

Transient Ischemic Attack and Stroke

Diagnosis, Investigation, and Treatment

Second Edition

The second edition of *Transient Ischemic Attack and Stroke* covers the clinical background and management of the full clinical spectrum of cerebrovascular disease, from TIA to vascular dementia, in a compact but evidence-based format, making it a comprehensive primer in stroke medicine. Accurate diagnosis and appropriate investigation and management have a major impact on patient outcomes in cerebrovascular disease, such as the effect of urgent antithrombotic treatment on early recurrent stroke after TIA and minor stroke, the effect of interventions such as thrombectomy and hemicraniectomy in major acute stroke, and the effect of stroke units and organized stroke care.

Written by a leading team of clinicians and researchers in the field, this book will be essential to neurologists, geriatricians, stroke physicians, allied health workers, and all others with an interest in stroke.

Gary K. K. Lau is Clinical Research Fellow at the Centre for Prevention of Stroke and Dementia, Nuffield Department of Clinical Neurosciences, University of Oxford.

Sarah T. Pendlebury is Associate Professor in Medicine and Old Age Neuroscience at the Centre for Prevention of Stroke and Dementia, Nuffield Department of Clinical Neurosciences, University of Oxford.

Peter M. Rothwell is Action Research Professor of Neurology at the University of Oxford and the Director at the Centre for Prevention of Stroke and Dementia, Nuffield Department of Clinical Neurosciences, University of Oxford.





Transient Ischemic Attack and Stroke

Diagnosis, Investigation, and Treatment Second Edition

Gary K. K. Lau Sarah T. Pendlebury Peter M. Rothwell





CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA

477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia

314-321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi - 110025, India

79 Anson Road, #06-04/06, Singapore 079906

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107485358

DOI: 10.1017/9781316161609

© Gary Lau, Sarah Pendlebury, and Peter Rothwell 2018

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2018

Printed in the United Kingdom by TJ International Ltd. Padstow Cornwall

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: Pendlebury, Sarah T., author. | Rothwell, Peter M., author. | Lau, Gary K. K., 1984- author. Title: Transient ischemic attack and stroke : diagnosis, investigation and treatment / Sarah T. Pendlebury, Peter M. Rothwell, Gary K.K. Lau.

Description: Second edition. | Cambridge; New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 2018. | Includes bibliographical references and index.

Identifiers: LCCN 2017058250 | ISBN 9781107485358 (paperback : alk. paper)

Subjects: | MESH: Ischemic Attack, Transient - diagnosis | Stroke - diagnosis | Ischemic Attack,

Transient - therapy | Stroke - therapy

Classification: LCC RC388.5 | NLM WL 356 | DDC 616.8/1-dc23

LC record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2017058250

ISBN 978-1-107-48535-8 Paperback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

Every effort has been made in preparing this book to provide accurate and up-to-date information that is in accord with accepted standards and practice at the time of publication. Although case histories are drawn from actual cases, every effort has been made to disguise the identities of the individuals involved. Nevertheless, the authors, editors, and publishers can make no warranties that the information contained herein is totally free from error, not least because clinical standards are constantly changing through research and regulation. The authors, editors, and publishers therefore disclaim all liability for direct or consequential damages resulting from the use of material contained in this book. Readers are strongly advised to pay careful attention to information provided by the manufacturer of any drugs or equipment that they plan to use.



Contents

Preface to the Second Edition vi

Section 1 — Epidemiology, Risk Factors, Pathophysiology, and Causes of Transient Ischemic Attacks and Stroke

- 1 Epidemiology 1
- 2 Risk Factors 17
- 3 Genetics 35
- 4 Anatomy and Physiology 52
- 5 Pathophysiology of Acute Cerebral Ischemia 65
- 6 Causes of Transient Ischemic Attack and Ischemic Stroke 71
- 7 Causes of Spontaneous Intracranial Hemorrhage 113

Section 2 — Clinical Features, Diagnosis, and Investigation

- 8 Clinical Features and Differential
 Diagnosis of a Transient Ischemic
 Attack 127
- 9 The Clinical Features and Differential Diagnosis of Acute Stroke 139
- 10 Brain Imaging in Transient Ischemic Attack and Minor Stroke 159
- 11 Brain Imaging in Major Acute Stroke 176
- 12 Vascular Imaging in Transient Ischemic Attack and Stroke 191

13 Non-Radiological Investigations for Transient Ischemic Attack and Stroke 207

Section 3 — Prognosis of Transient Ischemic Attack and Stroke

- 14 Methods of DeterminingPrognosis 213
- 15 Short-Term Prognosis after Transient Ischemic Attack and Minor Stroke 231
- 16 Short-Term Prognosis after Major Stroke 246
- 17 Long-Term Prognosis after Transient Ischemic Attack and Stroke 253

Section 4 — Treatment of Transient Ischemic Attack and Stroke

- 18 Methods of Assessing Treatments 265
- 19 Acute Treatment of Transient Ischemic Attack and Minor Stroke 282
- 20 Acute Treatment of Major Stroke: General Principles 296
- 21 Specific Treatments for Major Acute Ischemic Stroke 307

V



vi Contents

22 Specific Treatment of Acute Intracerebral Hemorrhage 328

23 Recovery and Rehabilitation after Stroke 339

Section 5 — Secondary Prevention

- 24 Medical Therapies 357
- 25 Carotid Endarterectomy 373
- 26 Carotid Stenting and Other Interventions 388
- 27 Selection of Patients for Carotid Intervention 399
- 28 Intervention for Asymptomatic Carotid Stenosis 419

Section 6 — Miscellaneous Disorders

- 29 Cerebral Venous Thrombosis 429
- 30 Spontaneous Subarachnoid Hemorrhage 438
- 31 Vascular Cognitive Impairment: Epidemiology, Definitions, Stroke-Associated Dementia, and Delirium 456
- 32 Vascular Cognitive Impairment: Investigation and Treatment 475

Index 486



Preface to the Second Edition

As predicted by Charles Warlow in his *Foreword* to the first edition of this book, advances in the field of cerebrovascular diseases have continued at pace during the 9 years since the first edition was written. Changes in clinical practice continue to come mainly from multicenter randomized clinical trials and well-designed cohort studies, particularly with better phenotyping of patients.

We now know, for example, that about 90% of the global stroke burden is attributable to modifiable risk factors and is therefore potentially preventable. We are also beginning to understand how novel non-Mendelian genetic variants also account for some of the unexplained susceptibility of stroke. We now have a better sense of who will and who won't benefit from existing treatments and also a number of new treatment strategies. For example, the benefit of tissue plasminogen activator in treatment of acute ischemic stroke patients presenting within 4.5 hours of symptom onset is now well established regardless of age and stroke severity. Endovascular treatment is now able to extend the time window of treating selected patients with acute ischemic stroke of the anterior circulation due to large vessel occlusion to 6 hours. In a subset of individuals with significant ischemic penumbra identified by appropriate neuroimaging, time window for endovascular treatment can even be extended to up to 24 hours. Non-vitamin K antagonist oral anticoagulants were not available when the first edition of this book was written but have since been shown to be effective and are now widely used in clinical practice. Patent foramen ovale closure has also recently been confirmed to be beneficial in a selected subset of individuals with stroke. The important contribution of vascular factors to dementia is increasingly recognized together with the impact of cerebrovascular events on both acute and longer-term cognitive decline.

These advances (and many more) in the field of cerebrovascular diseases have been summarized in this updated second edition. We hope you will enjoy reading this new edition as much as we have enjoyed updating it.

