

# STROKE OCCURS IN TODDLERS, CHILDREN, AND TEENS. STROKE IS AN EMERGENCY AT ANY AGE!

## **WARNING SIGNS**



IF ONE OR MORE OF THESE SIGNS ARE PRESENT, DON'T DELAY!

CALL 911 OR THE EMERGENCY SYSTEM
IN YOUR COUNTRY!

#### ADDITIONAL WARNING SIGNS IN CHILDREN

- Severe sudden headache, especially with vomiting and sleepiness
- Sudden weakness or numbness on one side of the body (face, arm and/or leg)
- Sudden confusion, difficulty speaking or understanding others
- Sudden trouble seeing to one side or loss of vision
- Sudden difficulty walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination
- New-onset of seizures usually on one side of the body

# IF IT LOOKS LIKE A STROKE

## **THINK STROKE**

Signs of stroke are often missed in children and teens because there is a lack of awareness that strokes can happen in this age group.



About HALF of the children presenting with a stroke have a PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED RISK FACTOR

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Stroke is one of the TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH in children



The use of tPA (a clot busting treatment) or clot retrieval devices are

NOT FDA APPROVED
FOR USE IN CHILDREN
in the U.S.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH STROKE INCLUDE:

Sickle Cell Disease, Moyamoya Syndrome, Arterial Dissection, Autoimmune Disorders, Congenital Heart Disease, Blood Clotting Disorders

Learn more at iapediatricstroke.org and strokeassociation.org

#### Sources

iapediatricstroke.org/infographic.pdf iapediatricstroke.org/2014%20AHA.fact.pdf heart.org/idc/groups/heart-public/@wcm/@sop/@smd/documents/downloadable/ucm\_472920.pdf

International Alliance



## A STROKE CAN HAPPEN TO INFANTS AND UNBORN BABIES

**Perinatal Stroke:** Usually occurs between the middle of pregnancy and delivery

## WARNING SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

**DEVELOPING BABIES** 

Developmental delays

of the body

## **NEWBORNS**

- Seizures
  - Repetitive twitching of face, arm or leg
  - Apnea (pauses in breathing) associated with staring
- · Lethargy, poor feeding

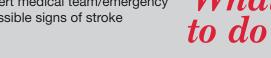
Newborns - alert medical team/emergency services for possible signs of stroke



**Developing Babies**—diagnosis requires early recognition of hand preference, developmental delays or decreased movement on one side of the body. Consult with child's healthcare team which may include a pediatric neurologist. An MRI of the brain is usually required.

Decreased movement or weakness on one side

Showing a hand preference before one year





## **RISK FACTORS**

The cause in most perinatal strokes remains unknown.

Some factors that could lead to stroke include:



Congenital heart disease



Disorders of the placenta



Acute blood clotting disorders



Infections

## **FACTS**

- LESS THAN 1% of children with perinatal stroke will go on to have more strokes
- Recurrence in subsequent pregnancies is also VERY RARE (<1%)
- Affects about 1 IN 2,000 live births



will have permanent neurological deficits, which may include: one-sided weakness, epilepsy, speech and language difficulties, visual impairments, learning and memory problems, behavior changes

Learn more at iapediatricstroke.org and strokeassociation.org

#### iapediatricstroke.org/infographic.pdf iapediatricstroke.org/2014%20AHA.fact.pdf heart.org/idc/groups/heart-public/@wcm/@sop/@smd/documents/downloadable/ucm\_472920.pdf

International Alliance for Pediatric Stroke