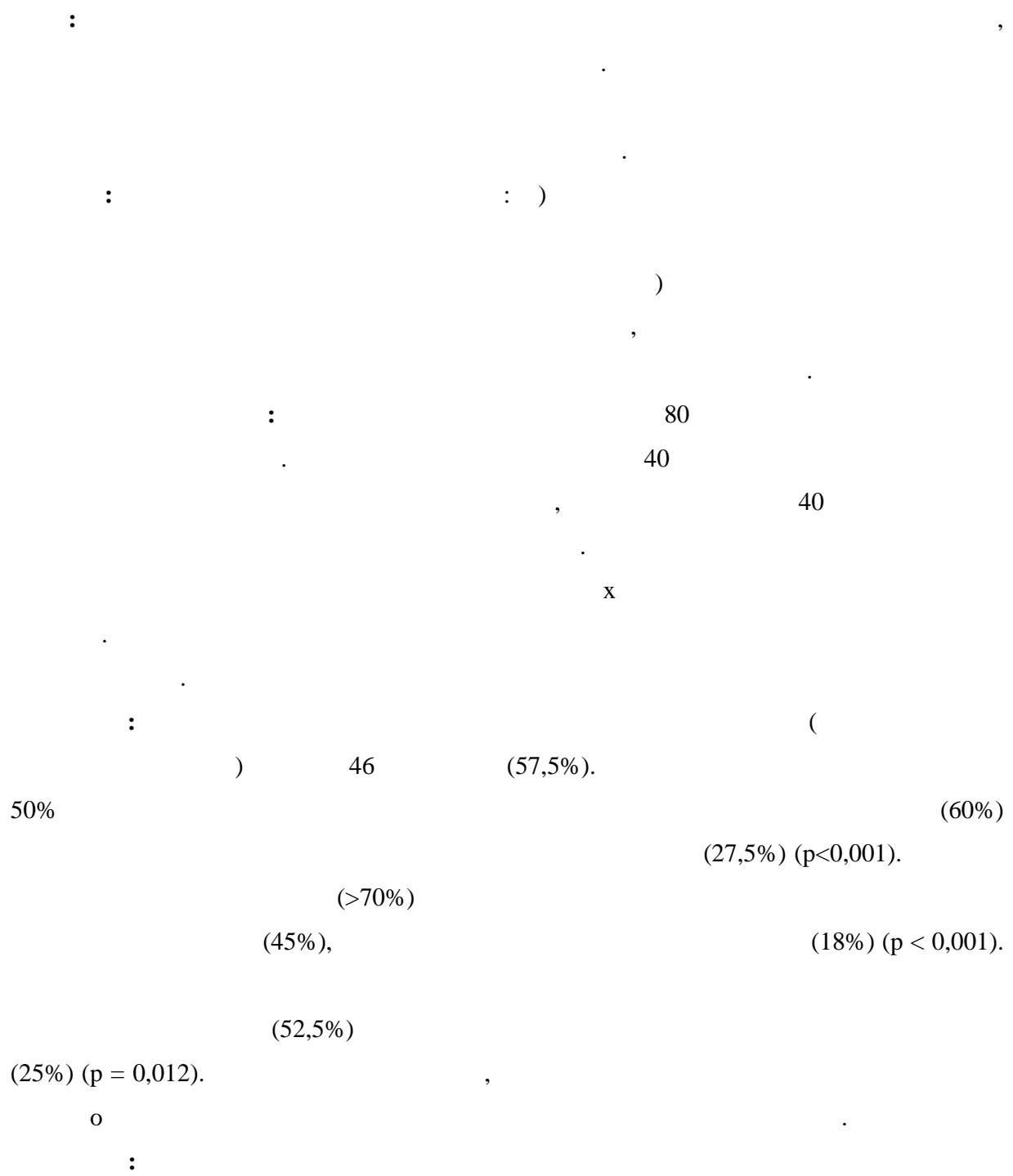




, 2014



Abstract

Introduction: Cerebral infarction, like all other ischemic diseases, is disorder of brain parenchyma, which is caused by problems in brain circulation. Main cause is disease of arteries and all preventive and treatment efforts are directed to estimation and control of damage done by disorders in brain circulation.

Aims: We proclaimed following aims for our study: a) to estimate percentage of stenosis of internal carotid artery and morphology of plaques in patients with cerebral infarction in marginal cortical and subcortical area of artery cerebri media and b) to estimate correlation between level of stenosis and morphology of the plaque in carotid artery with risk factors in patients with cerebral infarction in the same area.

Patients and method: The study group was consisted of 80 consecutive patients divided in two groups. First group was consisted of 40 examinees with cerebral infarction in subcortical area of artery cerebral media and second group is consisted of 40 (50%) examinees with cortical border-zone infarction.

