

Introduction

Despite that stroke in children is relatively rare condition, it can cause disability and death, due to untimely diagnosis. Mortality among children with stroke occurs in approximately 10-25% of cases, the frequency of relapses is up to 25%, about 70% will have persistent neurological symptoms or subsequent convulsive disorders, learning or development problems.

Objective:

to analyze risk factors of stroke in early age children.

Materials and Methods:

clinical, anamnestic data, patient interview, SPSS analysis. The study was approved by the local ethics Committee of the Tashkent Institute of Advanced Medical Training.

Results

We examined 364 children with stroke outcomes at the age of 0 to 18 years. Ischemic stroke (n=143), hemorrhagic stroke (n=138), IS with hemorrhagic transformation (n=83) (Table 1). Stroke was observed in patients of the age 1-3 month, amounted 241/364 (66.2%) of the cohort. For the patients of 0-29 days of life, hemorrhagic stroke was dominated. In all other age groups, ischemic stroke was dominated (Chi-Square = 72.8, p<0.001). Maternal risk factors were: anemia, eclampsia, bleeding during childbirth, placental abruption, pyelonephritis (p=0.005), bacterial infection (p=0.001). The child's risk factors were: neonatal bilirubinopathy, bacterial/viral infections, more influenced in HS (p < 0.001), IS with hemorrhagic transformation (p = 0.001). Coagulopathy was significant for GI (p < 0.001), also caused by vitamin K deficiency (76.6%). In the development of IS hypoxia during childbirth was important (p = 0.05). Bacterial infection was characterized exactly for IS with hemorrhagic transformation. Cytomegalovirus and herpetic infections were typical for HI (compare IS (p=0.012), IS with hemorrhagic transformation (p=0.062)). A greater aggressiveness of CMV was revealed.

Sign	1-29 days (n=76)	1-12 month (n=238)	12-36 month (n=28)	36 month and above (n=22)	Total (n=364)
Sex: M	51 (67.1)	147 (61.8)	17 (60.7)	12 (54.5)	227 (62.4)
F	25 (32.9)	91 (61.8)	11 (39.3)	10 (45.5)	137 (37.6)
Stroke type:					
Ischemic	19 (25.0)	83 (34.9)	21 (75.0)	20 (90.9)	143 (39.3)
Hemorrhagic	35 (46.1)	97 (40.8)	4 (14.3)	2 (9.1)	138 (37.9)
Ischemic stroke with hemorrhagic transformation	22 (28.9)	58 (24.4)	3 (10.7)	-	83 (22.8)
Age of the first stroke, days	17.3±11.7	79.7±76.5	588.3±222.0	2340.8±1596.6	242.4±667.5

Conclusions

risk factors of the stroke depends on the geographic area, social environment, human population. In our population, early manifestation of the stroke matter neonatal jaundice (p=0.01), hemorrhagic syndrome (p=0.048) with impaired blood clotting (p=0.001), vitamin K deficiency, infectious factors, arterial dissection, cortical dysgenesis, stigmas from the cardiovascular system. The combination of which creates difficulties in making correct and early diagnosis.

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