Mohammad Alhasan, J Neurol Disord 2018, Volume 6 DOI: 10.4172/2329-6895-C10-052

conferenceseries.com

5th Annual Conference on

STROKE AND NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS

November 12-13, 2018 Istanbul, Turkey

Diagnosis and management of transient ischemic attack

Mohammad Alhasan

Qasseem National Hospital, Saudi Arabia

T (TIA). Up to a 10% risk of recurrent stroke exists after a TIA, and up to 80% of this risk is preventable with urgent assessment and treatment. Imaging of the brain and intracranial and extracranial blood vessels using CT, CT angiography, carotid Doppler ultrasound, and MRI is an important part of the diagnostic assessment. Treatment options include anticoagulation for atrial fibrillation, carotid revascularization for symptomatic carotid artery stenosis, antiplatelet therapy, and vascular risk factor reduction strategies. TIA offers the greatest opportunity to prevent stroke that physicians encounter. A TIA should be treated as a medical emergency, as up to 80% of strokes after TIA are preventable.

Biography

Educational

2004: Aleppo University - Medical School, Bachelor of Medicine- Syria

2009: Syrian BOARD in Neurology Disease, Syria. **Professional:** 2011 untill now: Neurology Specialist

Qaseem National Hospital - Saudi Arabia

2017 2011 untill now: Principal Clinician - CrevMedAvante Company

dr.mohammad_alhasan@yahoo.com

Notes: