Index

ABCD2 score, 29–30, 30*t*
  risk stratification, 30*t*
Abeta, 137, 139–140
  in CSF, 142
  drug research and development, 155–156
Acetaminophen, 89, 102, 126, 205, 206
Acetazolamide, 191
Acetylcholine, 5
Acetylcoenzyme A, 21
Acute arterial occlusion, 41
Acute lung impairment, SAH and, 125
Acute stroke of other determined etiology (ASODE)
  as cause of ischemic stroke, 40
Adenosine, and cerebral blood flow, 22
Adenosine triphosphate (ATP), 21
Adventitia, 15, 16*f*
AEDs. *See* Automated external defibrillators (AEDs)
AHA. *See* American Heart Association (AHA)
Alcohol consumption, and ICH, 80
Alzhiemer Disease (AD), 136
  and Abeta, 137
  and CAA, 144–145
American Heart Association (AHA)
  ICH management, guidelines for, 148–149, 150*t*
American Stroke Association (ASA)
  ICH management, guidelines for, 148–149, 150*t*
Amphetamine, and ICH, 80
Amyloid β (Aβ) peptide immunization therapy, 155
Amyloid precursor protein (APP), 137, 139, 155
Analgesics
  for blood pressure management, 102, 125–126
    pain with, treatment of, 126
  for migraine, 205–206
Anesthesia
  in endovascular treatment of AVM, 109
Aneurismal/Aneurysmal SAH, 82
Aneurysms, 101. *See also* Subarachnoid hemorrhage
  berry, 103, 104*f*
  coil embolization of, 103–105, 104*f*
    post-procedural care, 105
  fusiform, 103, 104*f*

Evidence-Based Nursing Care for Stroke and Neurovascular Conditions,
First Edition. Edited by Sheila A. Alexander.

Aneurysms (*Continued*)
location of, CTA and, 100–101
mycotic, and ICH, 81
post-operative care, 103–105
pre-operative/pre-procedural care, 101–102
rebleeding, monitoring for, 114
and subarachnoid hemorrhage, 100
surgical management, 102–103
Angiography, conventional, 216
Anterior cerebral arteries, 17
Anterior communicating artery, 18
Anterior pituitary gland, 11
Anticardiolipin antibody (aCL), 239
Anticoagulation, for stroke prevention, 44–45
Antidepressants, 231
Antigen-specific response, maladaptive, 263
Antihypertensives, and stroke, 63
Antiplatelet therapy, for stroke prevention, 45–46
Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS)
antibodies, 234
complications, 237*t*
consensus criteria, 236*t*
defined, 235
historical perspective, 234
laboratory studies interpretation, 240*t*
laboratory testing, 239–240
pathogenesis, 237–238
prevalence, 238–239
systemic complications, 237
treatment recommendations by clinical manifestation, 242, 250*t*
types, 235
Aortic aneurysm, risk factors, 272
Apolipoprotein E (ApoE), 76, 137
APP. *See* Amyloid precursor protein (APP)
Aricept, 231
Arterial blood pressure
and cerebral blood flow, 23
Arterial dissection
and neck trauma, 42
Arteries. *See* Blood vessels
Arteriosclerosis, 226
Arteriovenous malformation (AVM), 79, 79*f*, 174–178. *See also* Subarachnoid hemorrhage.
blood flow patterns, MRI and, 98
defined, 174
diagnosis of, 175–176
embolization of, 177–178
endovascular treatment of, 109–110
post-procedural care, 110
epidemiology, 174–175
and intraparenchymal hemorrhage, 106
location of, CTA and, 100–101
management of, 175
monitoring of, 175–176
pathophysiology, 175
radiotherapy for, 110, 178
resection
postoperative care, 108
preoperative/pre-procedural care, 107
surgical procedure, 107–108
rupture, risk of, aging and, 96
securement, 105–106
and subarachnoid hemorrhage, 100
surgical treatments, 177
Artery-to-artery embolism, 42
Asherson's syndrome, 245

ASA. *See* American Stroke Association (ASA)
ASODE. *See* Acute stroke of other determined etiology (ASODE)
Asphyxia, 37
Aspirin
  and hazard risk for lobar ICH reoccurrence, 154
  for migraine, 205, 206
  for primary stroke prevention, 45–46
  for secondary stroke prevention, 46–47
  ticlopidine, 218
Astrocytic feet, 5, 6*f*
Atherosclerosis, and cerebral aneurysms, 167
ATP. *See* Adenosine triphosphate (ATP)
ATPIA2 gene, 197
Atrial fibrillation
  and embolic stroke, 43–44
Automated external defibrillators (AEDs), 37
Axon, neuron, 2, 3*f*
  myelination of, 7