Results: Cerebral infarction on the left side regardless to localization (subcortical or cortical border-zone infarction) had 46 patients (57,5%). Stenosis of carotid artery lesser than 50% was significantly frequent in patients with subcortical infarcts (60%) compared to cortical border-zone infarcts (27,5%) ($p < 0,001$). Significant carotid artery stenosis ($>70\%$) was significantly associated with cortical border-zone infarcts (52,5%) compared to subcortical brain infarcts (18%) ($p < 0,001$). Transient ischemic attack was more often present in group of patients with cortical border-zone infarcts (52,5%) than in group of patients with subcortical cerebral infarction (25%) ($p < 0,012$). Arterial hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and hypercholesterolaemia were frequently associated with subcortical brain infarcts.

Conclusion: Prevalence of significant stenosis of internal carotid artery is in positive correlation with ipsilateral transient symptoms and cerebral infarction in marginal area of artery cerebral media what is largely in accordance with pathophysiological explanation of this entity. This information is opening modalities and perspectives on treating and prevention of this type of cerebral infarction.

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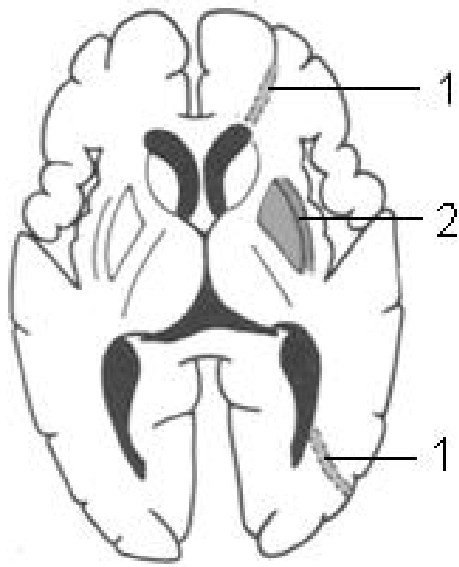
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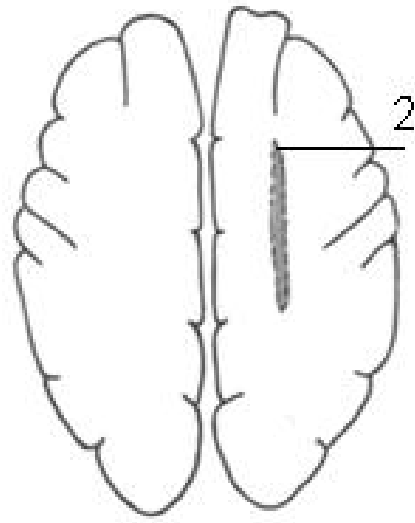
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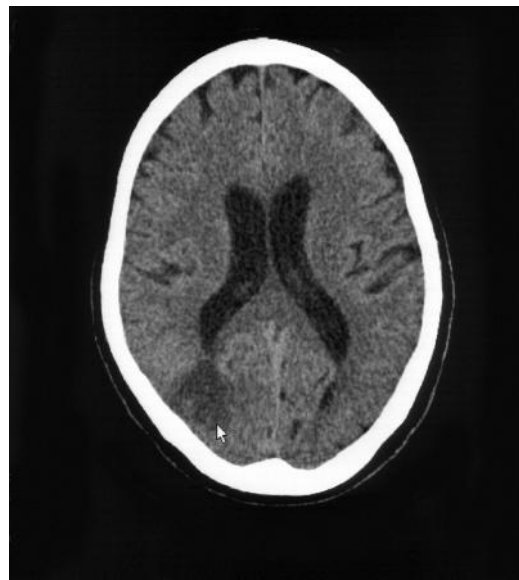
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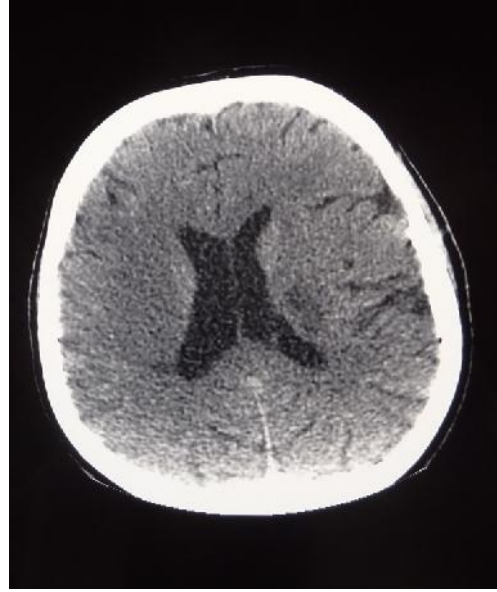
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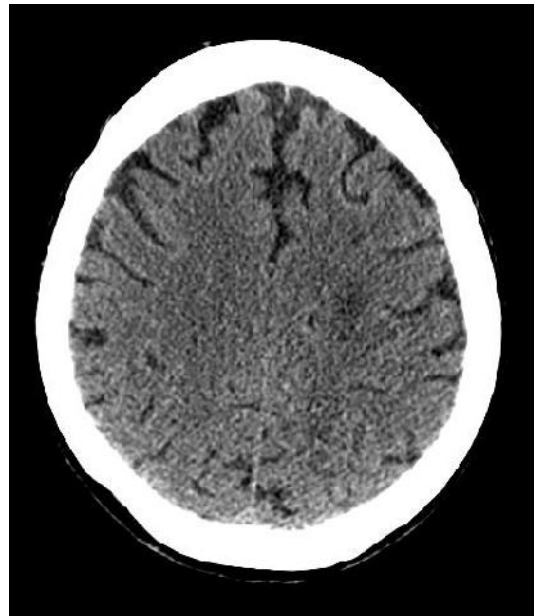
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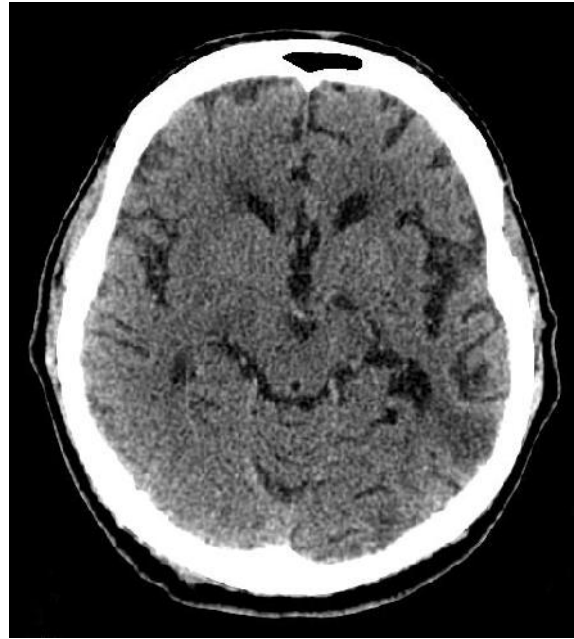
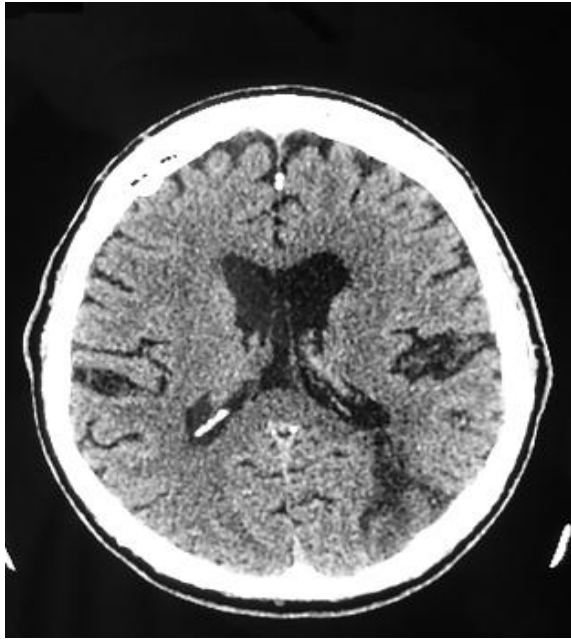
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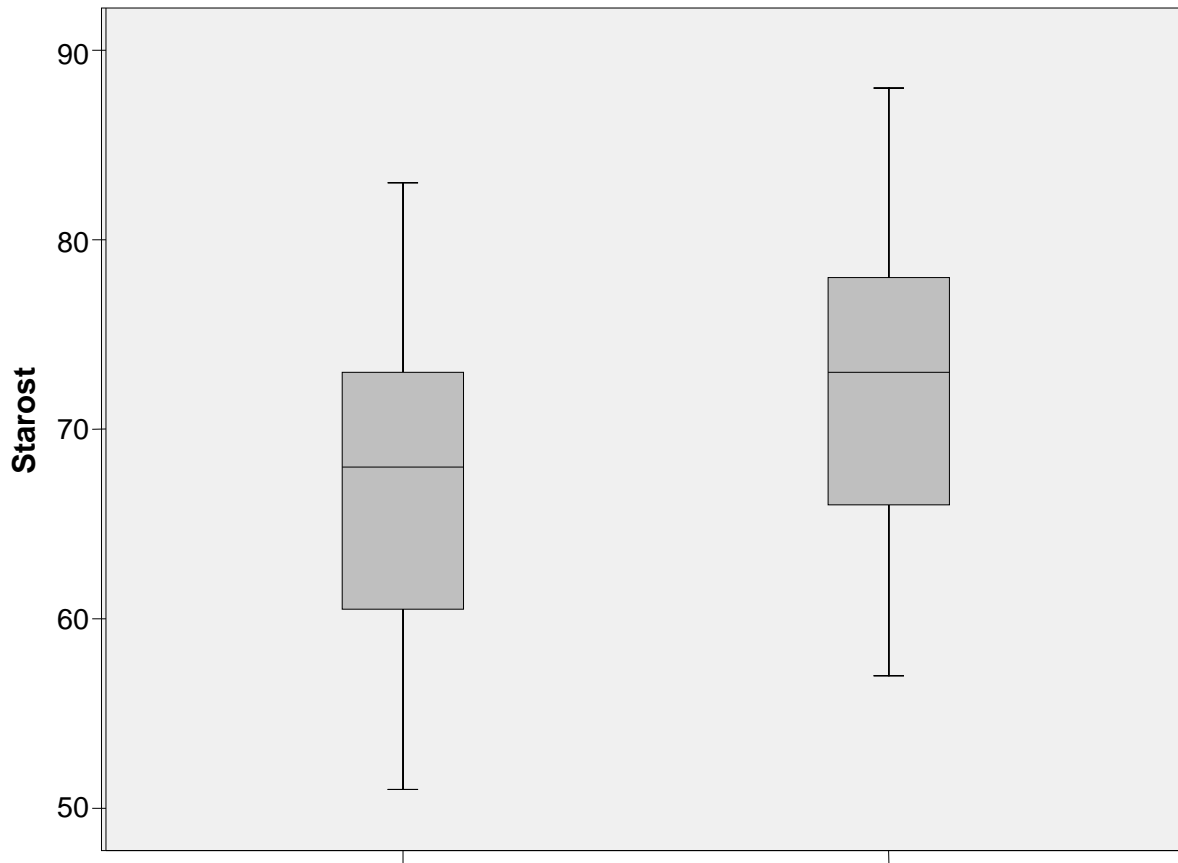
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($t = 2,902$; $p = 0,005$)



