## Cerebral haemorrhage/(Cerebral) Stroke (CVA)

# patiënteninformatie

Dear Sir/Madam,

You, or one of your family members, has suffered a cerebral haemorrhage or (cerebral) stroke. We call this a CVA (Cerebrovascular accident = *Cerebrovascular attack*). A literal translation means: an accident in the blood vessels of the brain.

### Types of CVA.

#### A stroke

Usually, in case of a stroke/CVA, it concerns a cerebral stroke. This is the case in 80% of the patients. It means that a blood vessel is blocked by a blood clot. It is also possible that a small blood vessel in the brain clogs up, for example as a result of arteriosclerosis. As a result, the brain receives too little oxygen.

#### TIA

If the symptoms have disappeared within 24 hours, we speak of a TIA (transient ischaemic attack).

#### Cerebral haemorrhage

In case of a cerebral haemorrhage a blood vessel erupts or tears in the brain. Consequently, the blood accumulates in the brain and the brain cells are damaged.

#### What are the possible consequences of this?

The consequences of a CVA differ per person.

#### The consequences depend on:

- the *part of the brain* that has been damaged, for example the area in the brain that regulates speech or the area in the brain that regulates the functioning of arms and legs
- the *size of the damaged part of the brain* which is responsible for a certain function; the larger the damaged area, the more symptoms a person will continue to have
- the *health* of the patient: his or her condition and age

#### The consequences may be:

- unclear speech and difficulty with use of language (aphasia)
- difficulty swallowing
- paralyses or less of strength in arms and legs
- loss of a part of the field of vision
- lack of attention and concentration
- fatigue
- incontinence (undesired loss of urine or stools)
- sensory disorders
- cognitive disorders
- behavioural changes, changes in personality and/or character



#### Admission after a CVA

If you are admitted to the ADRZ hospital with a CVA, you will be placed in the F ward, the 'stroke Unit'). The stroke unit is a ward where you are checked with monitors. Your blood pressure, pulse, body temperature and heart rhythm are monitored by a nurse.

Moreover, a physiotherapist, an occupational therapist or a speech therapist will come to you to check if a treatment is necessary. Your own GP or neurologist can always contact the attending neurologist at the ADRZ hospital for more information.

#### Contact

During the admission, you can always contact the Neurology ward on telephone number 0031 113 234400.

ADRZ - locatie Goes 's-Gravenpolderseweg 114 4462 RA Goes T 0113-234000

ADRZ - locatie Middelburg Noordbolwerk 35 4331 SH Middelburg T 0118-672710 ADRZ - locatie Vlissingen Koudekerkseweg 88 4382 EE Vlissingen T 0118-425000

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