

Poster presentation

## **Cross-Correlation arterial pressure the moment of acute phase with the Haemorrhagic Transformation of acid ischemic cerebrovascular disease**

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### **Background**

In individuals with hypertension vascular the 80% of vascular cerebral episodes are ischemic.

Aim of our study was the correlation of the increased arterial pressure during the acute phase of cerebrovascular disease with the following hemorrhagic transformation of ischemic emfract.

### **Materials and methods**

We studied 150 patients (80 women and 70 men) with average age of 72 years who were hospitalized during the period of 2004-2006 for ischemic cerebrovascular disease and high arterial pressure during the acute phase of cerebrovascular disease. In all the patients we recorded arterial pressure the moment he arrived and they underwent CT in less than <24 hours from the appearance of the symptoms as well as a week later so as to find the existence of haemorrhagic transformation

### **Result**

The medium arterial pressure the moment of his arrival was 175/110mmHg and for this reason the patients did not undergo in antithrombotic treatment. In the total of patients a haemorrhagic transformation was observed in (35%) from whom the (33%) had haemorrhagic emfract and the (2%) cerebral haematoma. In these patients the systolic AP of arrival was an average 185/110 while in the 78% we found absence of antihypertensive treatment.

### **Conclusions**

In the patients with ischemic cerebrovascular disease there is positive correlation between the increased systolic arterial pressure and the consequent haemorrhagic transformation in patients with acid ischemic emfract.