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46

(57,7%),

34 (42,5%)

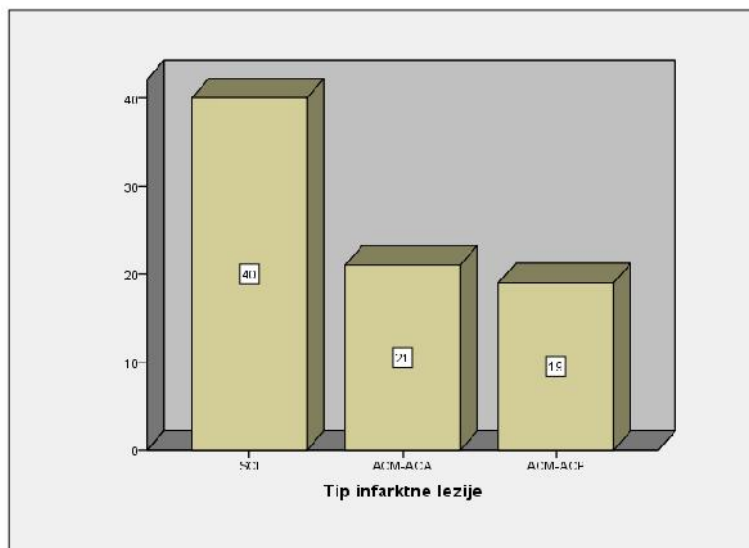
3.

	N	%
	46	57,5
	34	42,5
	80	100,0

40 (50%), 40 (50%)
 (26,2%), (-) 21
 (4. 2.). (-) 19 (23,8%)

4.

	N	%
	40	50,0
-	21	26,2
-	19	23,8
	80	100,0

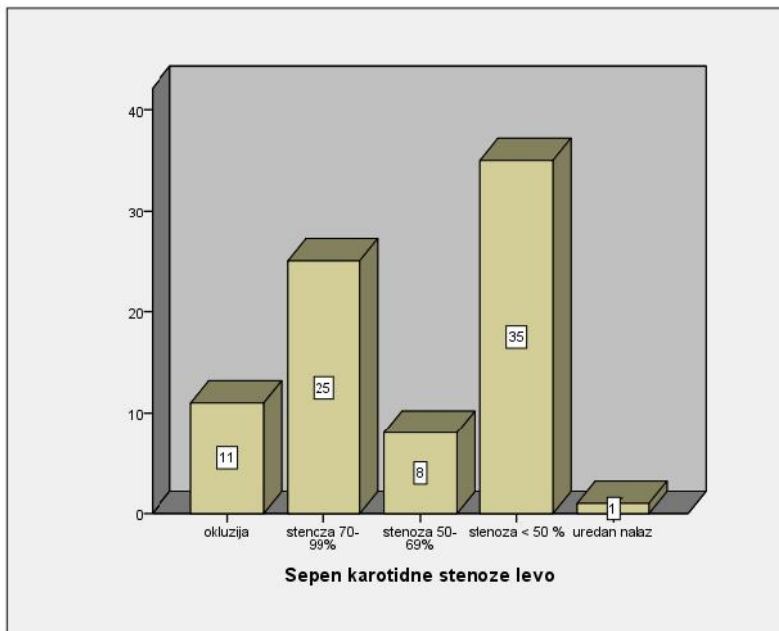


2.

11 (13,8%), (70 - 99%) 25 (31,3%), (50 - 69%)
 8 (10%), 50% 35 (43,8%), 1 (1,3%)
 (5. 3.).

5.

	N	%
	11	13,8
70-99%	25	31,3
50-69%	8	10,0
< 50 %	35	43,8
	1	1,3
	80	100,0



3.

