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Seasonality and First Ever Ischemic Stroke, In Sohag University Hospital, Sohag, Egypt

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Abstract

Introduction: The effect of Seasonality on stroke has been reported in several regions worldwide. Nevertheless, there is inadequate data related to these phenomena in other areas. The aim of the present study was to investigate the possible effect of seasonality on first ever ischemic stroke (FEIS).

Patients and Methods: A total of 350 patients with first ever ischemic stroke (FEIS) admitted, within 24 hoursof onset. Admission rates, risk factors, stroke severity, in hospital mortality and clinical and laboratory parameters on admission were compared in relation to different seasons.

Results: The admission rate for FEIS was highest in summer. Patients were more likely to be hypertensive

during winter. The highest rate of cardiac diseases was found during winter. The most severe stroke was

recorded during winter. Significantly, the highest value of leukocytic count and mean platelet volume and the

lowest value of activated partial thromboplastin time were recorded during winter. The highest rates of inhospital

mortality were reported during winter.

Conclusion: Seasonality has a paramount effect on first ever ischemic stroke. Different risk factors have

different influences on ischemic stroke in relation to seasonality.