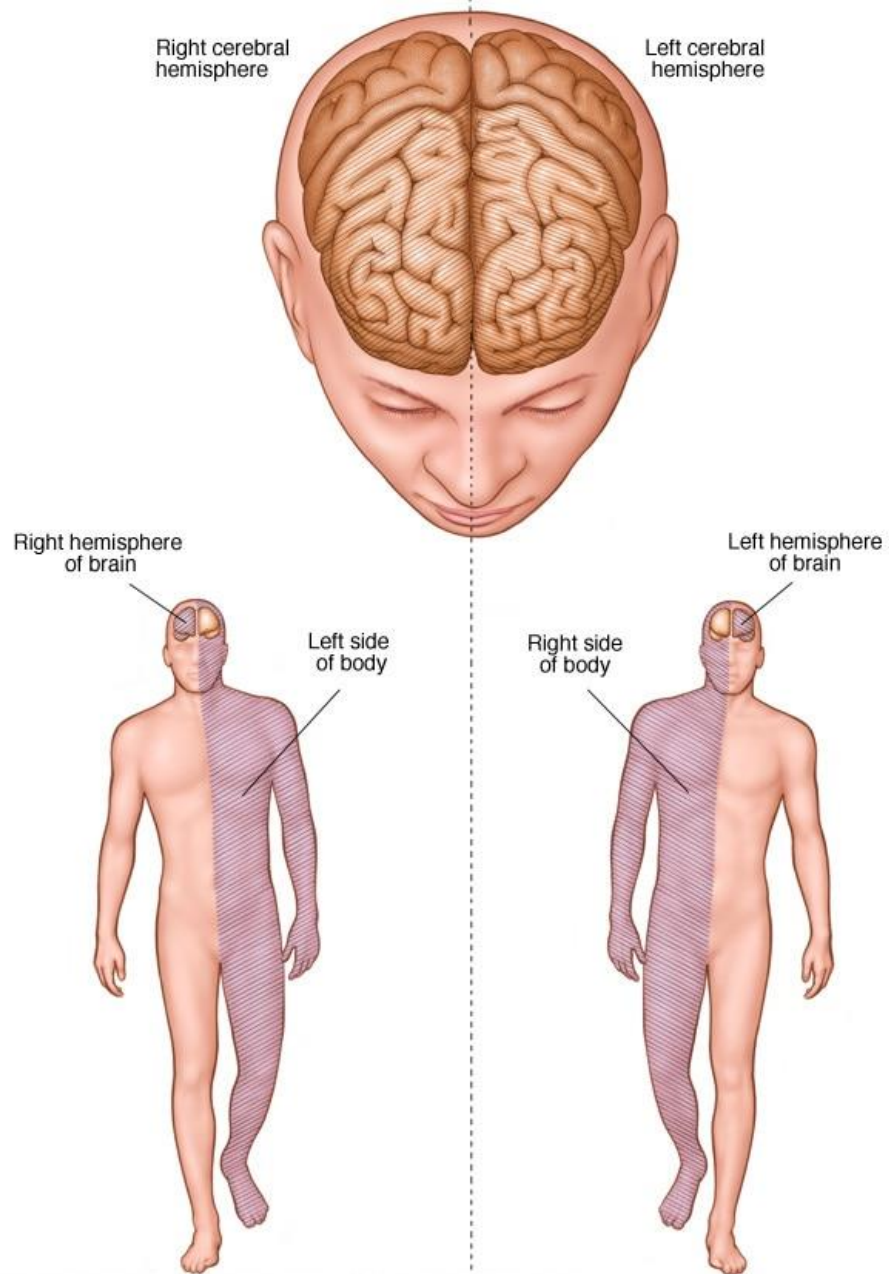


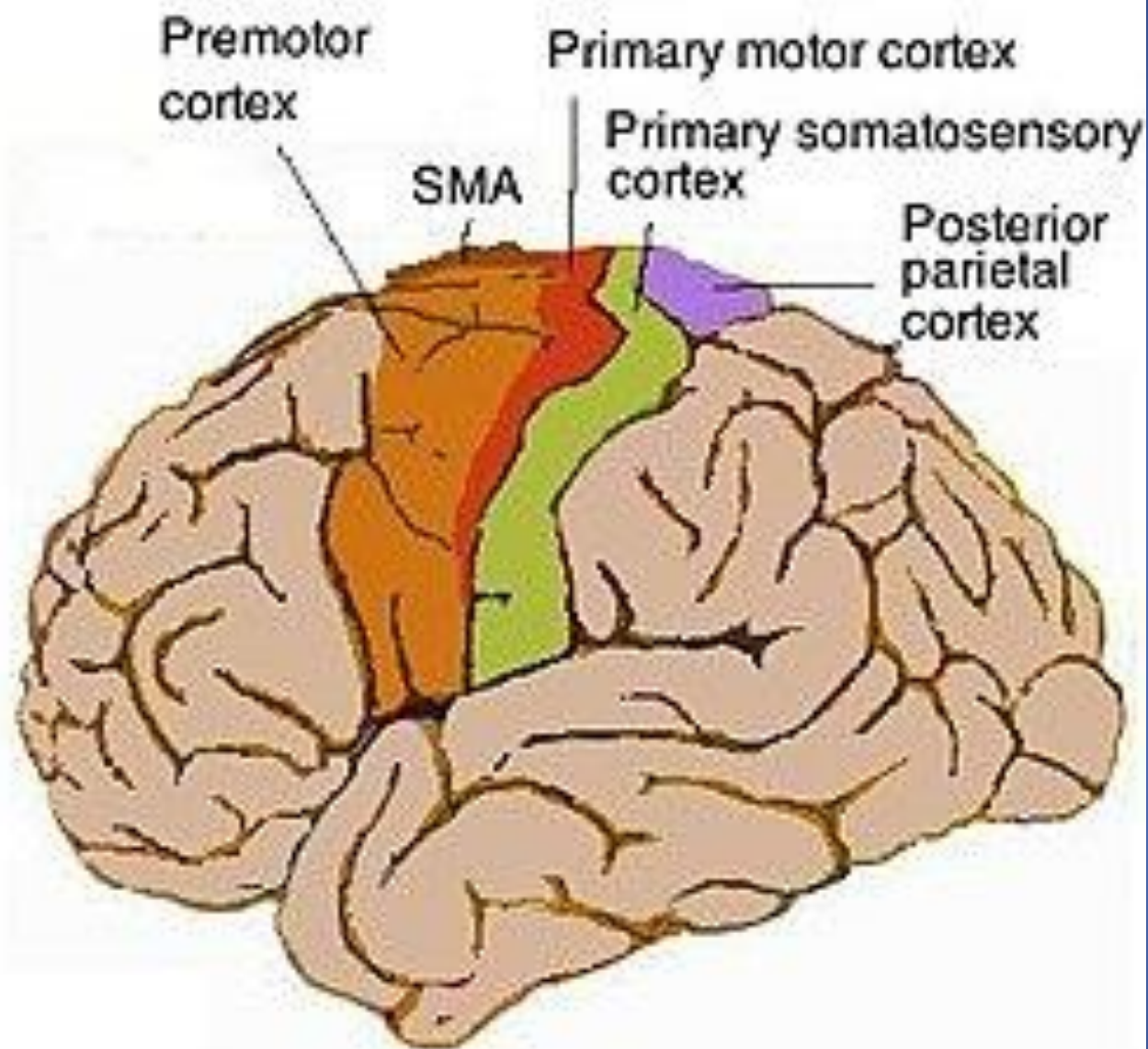
Left Hemisphere Right

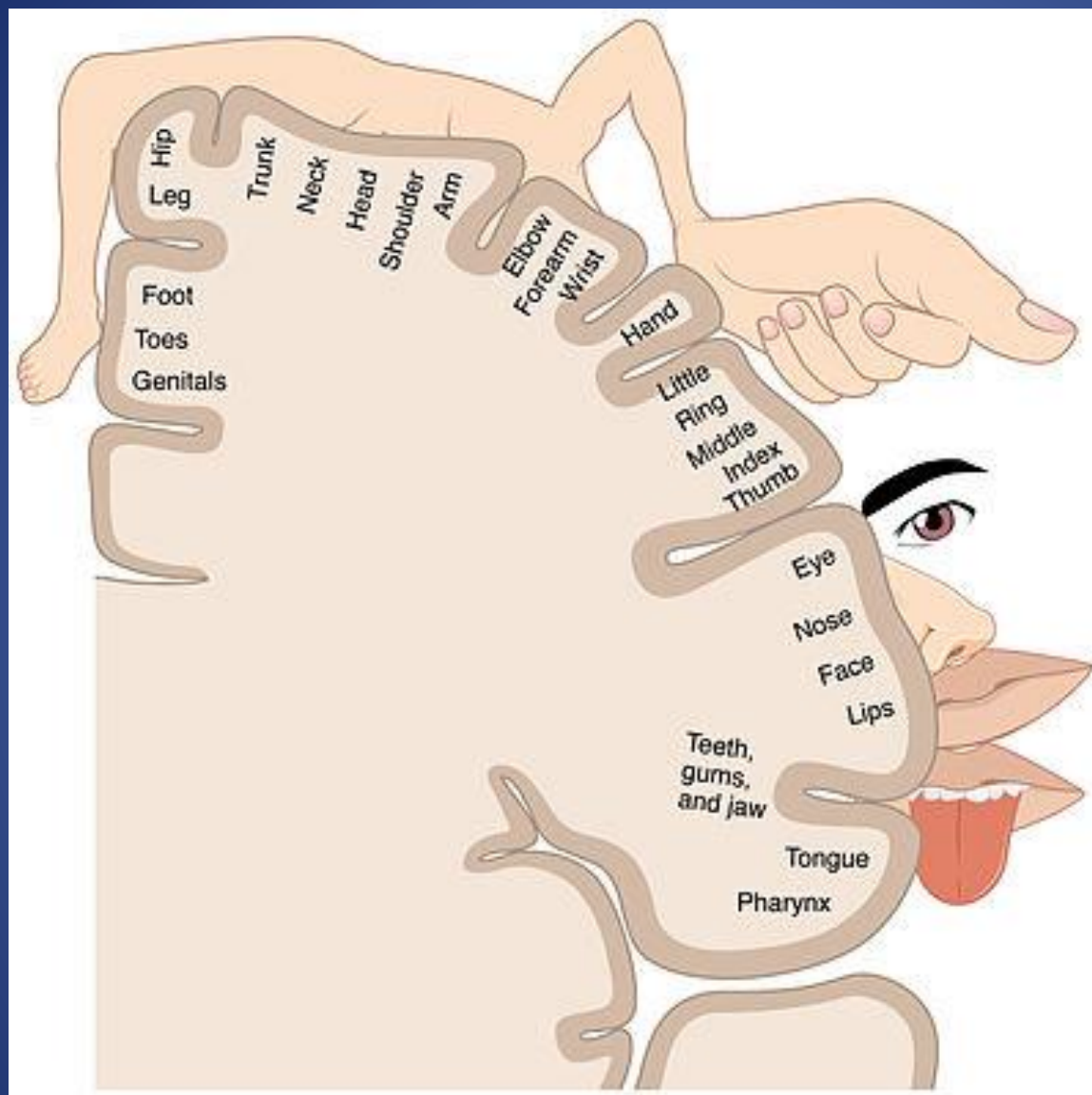


Function of different lobes

- Frontal lobe: memory, cognition, executive function/decision making, movement, production of speech
- Parietal lobe: sensation, spatial processing and orientation
- Temporal lobe: memory, comprehension of speech, auditory processing
- Occipital lobe: vision