20 (25%), (50 - 69%) 12 (15%), 5 (6.3 %), (70 - 99%)
 (45,8%), 6 (7,5%) (6. 4.).

7.

		N	21	13	12	46
		%	45.7%	28.3%	26.1%	100.0%
		N	19	8	7	34
		%	55.9%	23.5%	20.6%	100.0%
		N	40	21	19	80
		%	50.0%	26.3%	23.8%	100.0%

7.

Hi-

($\chi^2=0,825$; $p=0,662$).

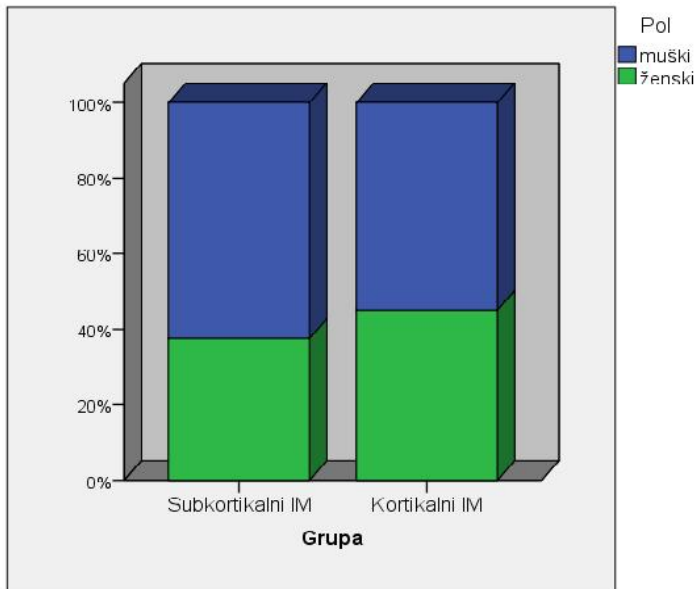
8.

			1	2	3	4	5	
	1	N	0	7	1	3	0	11
		%	.0%	63.6%	9.1%	27.3%	.0%	100.0%
	2	N	3	8	6	8	0	25
		%	12.0%	32.0%	24.0%	32.0%	.0%	100.0%
	3	N	0	2	2	4	0	8
		%	.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	.0%	100.0%
	4	N	2	3	3	21	6	35
		%	5.7%	8.6%	8.6%	60.0%	17.1%	100.0%
	5	N	0	0	0	1	0	1
		%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	100.0%
		N	5	20	12	37	6	80
		%	6.3%	25.0%	15.0%	46.3%	7.5%	100.0%

Spirmanovim

. ($R_o = 0,460$; $p < 0,001$),

(8.).



5.

68,78 ± 7,61

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69,43 ± 9,52

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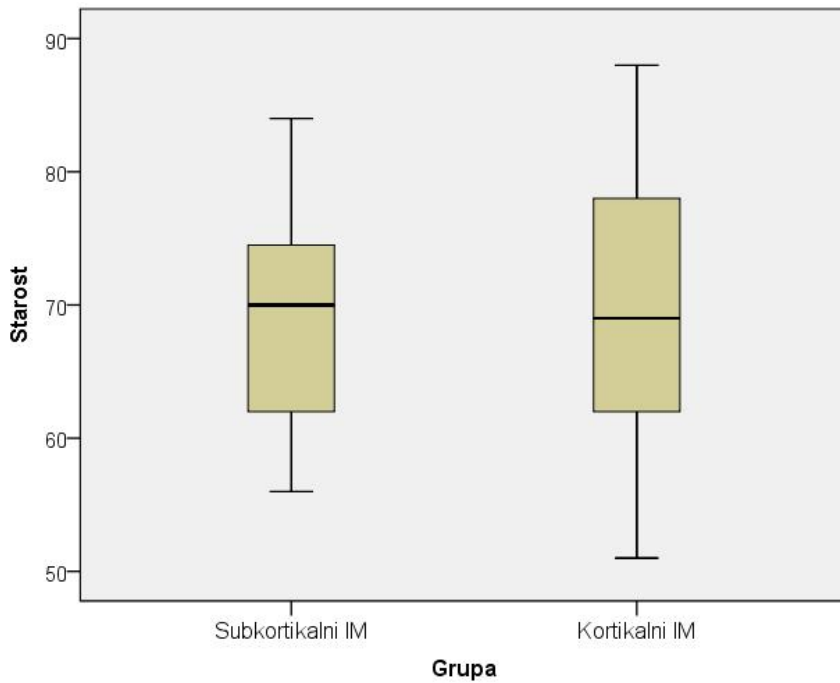
6.).

10.

	N	\bar{x}	SD
	40	68,78	7,61
	40	69,43	9,52

Studentovim t-

(t = 0,337; p = 0,737).



6.