Basal ganglia, 12
Basilar artery, 18
Bedsores
  in SAH patients, 128–129
Berry aneurysms, 103, 104*f*
Binswanger's disease
  demyelination of axons
  diagnosis, 228–229
  pathophysiology, 226–227
  prevention, 229–230
  symptom management, 230–231
Biofeedback, and migraine, 205
Biomarkers, CAA, 142
Bipolar neuron, 3*f*
Blacks
  subarachnoid hemorrhage in, 96
Bleeding
  into brainstem region, 179
  subarachnoid hemorrhage and, 97
Blood brain barrier, 15
Blood pressure (BP)
  analgesics and, 102
  management, 63
    and analgesia, 125–126
    and blood vessels patency, 59
    and fluid volume, 127
    and interventional therapy, 59
    IV thrombolytics and, 53, 54*t*, 58–59
    in SAH patients, 125–126
    vasoactive medications, 126–127
  systolic, 126
Blood vessels, 15, 16*f*, 17*f*
  assessment, 31
  brain
    anterior cerebral arteries, 17
    anterior communicating artery, 18
    basilar artery, 18
    internal carotid arteries, 15–16
    middle cerebral arteries, 16–17
    posterior cerebral arteries, 18
    posterior communicating arteries, 18–19
    vertebral arteries, 18
  patency, and BP management, 59
Bosentan, 116
Boston criteria
  for diagnosis of CAA, 140, 141*t*
Bradycardia
  as physiologic effect of strangulation, 38

Brain, 7–14. *See also* Central nervous system (CNS)
  blood vessels
    anterior cerebral arteries, 17
    anterior communicating artery, 18
    basilar artery, 18
    internal carotid arteries, 15–16
    middle cerebral arteries, 16–17
    posterior cerebral arteries, 18
    posterior communicating arteries, 18–19
    vertebral arteries, 18
  brainstem, 13–14, 14*f*
  cerebellum, 12, 13*f*
  development, astrocytes and, 5
  diencephalon structures, 11–12, 12*f*
  lobes, 7, 10*f*
    frontal, 9–10
    occipital, 10*f*, 11
    parietal, 10, 10*f*
    temporal, 10*f*, 11
  oxygen delivery to, 21
  structure, 7–14
  temperature, 23
Brainstem, 13–14, 14*f*
Brain tumor, 80, 80*f*
Burrholes, multiple, 221
Buspirone, for migraine treatment, 208–209

CAA inflammation (CAAI), 145–147, 145*t*
  diagnosis, 146
  treatment, 146–147
CACNA1A gene, 197
CADASIL. *See* Cerebral Autosomal Dominant Arteriopathy with Subcortical Infarcts and Leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL)
Caffeine, and migraine, 206–207
Calcium channel blockers
  for treatment of cerebral vasospasm and DCI, 115
cAMP. *See* Cyclic-adenosine monophosphate (cAMP)
Carbon dioxide
  and cerebral blood flow, 21–22
Carbon monoxide, and stroke, 39
Cardiac action potential
  phases of, 3
Cardiac arrest
  and stroke, 36–37
  treatment of, 37
Cardioembolism (CE), 28
  as cause of ischemic stroke, 40, 42–43
Cardiolipin, 241
Cardiovascular system, Thrombosis, 243
Carotid stenosis
and stroke, 47
Carotid Ultrasound (CUS), 31
Catastrophic, 245
Catecholamine, subarachnoid hemorrhage and, 97
Catheters
  intraparenchymal, 112, 114
  intraventricular, 112
Cavernous angiomas, 79–80
CCM. *See* Cerebral cavernous malformation (CCM)
CD4 positive cell type, 262
Cell body, neuron, 2, 3*f*
Cells
  central nervous system, 2–7
    astrocytes, 5, 6*f*
    microglia, 7, 8*f*
  epithelial, 15, 16*f*
  schwann, 7