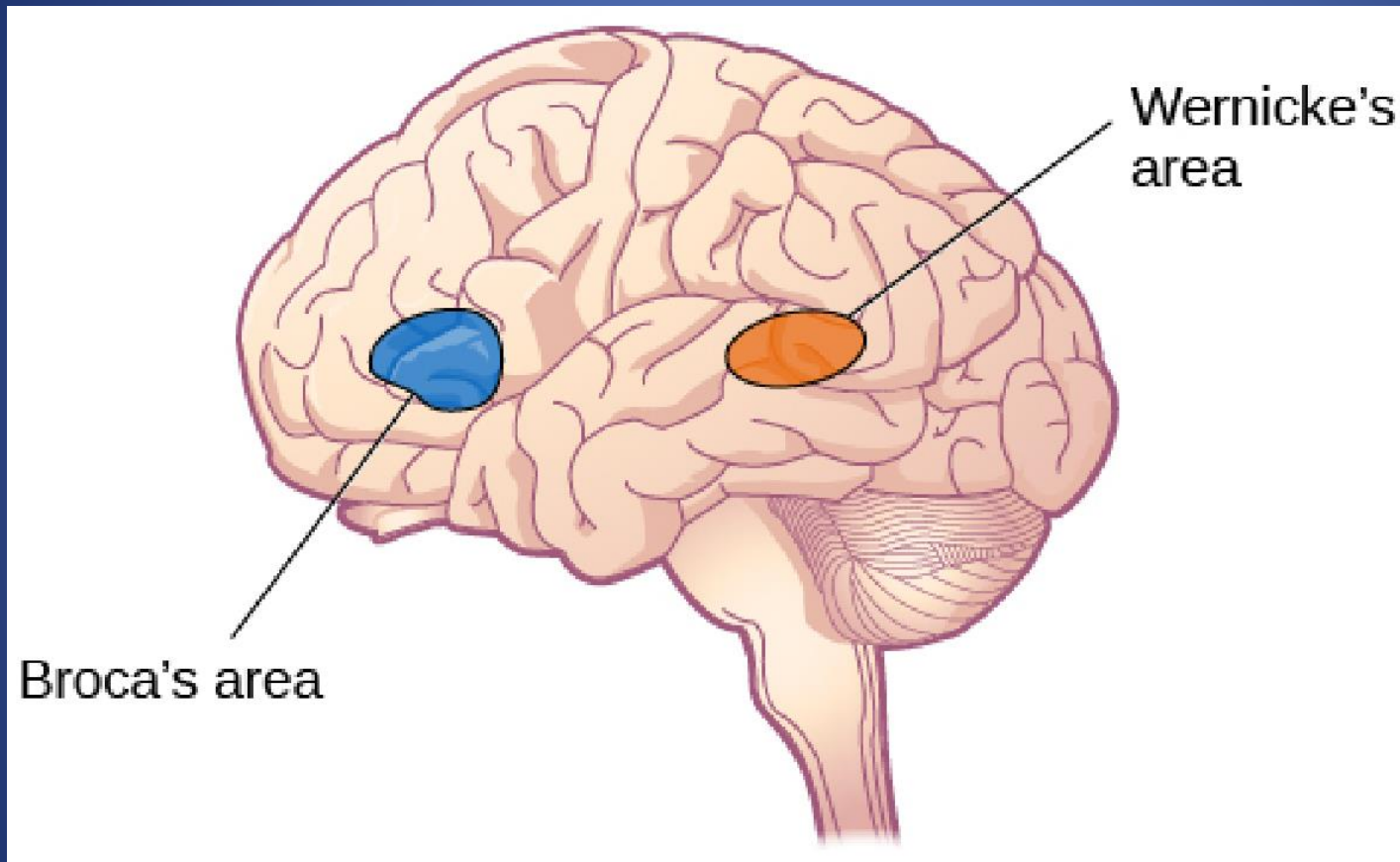






Stroke patients usually have distal > proximal weakness for this reason.

Left = Language



What about left-handed people?

- About 10% of the population is left handed.
- About half of all left-handed people (5% of the population) will have language dominance on the **right** side of their brain.
- Usually stroke patients with aphasia have right sided weakness.
- It is possible to have aphasia + left sided weakness in a minority of patients.

Parietal Lobe



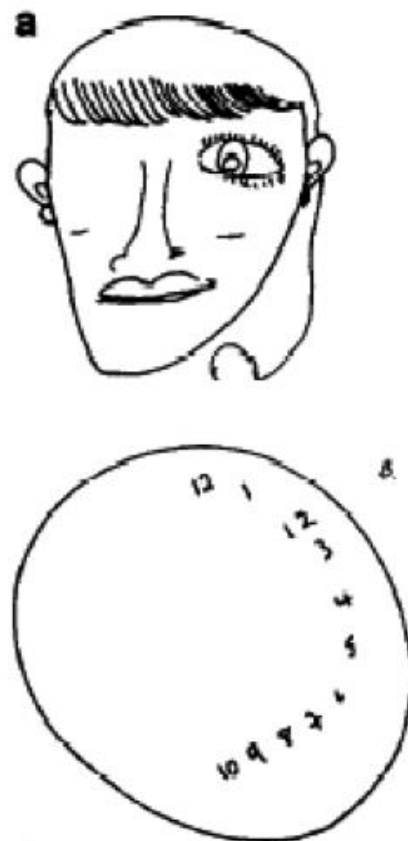
What does the right side do?