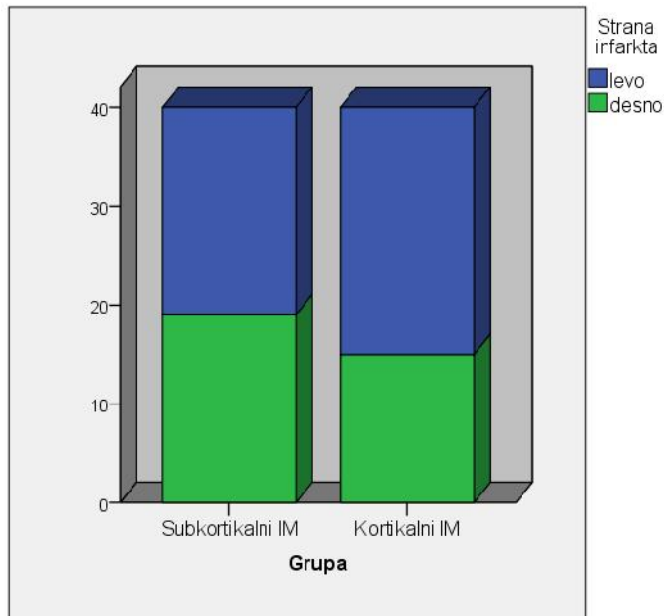
	11	7	80 (100%)
			46 (57,5%),
21 (52,5%)		25 (62,5%).	
			80 (100%) ,
34 (42,5%) ,			19 (47,5%)
	15 (37,5%)	(3.	3.).

11.

		N	21	19	40
		%	52,5%	47,5%	100,0%
		N	25	15	40
		%	62,5%	37,5%	100,0%
		N	46	34	80
		%	57,5%	42,5%	100,0%

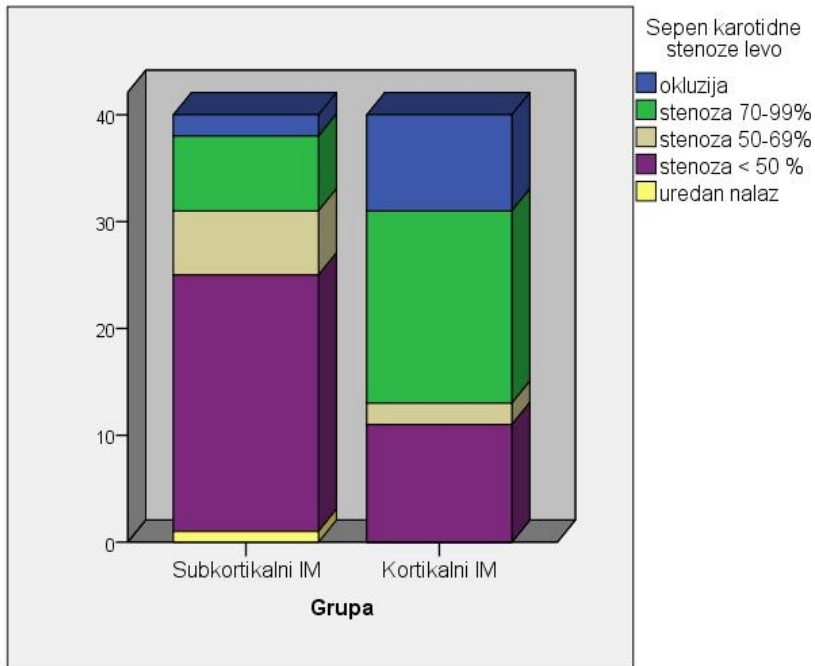
Hi-

($\chi^2 = 0,464$; $p = 0,496$).



7.

2 (5%)
 , (70 - 99%) 7 (17,5%), (50 - 69%) 6 (15%),
 50% 24 (60%), 1 (2,5%)
 . 40 (100%)
 9 (22,5%) , (70 - 99%) 18 (45%),
 (50 - 69%) 2 (5%), 50% 11 (27,5%)
 (12. 8.) .



8.

(2,5%) , (70 - 99%) 8 (20%), (50 - 69%) 6 (12,5%), 1
50% 20 (50%), 6 (15%) .
. 40 (100%)
4 (10%) , (70 - 99%) 12 (30%),
(50 - 69%) 7 (15%), 50% 17 (46,2%)
. (13. 9.) .

13.

		N	1	4	5	
		%	2,5%	10,0%	6,2%	
	70-99%	N	8	12	20	
		%	20,0%	30,0%	25,0%	
	50-69%	N	5	7	12	
		%	12,5%	17,5%	15,0%	
	< 50 %	N	20	17	37	
		%	50,0%	42,5%	46,2%	
		N	6	0	6	
		%	15,0%	0,0%	7,5%	
			N	40	40	80
			%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

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20(50%)

