#### You Can Lower Your Risk for Stroke



Control your blood pressure. Get it checked regularly by your doctor, and pay attention.



☐ Exercise and maintain a healthy weight.



☐ Control your cholesterol, a type of fat found in your blood. Get it checked by your doctor.



☐ Control your blood sugar if you have diabetes.



☐ Eat more fruits, vegetables, lean cuts of meat, and whole grain cereals. Avoid fatty foods.



☐ Stop smoking.



Talk to your doctor, family, and friends to help support your healthy lifestyle.



possible.

Visit these websites for more information: www.startwithyourheart.com, www.strokeassociation.org, and www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com

Also visit NCcareLINK at www.nccarelink.org to search for rehabilitation services. You can also find help for people who are disabled or have special needs.



# When it comes to strokes, act fast. Call 911.

### Get Treatment Within 3 Hours. Do Not Wait.

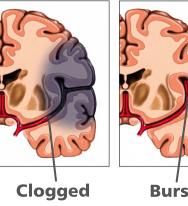


### What Is a Stroke?



A stroke is a brain attack. A brain attack happens when blood flow to the brain stops.

The blood vessels that are used to carry blood and oxygen to the brain are clogged or they have burst.





Part of the brain then starts to die. It can kill brain cells that control such things as moving, thinking, speaking, and breathing.



# Act fast. Call 911.

Stroke is serious, just like a heart attack. Learn about stroke to help you save a relative, a friend, or a co-worker. Calling 911 as soon as possible is very important. Get to the hospital as soon as possible.

#### **Can I Die from a Stroke?**



YES. Stroke is the #3 killer of Americans, after heart disease and cancer.

North Carolina is one of the states with the very worst stroke problem.



Knowing the warning signs is very important because seconds can mean the difference between life and death—or life in a wheelchair.



After treatment, it is possible to have a full recovery for many people.

### What Are the Warning Signs?



☐ Sudden severe headache with no known cause.



☐ Sudden confusion, trouble speaking, or trouble understanding.



Sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes.



Sudden trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance, or loss of coordination.



☐ Sudden numbness or weakness of the face, arm, or leg, especially on one side of the body.

Twisting of the mouth.

These symptoms may also be signs of a mini stroke or a warning stroke. Doctors call them TIAs. They happen when blood flow in the brain is **clogged** for a short time. Symptoms may come and go. A mini-stroke means you are at higher risk for a deadly stroke.

### **Risk Factors You Cannot Control**

## Strokes can happen at any age.

Age—Older people are at higher risk, but stroke can happen at any age. Gender—Men are at slightly greater risk than women to have a stroke.

Race—African Americans are at higher risk.

Family History—If you have a family history of stroke, you are at higher risk.

Previous Stroke History—If you have had a stroke before, you are at higher risk.

Previous Mini-Stroke—If you have had a mini stroke, you are at higher risk.