- Analog to Broca's area on the right = emotional learning and emotional perception¹
- Neglect and “anosognosia”

Copying:



Spontaneous drawing:



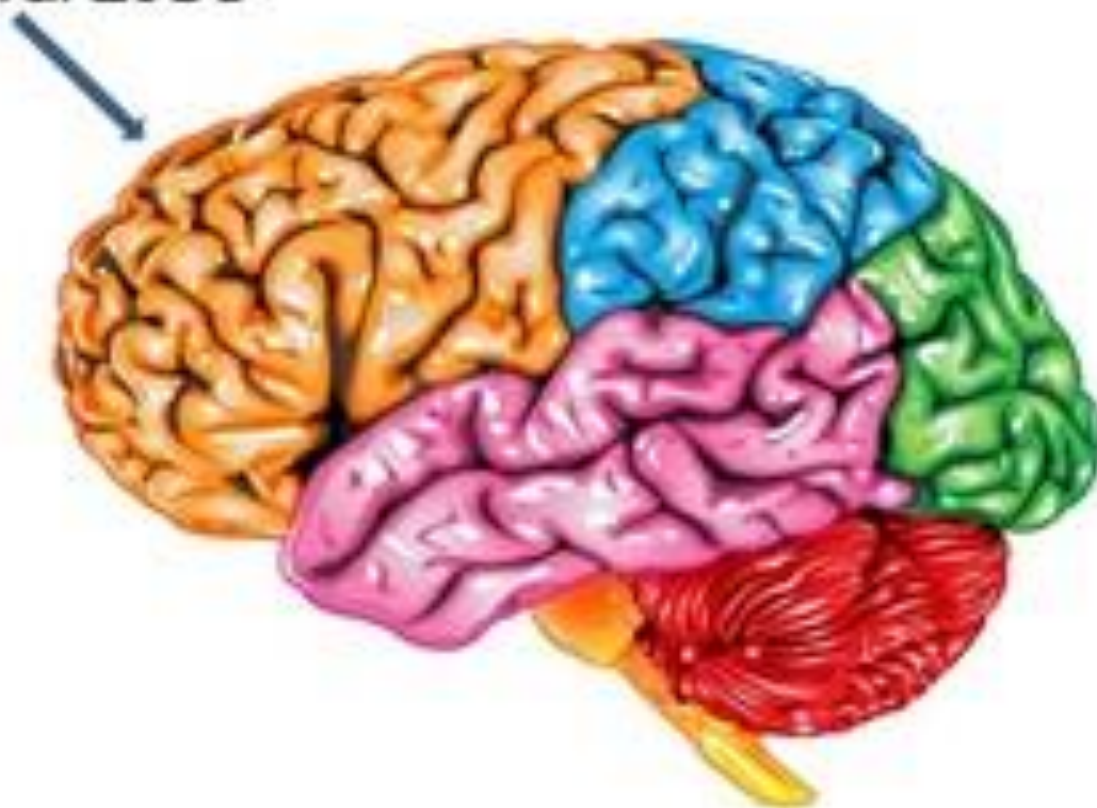


Normal view

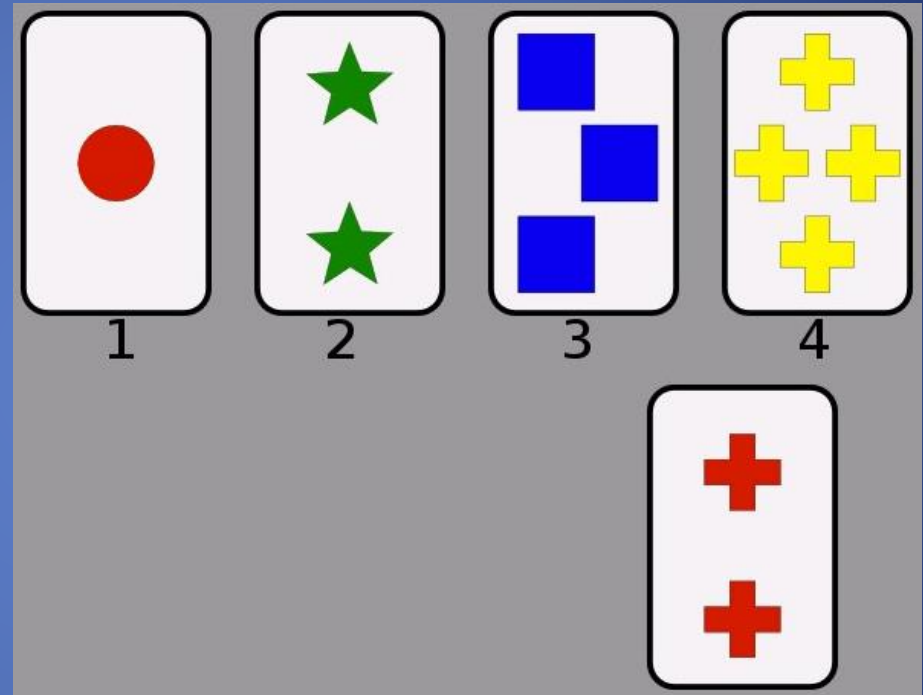
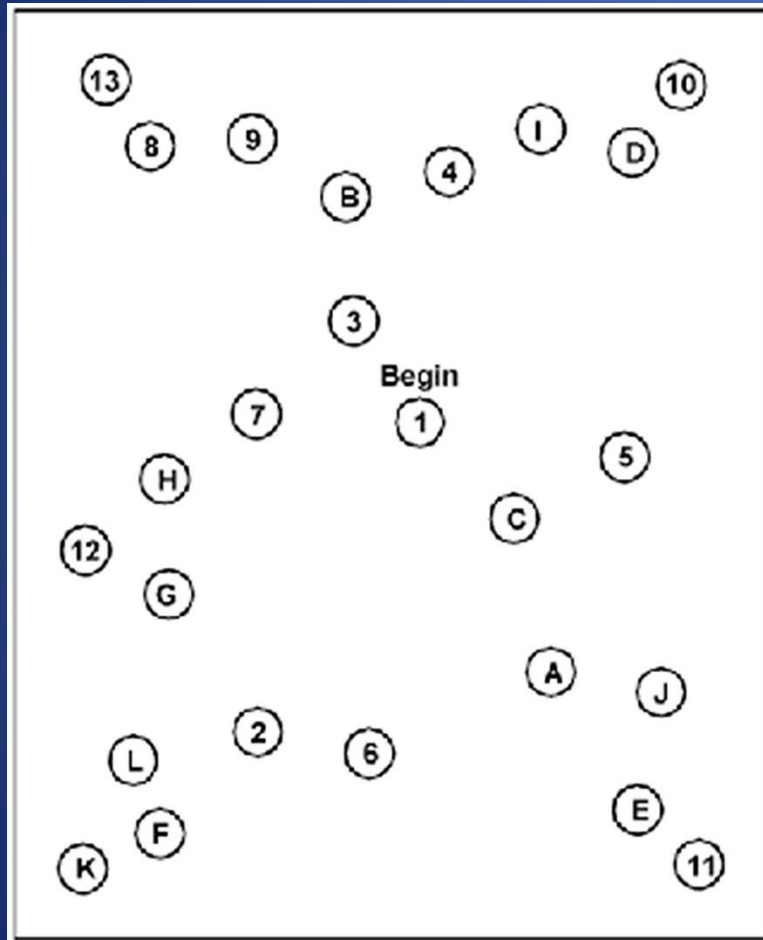