50%,

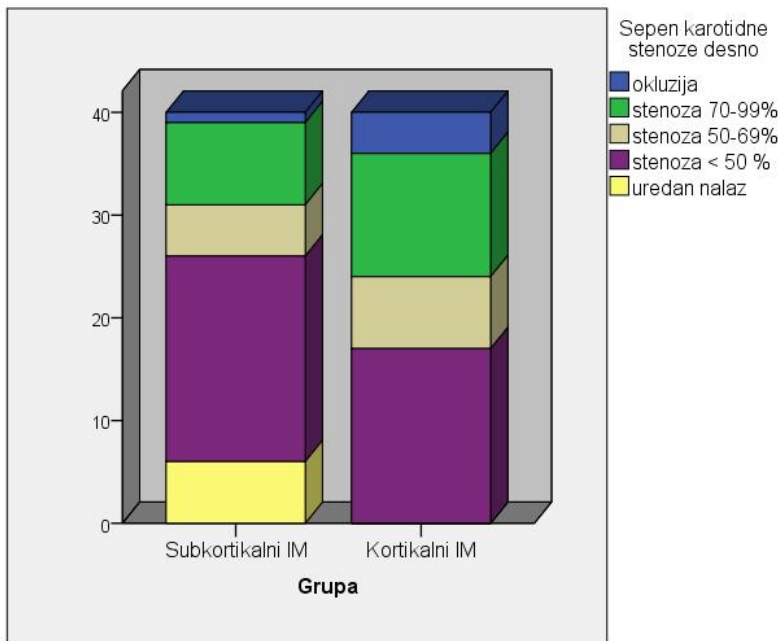
17 (42,5%),

12 (30%)

8(20%).

Man-Withey U testom

(U = 550,5; Z = 2,557; p = 0,011).



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6 (15%),
14 (35%)

4 (10%),

11 (27,5%),

2 (5%)

2 (5%),

5 (12,5%),

9 (22,5%),

13 (32,5%)

2 (5%)

12 (15%)

(3)

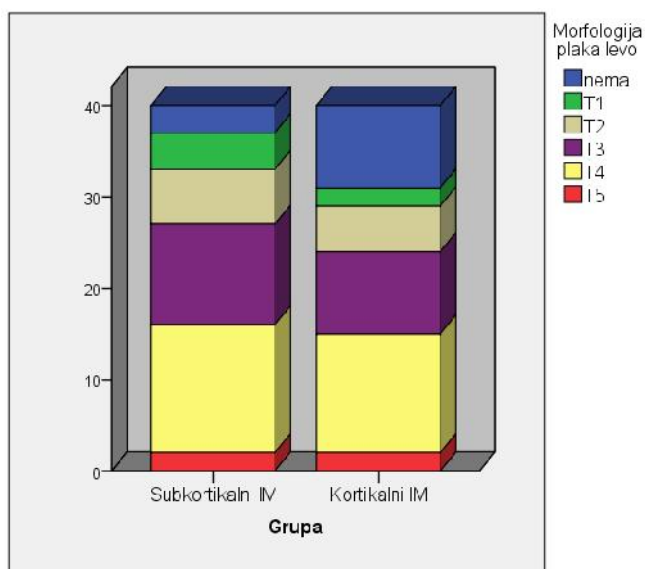
(4)

14.

		N	3	9	12
		%	7,5%	22,5%	15,0%
	1	N	4	2	6
		%	10,0%	5,0%	7,5%
	2	N	6	5	11
		%	15,0%	12,5%	13,8%
	3	N	11	9	20
		%	27,5%	22,5%	25,0%
	4	N	14	13	27
		%	35,0%	32,5%	33,8%
5	N	2	2	4	
	%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	
		N	40	40	80
		%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Hi kvadrat testom

($\chi^2 = 3,995$; $p = 0,550$).



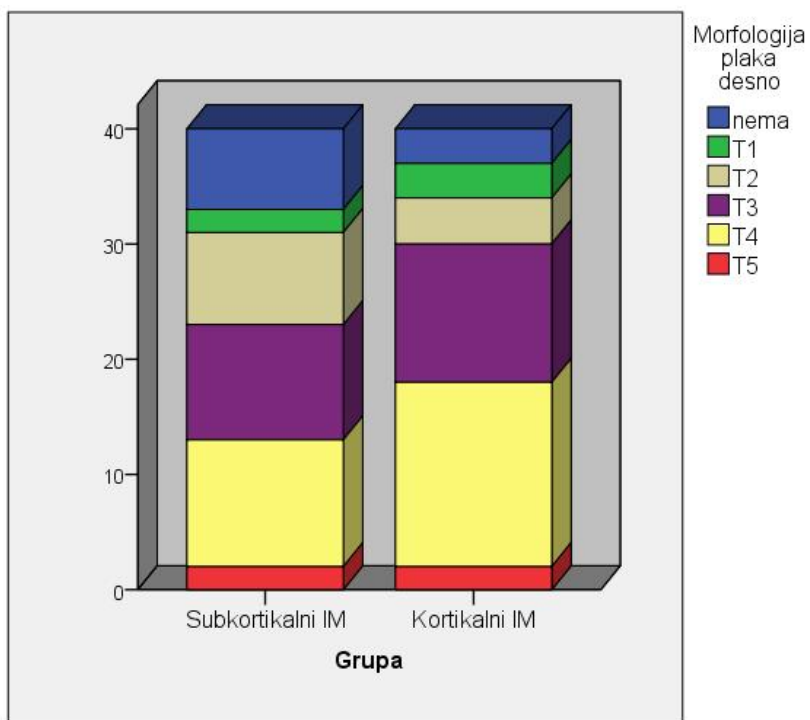
10.

