Chapter 10:

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

On completion of this chapter, the reader will be able to:

1. Describe the impact of stroke on the general population of the United States (incidence and outcomes).
2. Identify the known risk factors for stroke in a patient with either an ischemic or a hemorrhagic stroke.
3. Determine which risk factors are modifiable in a given stroke patient and develop a strategy for risk reduction.
4. Given a patient presentation, differentiate cardioembolic stroke from other causes of ischemic stroke.
5. Explain the pathophysiologic mechanism underlying the development of acute ischemic stroke.
6. List the major arteries supplying blood to the brain and their approximate location.
7. Compare and contrast transient ischemic attack (TIA) and acute ischemic stroke.
8. Propose a plan for the diagnostic workup of a patient with presumed ischemic stroke.
9. Discuss the relative merits of anticoagulation with unfractionated heparin in the management of acute ischemic stroke.
10. Given a patient case, select an appropriate antiplatelet regimen for the prevention of secondary ischemic stroke.
11. Develop monitoring plans for patients receiving aspirin, clopidogrel, and dipyridamole + aspirin for the prevention of ischemic stroke.
12. Assess a patient’s eligibility to receive IV thrombolytic therapy, given a diagnosis of acute ischemic stroke.
13. Plan a treatment strategy for using IV thrombolytic therapy in acute ischemic stroke, including an individual monitoring plan.
14. Determine whether a stroke patient is a candidate for carotid endarterectomy (CEA) for stroke prevention.
15. Evaluate the role of pharmacogenetic testing in the use of warfarin and clopidogrel in stroke patients.