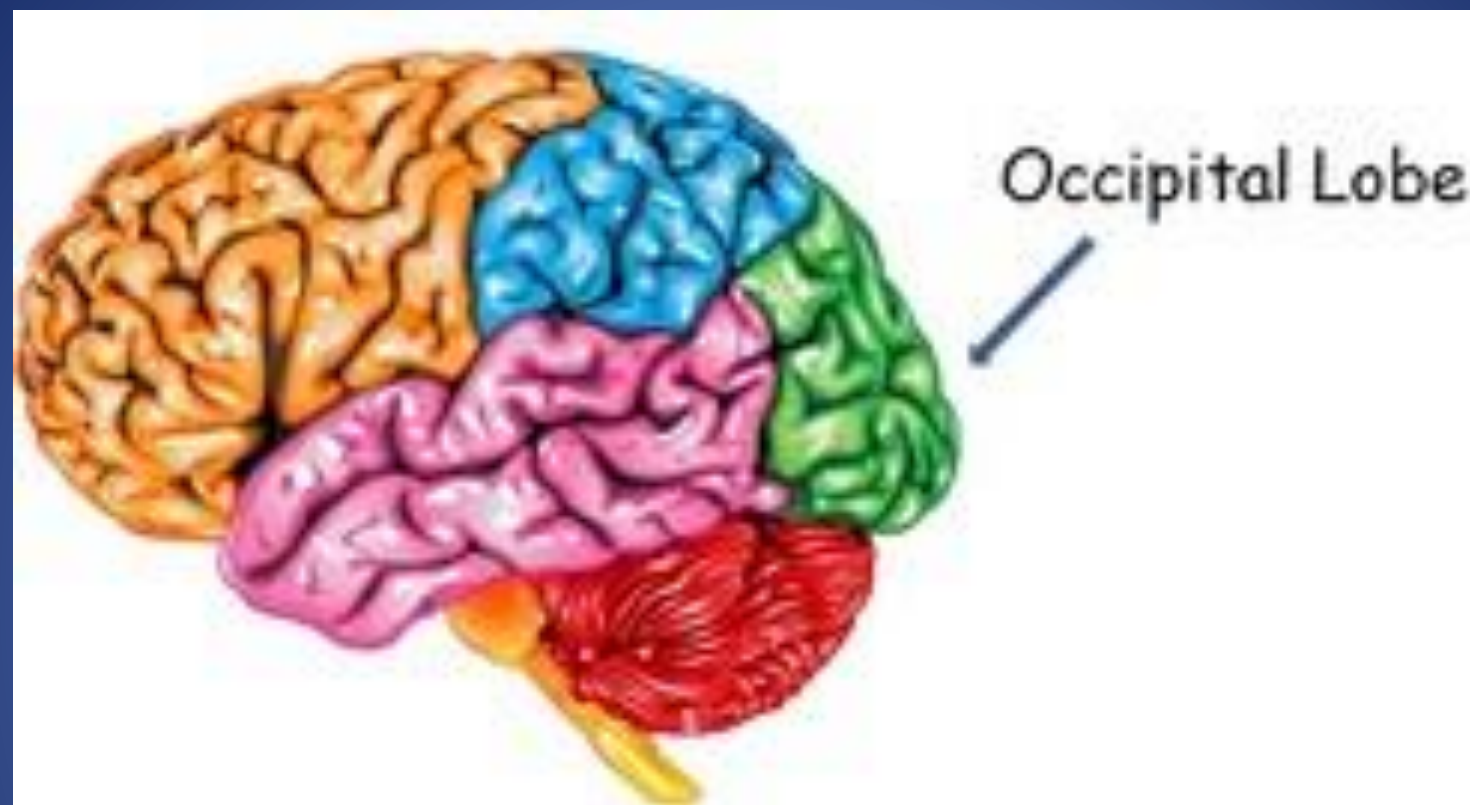
Neglect and Anosognosia

Frontal Lobe



Frontal lobe strokes

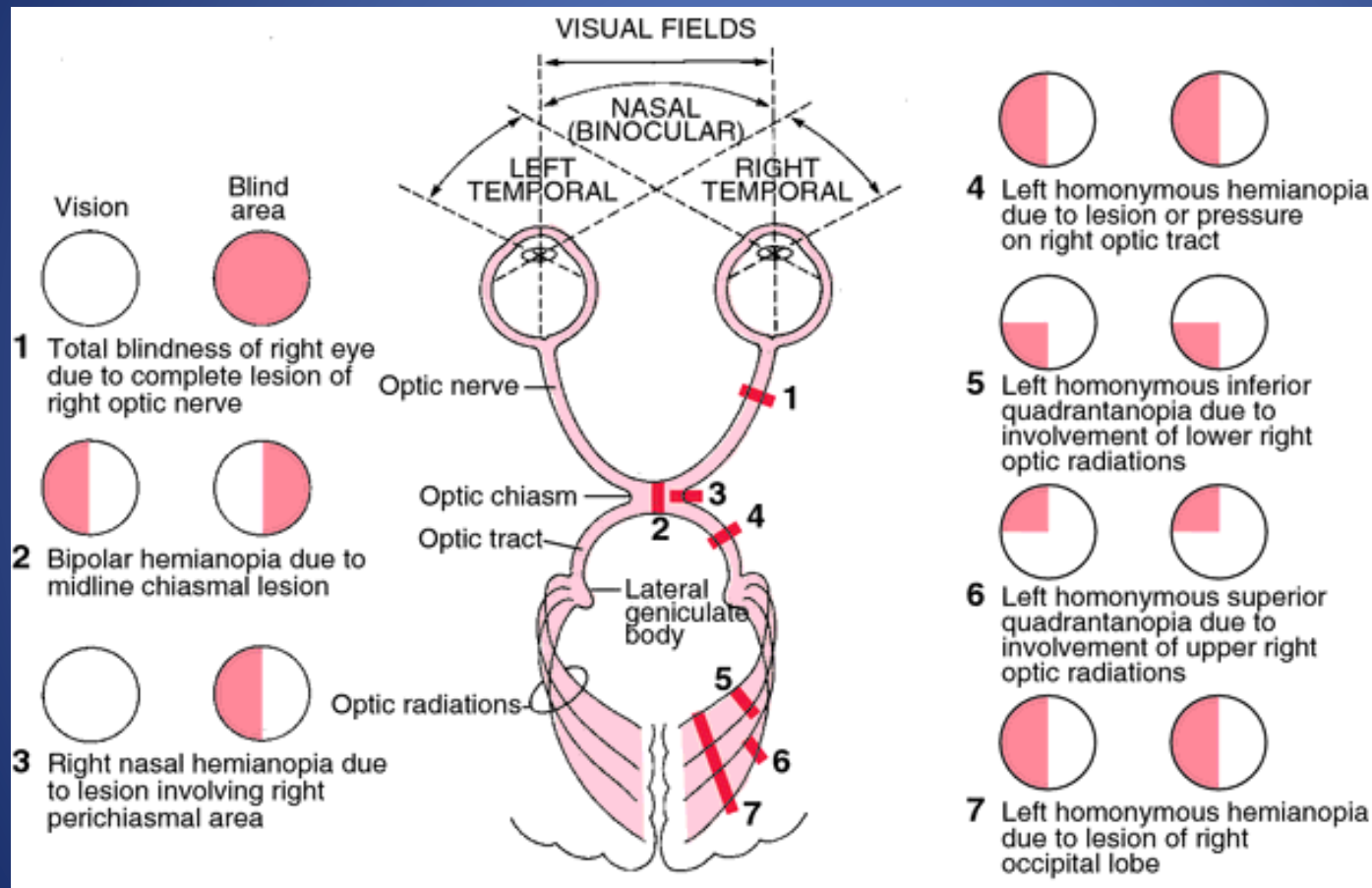


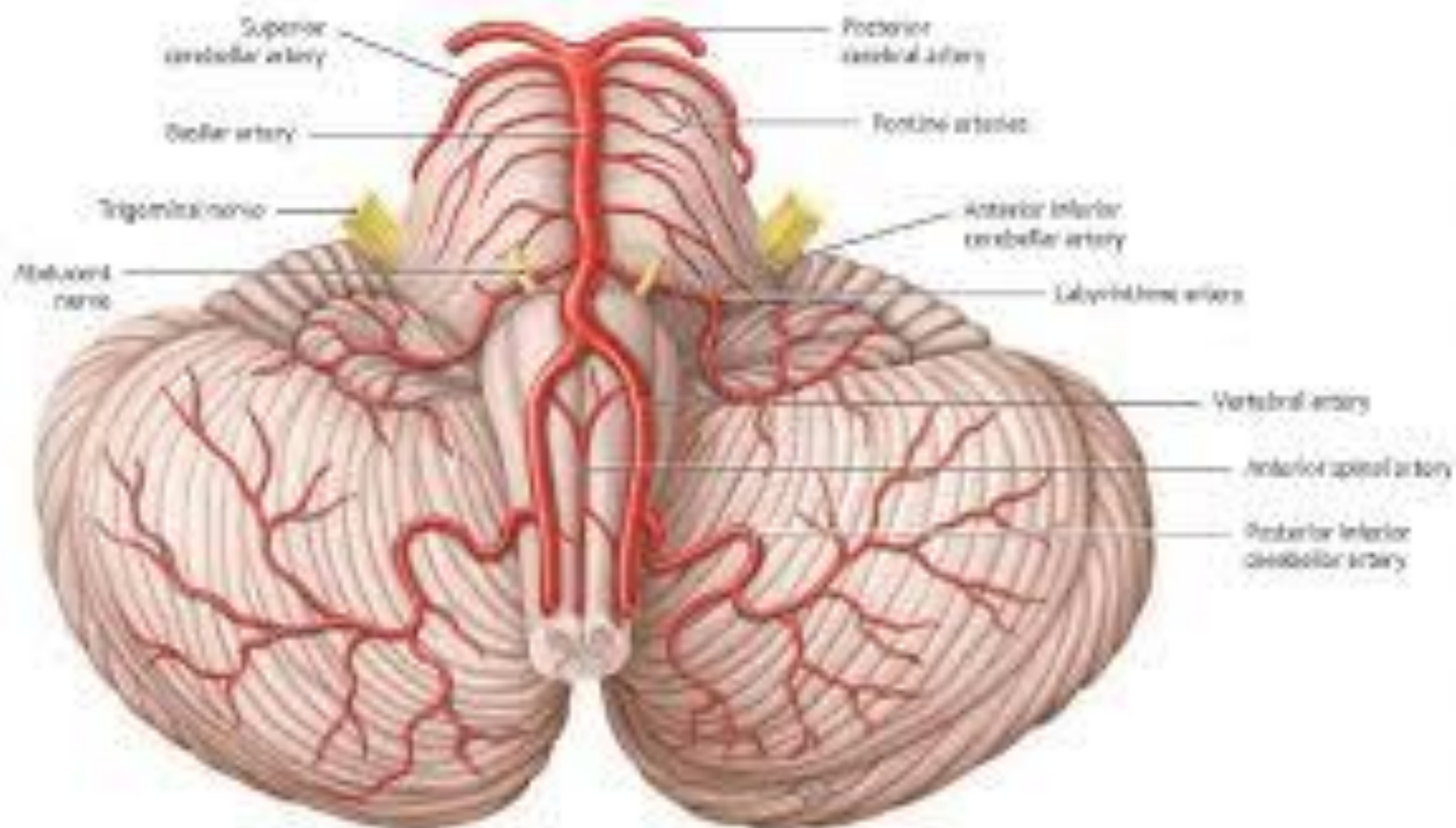


Occipital lobe strokes

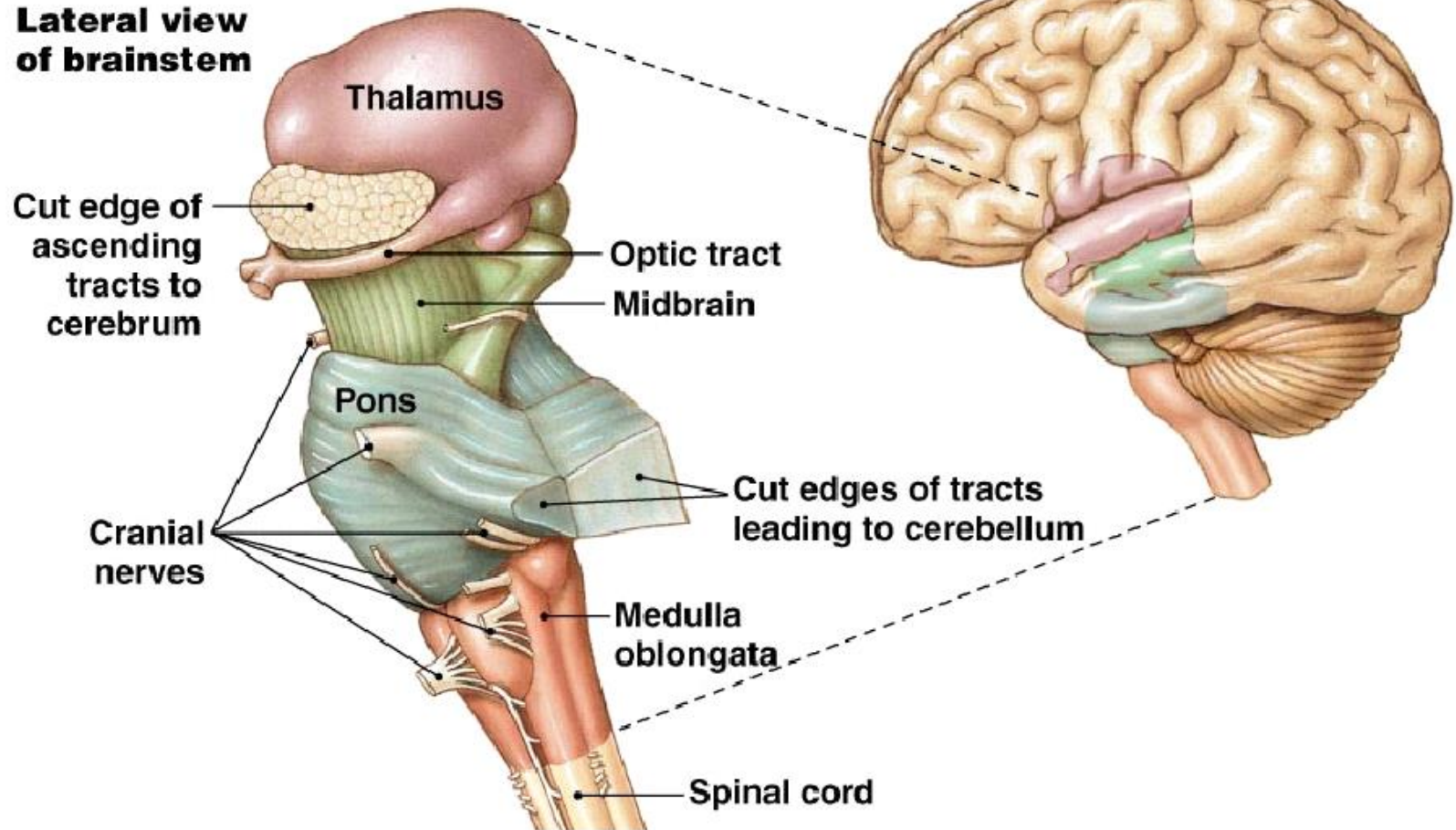


Visual pathways are complicated!