Central nervous system (CNS), 2–7. *See also* Brain
  cells of, 2–7
    astrocytes, 5, 6*f*
    microglia, 7, 8*f*
    neurons, 2–5, 3*f*, 5*f*
  definition and classification, 260
  diagnostic approach, 264
  epidemiology and pathogenesis, 260–262
  historical perspective, 260
  pathophysiology, 262
  prognosis, 273
Central venous pressure (CVP)
  monitoring, with crystalloid fluid, 118, 127
  triple H therapy and, 117
Cerebellum, 12, 13*f*
Cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA), 78, 135–156
  and Alzhiemer disease, 144–145
  clinical manifestations of, 141*t*
  cortical ischemia and microinfarcts, 143
  defined, 136
  diagnosis of, 140–147
    biomarkers, 142
    Boston criteria, 140, 141*t*
    laboratory tests, 143
    neuroimaging, 140, 142
  epidemiology, 136–137
  historical overview, 136
  and ICH, 75
  and intracerebral hemorrhage, 147–153, 150–152*t*
  issues in, 154
  and leukoencephalopathy, 144
  microbleeds, 144
  older adults, prevalence in, 137
  pathophysiology, 137, 139–140
  risk factors for, 147
  types of, 137, 138*t*
  warfarin use in patients, 154
Cerebral aneurysms
  in Circle of Willis, 165, 166*f*
  coil embolization of, 172–173
  defined, 163
  epidemiology, 163–164, 163*f*
  identification of, MRI and, 97–98
  location of, 171
  monitoring of, 168–171
  pathophysiology, 165, 167
  post-operative care, 174
  rupture, prevention of, 168
  size of, 165, 169–171
  and subarachnoid hemorrhage, 96–97
  surgical procedure for, 173–174
Cerebral aquaduct, 13
Cerebral autoregulation, 20
Cerebral aneurysms, 216
Cerebral Autosomal Dominant Arteriopathy with Subcortical Infarcts and Leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL), 185–191
  diagnosis of
    genetic counseling for, 189
    genetic testing for, 188
    MRI for, 189
    psychological counseling for, 190
    skin biopsy testing for, 188
  overview, 186
  pathophysiology, 186–187
  and stroke, 190
  symptoms, 187–188
    management of, 190–191
Cerebral blood flow, 15, 219
  acidotic blood and, 22–23
  adenosine and, 22
  carbon dioxide and, 21–22
  factors influencing, 19–23

Cerebral blood flow (*Continued*)
glucose and, 20–21
nitric oxide and, 22
oxygen and, 21
pressures and, 23
Cerebral cavernous malformation (CCM), 179–182
defined, 179
diagnosis of, 180–181
epidemiology, 179
medications for, 181
pathophysiology, 179–180
propranolol and, 182
statins and, 182
stereotactic radiosurgery for, 182–183
surgical intervention for, 181–182
Cerebral contusion, 38
Cerebral cortex, 7–8
diencephalon, 11–12, 12*f*
Cerebral edema, 124
subarachnoid hemorrhage and, 97
Cerebral microbleeds (CMB), 142, 144
Cerebral perfusion, 57–58
pressure, 23
Cerebral vasospasm
neurologic monitoring, 114–124
subarachnoid hemorrhage and, 96–97
symptoms of, 114–115
treatment of, 115–124
calcium channel blockers for, 115
endothelin receptor antagonist for, 116
intra-arterial agents for, 118–124, 119–122*t*
magnesium for, 116–117
triple H therapy for, 117–118
Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
Abeta in, 142
head injuries and, 39
Cerebrovascular disease (CVD), 144, 145
CHADS2 scores, 44
Choking, and stroke, 38
Cigarette smoking
and cerebral aneurysms, 168
and ICH, 74
and stroke, 49
and subarachnoid hemorrhage, 98
Circle of Willis, 17*f*, 19
cerebral aneurysms in, 165, 166*f*
Clazosentan, 116
Clopidogrel, 46, 248*t*
CMB. *See* Cerebral microbleeds (CMB)
Coagulopathy, warfarin and, 78
Cocaine, and ICH, 80
Cognitive behavioral therapy
for migraine treatment, 202, 205
Cognitive impairment, and CADASIL, 187
management of, 191
Coil embolization
of aneurysm, 103–105, 104*f*, 172–173
post-procedural care, 105
Collateral blood vessels, 214
Complete blood cell count (CBC), 247
Computed tomographic angiography (CTA), 31
for cerebral aneurysms monitoring, 169
subarachnoid hemorrhage, 100–101

