

Clinical Characteristics and Outcomes of Ischemic Stroke: One Year of a Single Stroke Center Experience in the Eastern Region of the Abu Dhabi Emirate

Amal Aldhuhoori^{1,2}, Hinda Deria^{1,3}, Fatima AlKindi³, Amena Abbara³, Abdul Rahman Aleissae³, Khlood Mustafa Bashir³, Bike Tsikhilova³, Alaa Hisham Ali³, Mohammad Bashir³, Asmaa Al Sabbah^{1,2}, Miklos Szolics^{1,2,4}, Hina Naz Abbasi¹, Noha Osman Soliman¹, Omer Suhaib¹, Mohammed Al Kuwaiti^{1,2,4}, Abdulla Al Kuwaiti¹, Ali Mohamed Hassan^{1,2}
¹Stroke Unit, ²Division of Neurology, ³Department of Medicine, Tawam Hospital; ⁴Department of Medicine, CMHS, UAEU, Al Ain, United Arab Emirates

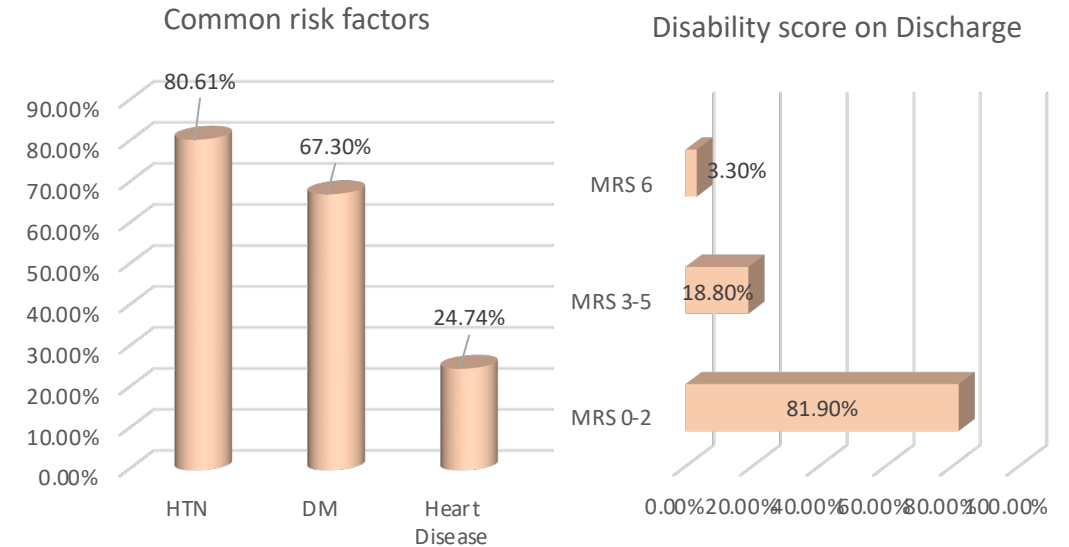
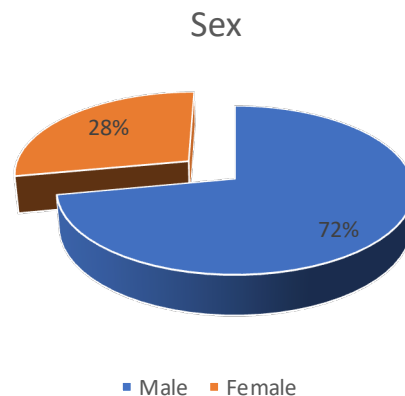
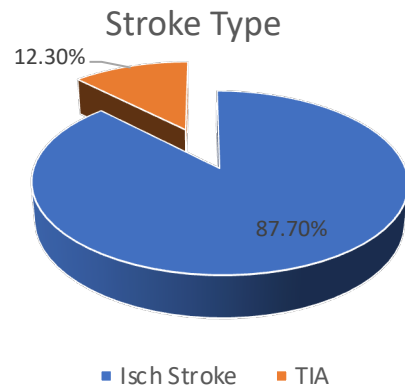
Introduction:

Multidisciplinary Stroke unit has a well-established favorable long-term outcomes and significant improvement in morbidity and mortality related to stroke. During COVID-19 pandemic, it was challenging to establish and maintain a well-structured stroke unit at our institute. We are describing our stroke unit outcomes in tertiary hospital in the United Arab Emirate.

Method:

A retrospective chart analysis was conducted at Tawam hospital over one year (2021). Inclusion criteria: adult patients (age > 16 years) admitted with suspected stroke. Clinical, laboratory, imaging data were collected and outcomes were studied. Descriptive analysis was used.

Results:



- **Conclusion:**
- Our cohort of stroke patients confirmed that hypertension and /or diabetes are a major risk factors for an acute ischemic strokes in community and these risk factors were identified for all age groups.