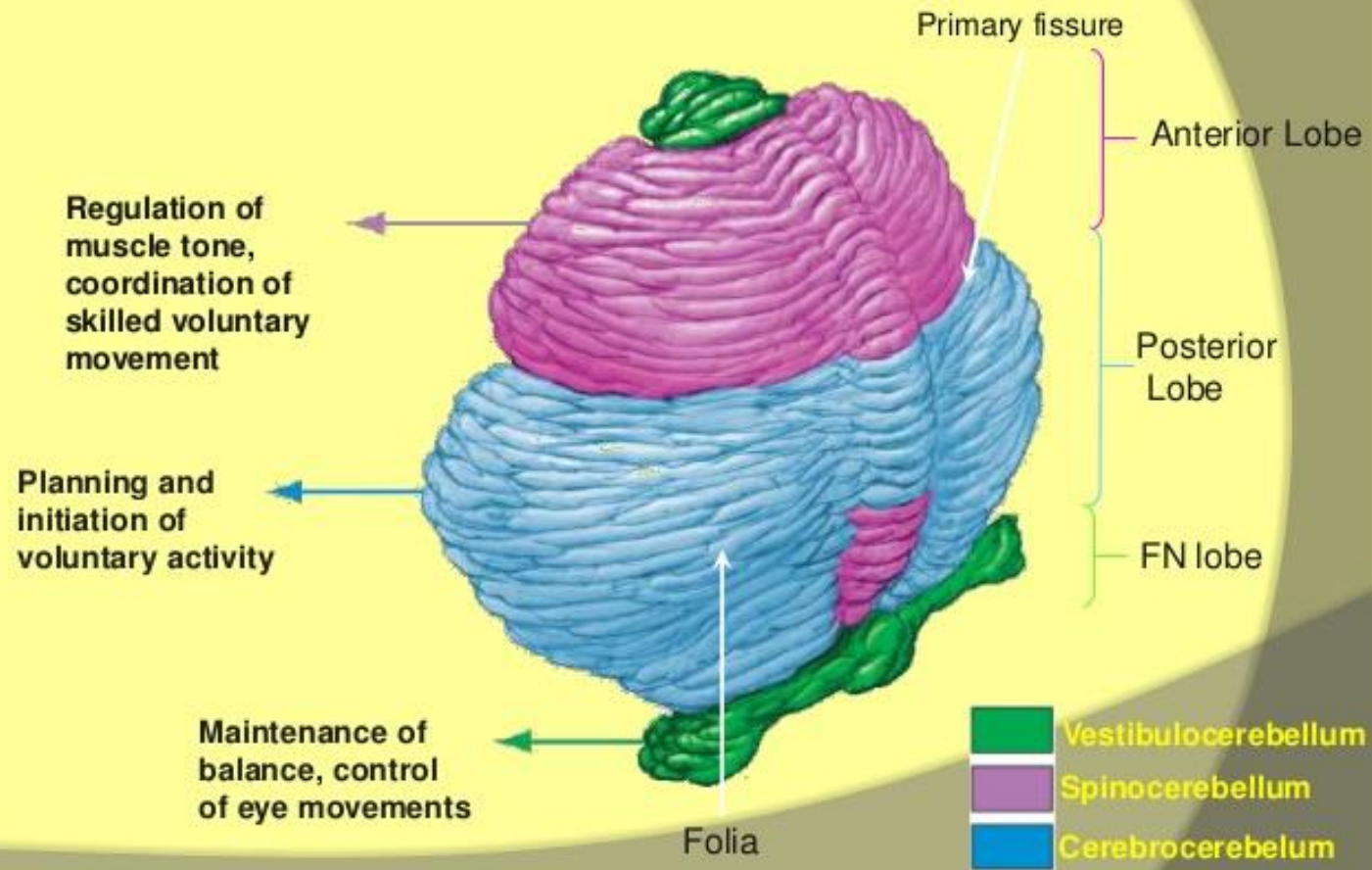




**Lateral view
of brainstem**



Cerebellum



Strokes in thalamus, brainstem, cerebellum

- Account for 10-25% of all ischemic strokes
- More difficult to recognize/diagnose
- Lecture on HINTS exam for acute vestibular syndrome on the website.

Strokes in thalamus, brainstem, cerebellum

- Can have weakness, speech problems, vision problems
- Can have symptoms on BOTH sides of the body
- Other symptoms: dizziness/vertigo, nausea/vomiting, incoordination, somnolence

Types of therapy available or being studied for stroke survivors

- Physical
- Occupational
- Speech
- Cognitive/communication – for memory, social perception, neglect, attentional deficits
- Vestibular
- Driving
- Music
- Virtual reality
- Vocational

Questions?

- Call for help anytime!
- <http://www.kissnetwork.us/>
- KU BAT phone: 913-588-3727