Computed tomography (CT), 77. *See also* Neuroimaging.
for arteriovenous malformation monitoring, 175–176
for cerebral aneurysms monitoring, 168–169
findings, post-cardiac arrest, 37
and hypertensive ICH locations, 77
and ICH diagnosis, 82
in subarachnoid hemorrhage, 99–100, 100*f*
transient ischemic attacks, 30–31
Computed tomography perfusion (CTP), 55
Constraint induced therapy, 65
Coronary artery disease (CAD), 243
Corpus callosum, 7
Cortical spreading depression (CSD), 197
Corticosteroid tapering, 270
Cranial nerves, 13, 14
Cranium, 38
CREST trial, 47
CUS. *See* Carotid Ultrasound (CUS)
CVD. *See* Cerebrovascular disease (CVD)
Cyclic-adenosine monophosphate (cAMP)
production of, adenosine and, 22
Cyclic variations, 261
Cyclophosphamide (Rituximab), 248*t*
Cytokines
microglia and, 7
subarachnoid hemorrhage and, 97
Dabigatran, 45
DCI. *See* Delayed cerebral ischemia (DCI)
Deep intravenous sedation
in endovascular treatment of AVM, 109
Deep vein thrombosis (DVT), 62
ICH and, 88
Delayed cerebral ischemia (DCI), 97
neurologic monitoring, 114–124
symptoms of, 114–115
treatment of, 115–124
calcium channel blockers for, 115
endothelin receptor antagonist for, 116
magnesium for, 116–117
triple H therapy for, 117–118
Dendrites, neuron, 2, 3*f*
Dendritic cells, 263
Depolarization phase, cardiac action potential, 3
Depression and anxiety, 231
Diabetes, and stroke, 49
Diazepam, for migraine treatment, 209
Diet
guidelines, for stroke prevention, 49
Diffuse axonal injury, 38–39
Diffusion Weighted Imaging (DWI)
MRI with, 31
Digital subtraction angiography (DSA)
for cerebral aneurysms monitoring, 168
Dihydroergotamine, 207
Dipyridimole, 46
Donepezil, 191

Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) orders, 76, 149
Down syndrome, 136
Drowning, and stroke, 37
DSA. *See* Digital subtraction angiography (DSA)
DVT. *See* Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
Dysphagia, 61

Embolic TIA/stroke, 28, 42–43
  prevention, 43–45
Embolization
  of arteriovenous malformation, 177–178
Emergency departments (ED), 85
  nurses, 50, 52
  and treatment of acute ischemic stroke, 50
Emergency medical service (EMS), 85
Encephaloduroarteriosynangiosis (EDAS), 220
Encephalomyosynangiosis, 220
Endothelial progenitor cells, 215
Endothelin receptor antagonist
  for treatment of cerebral vasospasm and DCI, 116
Epithelial cells, 15, 16*f*
  and NOS production, 22
Ergot alkaloids, and migraine, 207–208
Ergotamine, 207
Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), 268
Exercise, and migraine, 202
Extended cardiac monitoring, 31
  atrial fibrillation, 44

Factor VIIa (FVII), 87
Factor V Leiden mutation
  and thrombophilia, 43
Fadusil, and CCM, 182
Falx cerebrii, 7
Fasting lipid profile, 32
Fasudil Hydrochloride, 121*t*
Females
  subarachnoid hemorrhage in, 96
Fibroblast growth factor, 215
Flashing/bright lights, and migraine, 200
Fresh frozen plasma (FFP), 87
Frontal lobes, 9–10, 10*f*
Fusiform aneurysms, 103, 104*f*

Gastrointestinal (GI) tract
  evaluation
    of SAH patients, 127–128
    of stroke patients, 61
Genetic counseling
  for CADASIL diagnosis, 189
Genetic Information Non-discrimination Act (GINA), 188
Genetic testing
  for CADASIL diagnosis, 188
Giant cell Arteritis (GCA), 263*t*
  clinical manifestations, 265*t*
  features, 263*t*
  onset patterns of clinical and subclinical variants, 267
  treatment, 269–270
Ginkgolide B, for migraine treatment, 208
Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS), 86, 148
Glioblastoma multiforme
  and ICH, 80
Glucocorticoid-sparing strategy, 271
Glucose
  and cerebral blood flow, 20–21
  management, during stroke treatment, 60

GLUT-1, transporter molecule, 20
GOM. *See* Granular Osmeophylic Material (GOM)
Gradient echo (GRE), 180
Granular Osmeophylic Material (GOM), 188
Granulomatous inflammation, 271
Gyrus, 8

Haptoglobin, fibrinogen, 262
HDL-C. *See* High-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C)
Headache Impact Test (HIT-6), 199
Head injury, and stroke, 38–39
HELLP syndrome, 243
Hematologic diseases
  ICH and, 79
Hematoma, 83–84
Hemispheres, brain, 7–8
Hemodynamic
  stability, stroke and
    BP management, 58–61
    neurologic management, 56–58
    respiratory management, 58
Hemorrhagic stroke, 214
Hemosiderin, 140, 142, 180
Heparin, 248*t*
HHH. *See* Triple H therapy (HHH)
High-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C), 49
HIT-6. *See* Headache Impact Test (HIT-6)
Human leukocyte antigen (HLA), 261
Hydrocephalus, 118, 123
  treatment of, 123
Hydroxychloroquine (plaquenil), 248*t*
Hyperglycemia, 60
Hyperhomocystinemia, 198
Hyperlipidemia, 63
  and stroke, 48–49
Hyperpolarization phase
  cardiac action potential, 3
Hypertension
  CAA and, 154
  categories, 48
  management of, 63
  as risk factor for ICH, 74
  and stroke, 48
Hypertensive ICH, 77–78, 78*f*
  STICH *vs.*, 77–78
Hypoglycemia, 60
  and migraine, 200
Hyponatremia, 123–124
Hypo-osmolar state, 123
Hypotension
  and AVM, endovascular treatment of, 109
  as physiologic effect of strangulation, 38
Hypothalamus, 11
Hypothermia, 221

Ibuprofen, 102
ICH. *See* Intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH)
Immunoglobulin (IV route), 248*t*
Increased intracranial pressure (ICP)
  head injuries and, 39
  monitoring and management of, 111–114
  symptoms of, 57, 112, 113*t*
Infarction
  and CAA, 143
Injuries
  head, and stroke, 38–39
Intensive care unit (ICU), 85
Interleukin-6 (IL-6), 262
Internal carotid arteries, 15–16

International Headache Society, 198
Interventional therapy
  BP management in, 59
  for stroke treatment, 54–55
Intra-arterial injectable therapies
  cerebral vasospasm treatment and DCI, 118–124, 119–122*t*
Intra-arterial therapy, for stroke treatment, 54–55
Intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH), 73–89
  anticoagulant therapy-induced, 78
  AVM and, 79, 79*f*
  CAA and, 75
  cavernous angiomas, 79–80
  cerebral amyloid angiopathy and, 147–153, 150–152*t*
  clinical presentation, 82–84
  defined, 74
  diagnosis of, 82
  drug-use-associated, 80
  and DVT, 88
  fever after, 88–89
  glioblastoma multiforme and, 80
  and hematologic diseases, 79
  hemorrhagic conversion, 81
  hypertensive, 77–78, 78*f*
  incidence of, 74
  lobar, 78
  locations, 77
  management of, 85–89, 149, 151*t*
    AHA/ASA guidelines for, 148–149, 150*t*
  mortality rate, 75–77
  mycotic aneurysm and, 81
  neoplasm and, 80
  nursing care, 152, 152*t*
  prognosis, 75–77
  rate of recurrence, 84
  rehabilitation, 89, 153
  risk factors, 74–75
  score, 75, 76*t*
  signs and symptoms of, 148
  traumatic, 81
  and venous sinus thrombosis, 80
Intraparenchymal catheters, 112, 114
Intraparenchymal hemorrhage
  and AVM, 106
Intraventricular catheters, 112
Intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH), 77
Ischemia
  CAA and, 143
  TIA and, 27
Ischemic stroke. *See* Stroke
IVH. *See* Intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH)
IV t-PA therapy, 50–54
  blood pressure management in, 53, 54*t*, 58–59
  inclusion/exclusion criteria for, 50, 53*t*

Lactate, 20
Large artery atherosclerosis (LAA), 27–28, 40–41
  as cause of ischemic stroke, 40
Large-vessel vasculitis, 272
12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG), 31
Leukoencephalopathy
  CAA and, 144
Lifestyle
  and cerebral aneurysm, 98
  and stroke, 49–50
Lipid profile
  fasting, 32
Lipids
  management of, 63–64
LMWH. *See* Low molecular weight heparinoids (LMWH)

Lobar ICH, 78, 154
Lobes, brain, 7, 10*f*
  frontal, 9–10
  occipital, 10*f*, 11
  parietal, 10, 10*f*
  temporal, 10*f*, 11
Long-term care
  of stroke patients, 63–65
Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), 48
Low molecular weight heparinoids (LMWH), 45
Lumbar puncture
  for subarachnoid hemorrhage, 100
Lupus anticoagulant (LA), 234, 239
Lymphoma, 80

