

STROKE

Stroke is a disease affecting the arteries leading to the brain. A stroke occurs when one of the vessels carrying oxygen to the brain is either blocked by an obstruction (clot) or bursts. Without proper blood flow and oxygen levels, the brain begins to die.

ACT F.A.S.T.

A stroke can strike fast, and so should you! If recognized early, the complications of a stroke can be minimized by using a clot-busting drug. Here is an easy way to learn the warning signs of a stroke.

F – Face – Ask the person to smile. Does one side of the face droop?

A – Arms – Ask the person to raise both arms. Does one arm drift downward?

S – Speech – Ask the person to repeat a simple sentence. Are the words slurred?

T – Time – If you observe any of these signs, then it's time to call 9-1-1.

Trans Ischemic Attack (TIA)

A Trans Ischemic Attack (TIA) is a “warning stroke” or a “mini-stroke” that produces stroke-like symptoms, but no lasting damage. The symptoms of a TIA are the same as a stroke (sudden numbness, confusion, trouble speaking, loss of balance or coordination, severe headache), but are only temporary.

The short duration of symptoms and lack of permanent brain damage are the primary differences between a TIA and Stroke.

Recognizing and treating a TIA can reduce your risk for a major stroke!

FACT

**Stroke is the
3rd leading
cause of death
in the United
States.**