



satisfying and meaningful lives after stroke



Stroke in the United States

Stroke is the leading cause of disability, the second leading cause of dementia, and the third leading cause of death for adults



What is a Stroke?

- A stroke is damage or death of brain cells caused by interruption of blood flow
- 88% of strokes are ischemic
- 12% of strokes are hemorrhagic
- TIA is a temporary blockage of blood flow



What is a Transient Ischemic Attack?

A **TIA** is temporary interruption of blood flow to the brain and has the same signs as stroke, except that symptoms go away within 5 to 10 minutes. Seek help even if symptoms go away.



Signs of Stroke

- Sudden numbness, weakness, paralysis of the face, arm or leg on one side
- Sudden difficulty talking or understanding
- Sudden change or loss of vision
- Sudden confusion or disorientation
- Sudden unexplained dizziness or falls
- Severe headache with no apparent cause



Stroke is a 911 Emergency

- Call for 911 help immediately
- Don't wait to see if symptoms will go away
- Prompt treatment can prevent death and reduce the injury caused by stroke
- Ask to go to the nearest Primary Stroke Center



- **Primary Stroke Centers** are an important advance in emergency care for strokes
- The purpose of a Primary Stroke Center is to restore blood flow to the brain
- Damage of stroke can be reversed if the patient receives care within three hours
- Find out if there is a Primary Stroke Center in your community



Stroke in Southern California

- There are 46,000 new strokes each year
- 350,000 survivors and families live with the ongoing effects of stroke
- More than 80 percent of Southern Californians do not have adequate access to optimal prevention, treatment and recovery services



The Effects of Stroke

Stroke disrupts every aspect of meaningful life including physical, psychological, and social functioning



Effects on Survivors

- Physical functioning, mobility, dexterity
- Vision, touch, and other senses
- Speech and communication
- Emotions and cognition
- Identity and self-worth
- Independence, purpose, meaning
- Activities of daily living, work, interests
- Energy, vitality, vigor, stamina



Effects on Family and Friends

- Stroke is distressful for family and friends
- It hurts to see a loved one ill and disabled
- Family members take on new roles as they cope with their own emotions and responsibilities
- Family activities, order, cohesion, stability, and finances are affected.
- Friendships change and may be more difficult



SASC Services

Helpline • Prevention • Advocacy • Recovery

The Stroke Association assists survivors, families, health professionals, and community organizations to develop prevention, treatment, and recovery services throughout Southern California



The Helpline

- Information about stroke
- Guidance to optimal care
- What to do and where to find resources
- Support to ease the distress of stroke
- Help through stages of treatment and recovery



Prevention

- 70% of strokes can be prevented through lifestyle change, management of risk factors, and adherence to medical recommendations
- The Stroke Association educates about the effective steps of prevention
- Wellness classes go beyond education to support healthy behaviors that prevent stroke



The Steps of Prevention

- Stroke can only be prevented as healthy behaviors are completed
- A healthy lifestyle including eating well, moderate exercise, and good body weight
- Manage risk factors such as blood pressure, cholesterol, diabetes, heart conditions, stress
- Stop smoking, reduce alcohol consumption
- Basic Medical Care



Treatment Advocacy

- Because stroke is so serious and unexpected:
- We guide families to optimal care
- We promote advances in treatment
- We support Primary Stroke Centers
- We help families communicate with providers and payers, and navigate a complex healthcare system



Family and Caregiver Services

Education and support prepares survivors and families for physical, psychological, and social recovery, and caregivers for their role as treatment extenders and for a healthy balance in the care of survivors and themselves



Recovery Services

- Education in the skills of recovery
- Social connection, support, empowerment
- Expressive therapies, adapted exercise
- Occupational, physical, speech therapies
- Psychological and social services
- Family education, therapy, and support
- Resources to live well after stroke



The Continuum of Stroke Services

- The American and National Stroke Associations produce vital research and educational media
- Hospitals provide essential acute care and rehabilitation for several months after a stroke
- The Stroke Association of Southern California complements the above with direct prevention, support, and recovery services before, during, and long after acute care and rehabilitation