Magnesium (Mg)
  for treatment of cerebral vasospasm and DCI, 116–117
Magnetic resonance angiography (MRA), 31, 247
  for cerebral aneurysms monitoring, 169
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), 140. *See also* Neuoimaging.
  for arteriovenous malformation monitoring, 98, 176
  for CAA diagnosis, 140, 142
  for CADASIL diagnosis, 189
  for CCM monitoring, 180
  in cerebral aneurysms detection, 97–98
  for cerebral aneurysms monitoring, 169
  and CMB detection, 144
  for diagnosis of CAAI, 146
  findings, post-cardiac arrest, 37
  transient ischemic attacks, 30–31
Magnetic resonance perfusion (MRP), 55
Mean arterial blood pressure, 23
Medications
  for CCM, 181
  for migraine, 202, 205–209
Medulla, 14
Memantine, 231
Merci retrieval device, 55
Methotrexate, 271
Methylenetretrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) gene, 197–198
Metoprolol, for migraine treatment, 208
Microangiopathy, 28, 41
Microbleeds. *See* Cerebral microbleeds (CMB)
Midbrain, 13
Middle cerebral arteries, 16–17
Migraine, 195–209
  analgesics for, 205–206
  and CADASIL, 187
  caffeine and, 206–207
  diagnosis of, 198–199
    criteria for, 198
  environmental treatment of, 205
  ergot alkaloids and, 207–208
  frequency, assessment of, 198–199
  genes associated with, 197
  management of, 190–191
  medications for, 202, 205–209
  overview, 196
  pathophysiology, 196–198
  prevention of, 199–209, 201*t*, 203–204*t*
    anti-epileptic medication for, 202
    cognitive behavioral therapy for, 202, 205

Migraine (*Continued*)
serotonin receptor antagonists for, 200, 201*t*
tricyclic antidepressants for, 202, 203–204*t*
triggers, identification and avoidance, 199–200
steroids and, 208
Migraine Disability Assessment (MIDAS), 199
Migraine Prevention Questionnaire 5 (MPQ-5), 198–199
Milrinone (Primacore), 122*t*
Mood disorders, and CADASIL, 187
Mortality rate
cerebral aneurysm, 164–165
ICH, 75–77, 152–153
Motor deficits
subarachnoid hemorrhage and, 99
Moyamoya classification based on angiography, 217*t*
Moyamoya disease, 214
diagnosis, 216–217
medical management, 217
moyamoya classification, 217
pathophysiology, 215–216
prognosis, 215
revascularization surgery, 218
surgical treatments, 218–219
Moyamoya vascular anomalies, 214
MTHFR gene. *See* Methylenetretrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) gene
Multipolar neuron, 3*f*
Musculoskeletal system
evaluation
of SAH patients, 129–130
of stroke patients, 62
Mycotic aneurysm, and ICH, 81
Myelin, 7

NADH. *See* Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NADH)
Neoplasm, and ICH, 80
Nervous system
central
cells of, 2–7
peripheral
neurons of, 4–5
thrombosis, 244
Neuroimaging, 140–142. *See also* Computed tomography (CT); Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI); Positron emission tomography (PET)
for diagnosis of CAA, 140, 142
Neurological deficit, ICH and, 82–84
Neurologic examination, SAH, 110–124
aneurysm rebleeding, 114
cerebral vasospasm, 114–124, 119–122*t*
delayed cerebral ischemia, 114–124
intracranial pressure, monitoring and management of, 111–114, 113*t*
Neurons, 2–5
axon of, 2, 3*f*
cell body, 2, 3*f*
within cerebellum, 12
dendrites of, 2, 3*f*
in frontal lobe, 9
neurotransmitters and, 3–4, 4*f*
and NOS production, 22
of peripheral nervous system, 4–5
structure of, 3*f*

Neuroplasticity, 64
Neuroscience nursing
  overview of, 2
Neurotransmitters, 3–4, 4*f*
Nicardipine (Cardene), 120*t*, 122*t*
Nicotinamide adenine
    dinucleotide (NADH), 20
NIHSS scoring system, 51–52*t*
NIH Stroke Scale (NIHSS), 86
Nimodipine, 115, 121*t*
NINDS trial, 57
Nitric oxide
  and cerebral blood flow, 22
Nitric oxide synthase (NOS), 22
NMDA glutamate receptor
    blocker, 231
Nodes of Ranvier, 7
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory
    drugs (NSAIDS)
  for migraine, 205, 206
Normal saline solution (NSS), 59
Notch 3 gene, and CADASIL,
    186
Nurses, ED, 50, 52

Obstructive sleep apnea, 228
Occipital lobe, 10*f*, 11
Olanzapine, 231
Older adults
  CAA in, 137
Oligodendrocytes, 5, 7
  diagram of, 9*f*
Outpatient rehabilitation, 130
Oxaloacetate, 21
Oxygen
  administration of, 102
  and cerebral blood flow, 21

