

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL FEATURES OF ISCHEMIC STROKE VERSUS HEMORRHAGIC STROKE

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Introduction: Stroke is a leading cause of adult mortality and disability. Both ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke are devastating disease worldwide, with socioeconomic implications and the Republic of Moldova doesn't represent an exception.

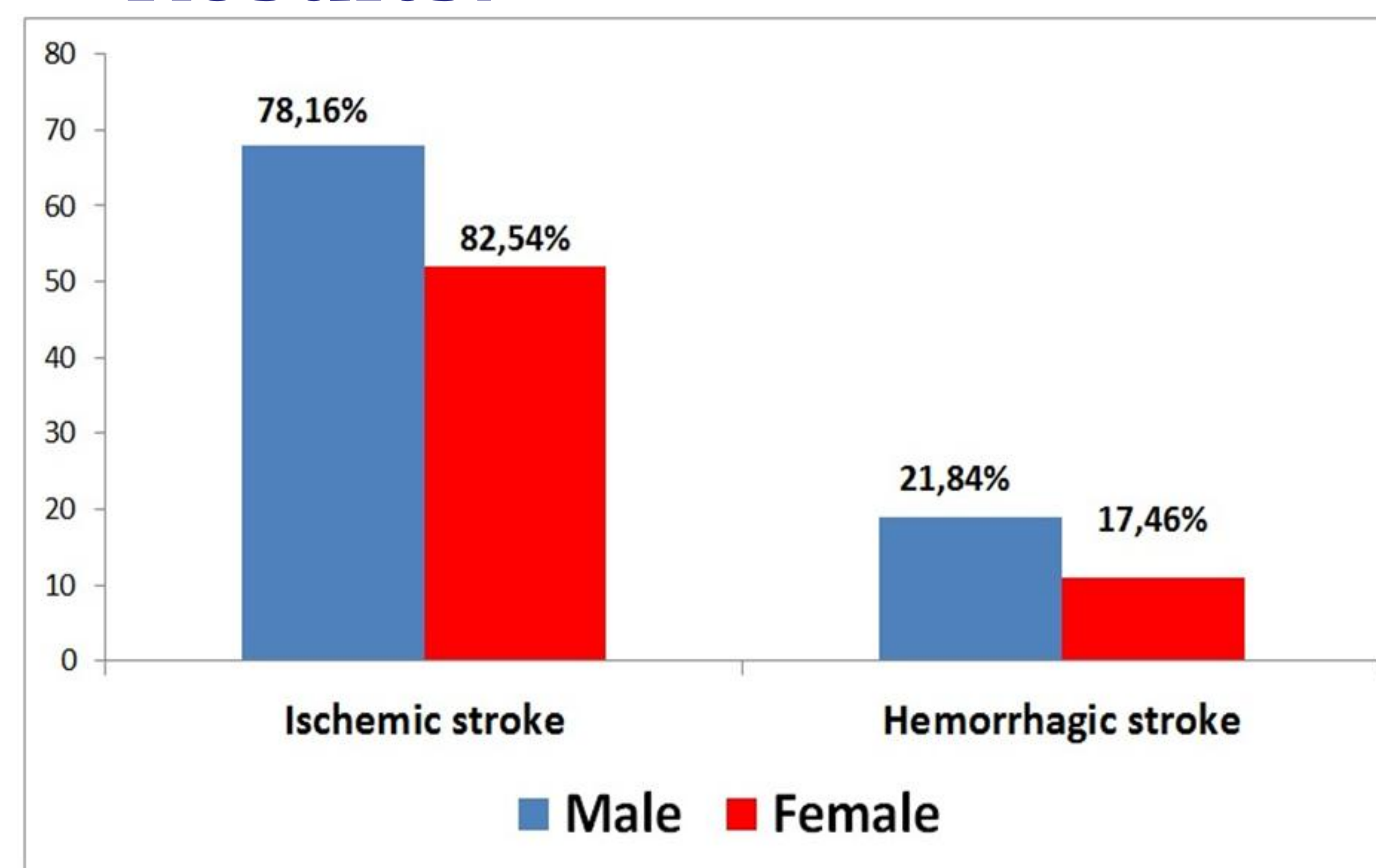
Keywords: Ischemic stroke, hemorrhagic stroke, incidence.

Purpose: To study the incidence of ischemic stroke in contrast to hemorrhagic stroke in adult patients within the Institute of Emergency Medicine, Republic of Moldova: 2018-2020.