Papavarine, 118, 119*t*, 122*t*
Papilledema, subarachnoid
    hemorrhage and, 99
Parietal lobe, 10, 10*f*
PCC. *See* Prothrombin complex
    concentrate (PCC)
PE. *See* Pulmonary emboli (PE)
Penumbra device, 55
Peripheral nervous system
  neurons of, 4–5
Perivascular infiltration, 146
Phospholipids, 206
Physical activity, for stroke
    prevention, 50
Pituitary glands, 11
Polygenetic disorder, 261
Polymyalgia Rhumatica (PMR),
    263*t*
Pons, 13
Pontine arteries, 18
Positron emission tomography
    (PET), 142. *See also*
    Neuroimaging
Post-central gyrus, 10
Posterior cerebral arteries, 18
Posterior communicating arteries,
    18–19
Posterior pituitary gland, 11
Precentral gyrus, 9
Prednisone, 248*t*
Prefrontal lobe/cortex, 9
Prehypertension, 48
Primary motor cortex/strip, 9
Primary sensory cortex, 10
Prolonged inflammation, 215
Prophylaxis, primary, 249
Propranolol
  and CCM, 182
  and migraine, 208
Prostaglandins, 206
Prothrombin complex concentrate
    (PCC), 87
Psychological counseling
  for CADASIL diagnosis, 190
Pulmonary emboli (PE), 62
Pyruvate, 20–21

Radiotherapy
for AVM management, 110, 178
Rebleeding, aneurysm
monitoring for, 114
Receptors
binding of, 5
Rehabilitation
ICH, 89, 153
outpatient, 130
stroke, 64–65
Relaxation therapy, and migraine, 205
Repolarization phase, cardiac action potential, 3
Respiratory diseases
and choking, 38
Respiratory distress syndrome
and SAH, 125
Respiratory rate
monitoring
in ischemic stroke patients, 58
in SAH, 124–125
Retinal hemorrhage
subarachnoid hemorrhage and, 99
Return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC), 36
Risperidone, 231
Robot-assisted therapy, 65

Schwann cells, 7
SCN1A gene, 197
SDH. *See* Subdural hemorrhage (SDH)
Second-hit theory, 238
Secretase inhibitors, 155
Seizures, 174
and CCM, 179
management of, 181
subarachnoid hemorrhage and, 99
Sentinel bleed, 167
Serotonin antagonists
for prevention of migraine, 200, 201*t*
Single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT), 217
Skin biopsy testing
for CADASIL diagnosis, 188
Small artery occlusion (SAO), 28, 41–42
as cause of ischemic stroke, 40
Sodium-potassium pumps, 3
Soma, neuron, 2, 3*f*
Somatosensory cortex, 10
SPARCL trial, 48
Spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage. *See* Hypertensive ICH
Spot sign, 82
Stage 1 hypertension, 48
Stage 2 hypertension, 48
Statins, and CCM, 182
Stereotactic radiosurgery, for CCM, 182–183
Steroids, and migraine, 208
STICH. *See* Supratentorial ICH (STICH)
Strangulation, and stroke, 37–38
Stress ulcers, 128
Stroke, 35–67
CADASIL and, 190
carbon monoxide and, 39
cardiac arrest and, 36–37
causes of, 39–40, 39*t*
choking and, 38
defined, 36
drowning and, 37
embolic, 42–43
prevention, 43–45
head injury and, 38–39

hemodynamic stability
BP management, 58–61
neurologic management, 56–58
respiratory management, 58
hypercoagulability and, 43
patients
acute care for, 56
evaluation of, 61–62
long-term care of, 63–65
nursing care for, 55–56
post-acute-stroke placement and care, 65–67
prevalence/incidence, 36
prevention of, 43–47
rehabilitation approach, 64–65
risk factors
carotid stenosis, 47
cigarette smoking, 49
diabetes, 49
hyperlipidemia, 48–49
hypertension, 48
lifestyle, 49–50
strangulation and, 37–38
thrombophilia and, 43
thrombotic, 40–42
prevention of, 45–47
TOAST criteria, 39–40, 39*t*
treatment of
glucose management during, 60
interventional, 54–55
temperature management during, 60–61
thrombolytics and, 50–53, 51–52*t*, 53*t*, 54*t*
Strokes of undetermined etiology (SUE)
as cause of ischemic stroke, 40
Subacute bacterial endocarditis (SBE), 81
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH), 74, 95–131. *See also* Aneurysm; Arteriovenous malformation (AVM)
acute care, 101–131
and blood pressure management, 125–127
and cerebral vasospasm, 96–97
diagnosis of, 99–101
long-term care, 130–131
lumbar puncture for, 100
neurologic examination, 110–124
aneurysm rebleeding, 114
cerebral vasospasm, 114–124, 119–122*t*
delayed cerebral ischemia, 114–124
intracranial pressure, monitoring and management of, 111–114, 113*t*
overview, 96
pathophysiology, 96–97
prevention of, 97–98
symptoms, 99
Subarachnoid screws/bolts, 112
Subdural hemorrhage (SDH), 81
Subdural screw/bolt, 112
Sulcus, 8
Supratentorial ICH (STICH)
hypertensive ICH *vs.*, 77–78
Surgery
aneurysm, 102–103, 173–174
AVM resection, 107–108, 177
of CAA-induced ICH, 149
CCM, 181–182
Susceptibility-weighted imaging (SWI), 180
Suzuki grading system, 217*t*

Swallowing
assessment
in SAH patients, 127–128
in stroke patients, 61
Sylvian fissure, 10
Synapse
signal transmission at, 4, 4*f*
Syncope
as symptom of subarachnoid hemorrhage, 99
Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), 235
Systolic blood pressure, 126

T-cell derived cytokines, 262
TEE. *See* Transesophageal echocardiogram (TEE)
Temperature management during stroke treatment, 60–61
Temporal artery biopsy (TAB), 268–269
Temporal lobe, 10*f*, 11
Tentorium cerebelli, 12
Thalamus, 11
Thrombocytopenia, 87
defined, 245
Thrombolytics
for stroke treatment, 50–53, 51–52*t*, 53*t*, 54*t*
Thrombocytosis, 268
Thromboembolic events, 251
Thrombophilia
causes of, 43
and stroke, 43
Thrombotic stroke, 40–42
prevention of, 45–47
Thromboxane, 206
Thunderclap headache
as symptom of subarachnoid hemorrhage, 99
TIA. *See* Transient ischemic attacks (TIA)
Ticlodipine, 47
Tissue necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor, 271
TNF alpha inhibitor, 271
TOAST criteria, 39–40, 39*t*
Transcranial Doppler (TCD), 31
Transesophageal echocardiogram (TEE), 32
Transient ischemic attacks (TIA), 25–32
clinical characterization of, 26
defined, 26
diagnosis, 29–32
embolic, 28
epidemiology, 26–27
pathophysiology, 27
physiologic causes of, 27–30
prevention of, 29
Transmural (non)-granulomatous angitis, 146
Transthoracic echocardiogram (TTE), 32
Traumatic ICH, 81
Tricyclic antidepressants
for prevention of migraine, 202, 203–204*t*
Triple H therapy (HHH)
goals, 117
for treatment of cerebral vasospasm and DCI, 117–118
Triptans, 207–208
Tunica externa, 15, 16*f*
Tunica media, 15, 16*f*
T1 weighted images, 216

Unipolar neuron, 3*f*

Vascular malformations, 163–183
arteriovenous malformation, 79, 79*f*, 174–178

blood flow patterns, MRI and, 98
defined, 174
diagnosis of, 175–176
embolization of, 177–178
endovascular treatment of, 109–110
epidemiology, 174–175
and intraparenchymal hemorrhage, 106
location of, CTA and, 100–101
management of, 175
monitoring of, 175–176
pathophysiology, 175
radiotherapy and, 110
resection, 107–108
rupture, risk of, aging and, 96
securement, 105–106
surgical treatments, 177
cerebral aneurysm
in Circle of Willis, 165, 166*f*
coil embolization of, 172–173
defined, 163
epidemiology, 163–164, 163*f*
identification of, MRI and, 97–98
location of, 171
monitoring of, 168–171
pathophysiology, 165, 167
post-operative care, 174
rupture, prevention of, 168
size of, 165, 169–171
and subarachnoid hemorrhage, 96–97
surgical procedure for, 173–174
cerebral cavernous malformation, 179–182
defined, 179
diagnosis of, 180–181
epidemiology, 179
medications for, 181
pathophysiology, 179–180
stereotactic radiosurgery for, 182–183
surgical intervention for, 181–182
Vasoactive drugs, for blood pressure management, 126–127
Vasodilation, 21, 22
Venereal Disease Research Laboratory (VDRL), 234
Venous sinus thrombosis, ICH and, 80
Verapamil, 120*t*
Vertebral arteries, 18
Vision
subarachnoid hemorrhage and, 99

Warfarin, 45, 248*t*
and coagulopathy, 78
and risk of ICH, 74
usage in CAA patients, 154
Warfarinization, 87

Xenon-enhanced computed tomography (XeCT), 217