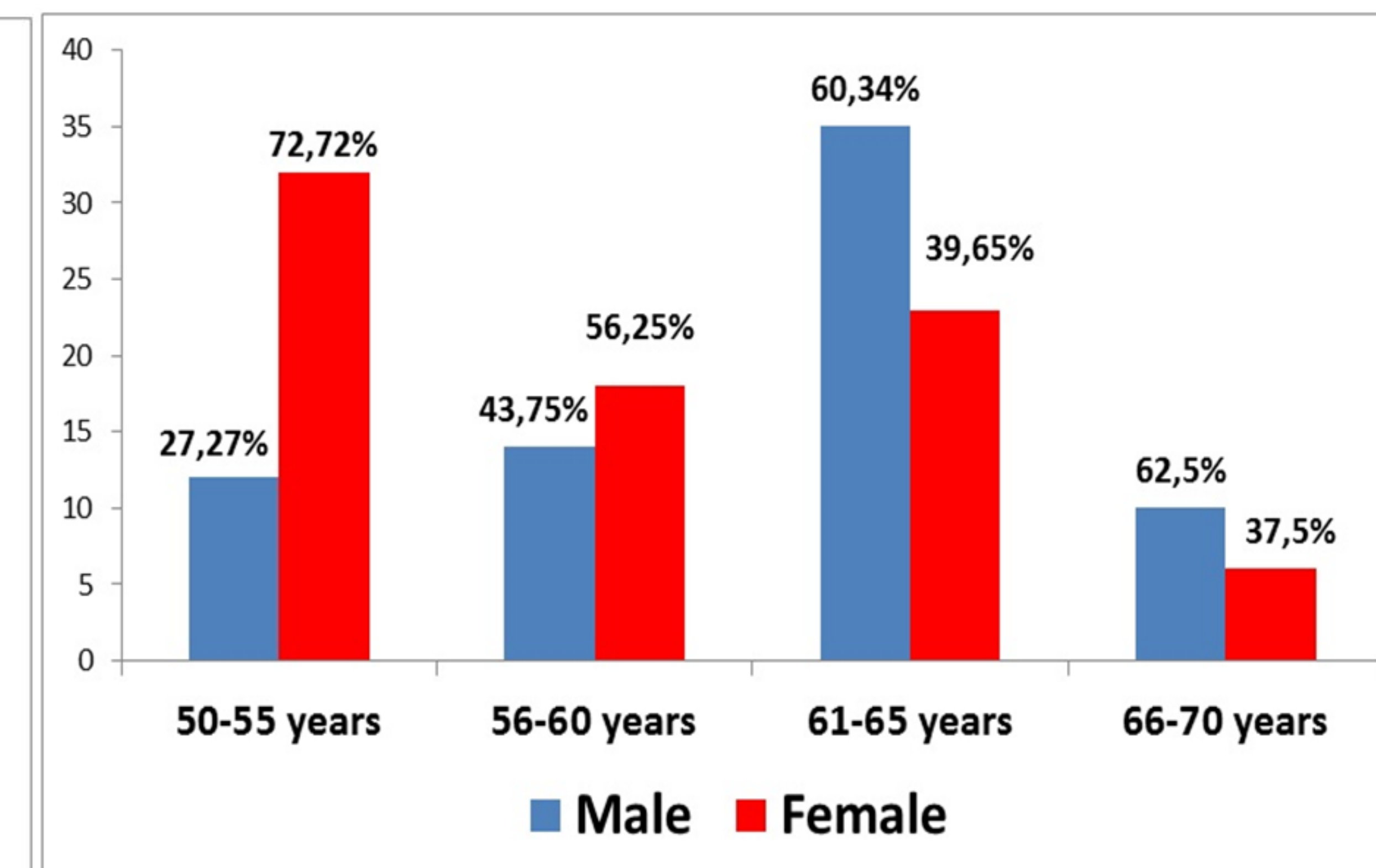
Material and methods:

1. A retrospective study - 150 patients randomly selected in the first 5 days of each month.
2. The data - the local "Hipocrate" network included: stroke; age and gender; 4 age categories: 50-55 years, 56-60 years, 61-65 years, 66-70 years.

Results:



D. 1. Type of stroke according to gender distribution



D. 2. Distribution of stroke by age group

Conclusions: In our institution, we observed the prevalence of the following facts:

- the rates of ischemic stroke begin to increase in women (82,54%) vs male subjects (78,16%);
- the female gender predominates in the youngest age group 50-55 years with (72,72%), while male subjects the highest age group is at 61-65 years old with (60,34%).