	15	11,	
		(3)	(4)
		2 (5%),	
8 (20%),			10 (25%),
11 (27,5%)		2 (5%)	
		3 (7,5%),	
4 (10%),			12 (30%),
16 (40,5%)		2 (5%)	
K 10 (12,5%)			

15.

		N	7	3	10	
		%	17,5%	7,5%	12,5%	
	1	N	2	3	5	
		%	5,0%	7,5%	6,2%	
	2	N	8	4	12	
		%	20,0%	10,0%	15,0%	
	3	N	10	12	22	
		%	25,0%	30,0%	27,5%	
	4	N	11	16	27	
		%	27,5%	40,0%	33,8%	
	5	N	2	2	4	
		%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	
			N	40	40	80
			%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

($\chi^2 = 4,421$; $p = 0,515$).



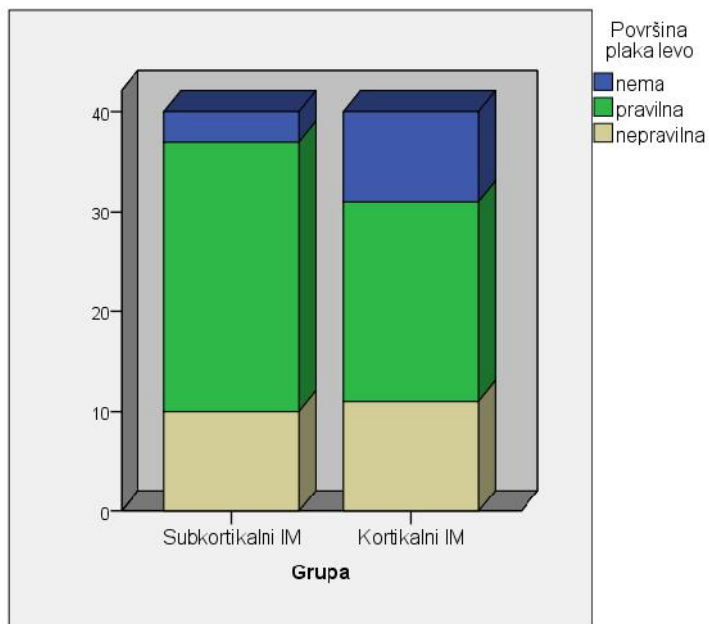
11.

47 (58,8
 %) , 21 (26,2 %)
 80 (100%) .
 27 (67,5%), 10 (25%) .
 (50%), 11 (27,5%) (20
 16.
 12.).

16.

		N	3	9	12
		%	7,5%	22,5%	15,0%
		N	27	20	47
		%	67,5%	50,0%	46,2%
		N	10	11	21
		%	25,0%	27,5%	26,2%
		N	40	40	80
		%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

($\chi^2 = 4,090$; $p = 0,129$).



12.

37 (46,2 %) , 33 (41,3 %) 80
 (100%) .

20 (50%), 13 (32,5%).

(42,5%), 20 (50%) (17.
 13.).

17

			7	3	10
		%	17,5%	7,5%	12,5%
			20	17	37
		%	50,0%	42,5%	46,2%
			13	20	33
		%	32,5%	50,0%	41,2%
			40	40	80
		%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

($\chi^2 = 3,228$; $p = 0,189$).

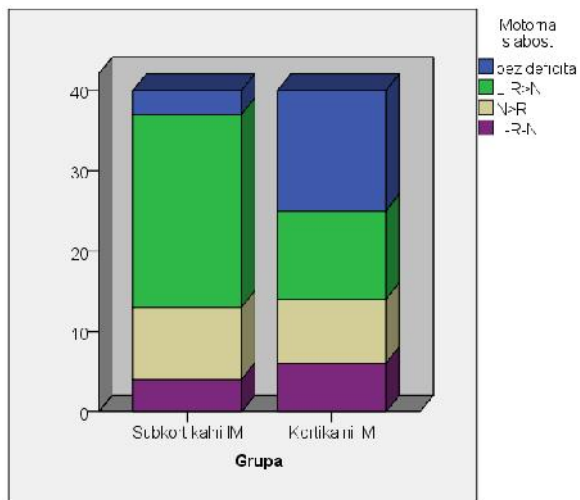
18.

		N	3	15	18	
		%	7,5%	37,5%	22,5%	
	- >	N	24	11	35	
		%	60,0%	27,5%	43,8%	
	> -	N	9	8	17	
		%	22,5%	20,0%	21,2%	
	- -	N	4	6	10	
		%	10,0%	15,0%	12,5%	
			N	40	40	80
			%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

($\chi^2 = 13,287$; $p = 0,004$).

15 (37,5%)

24 (60%)



14.

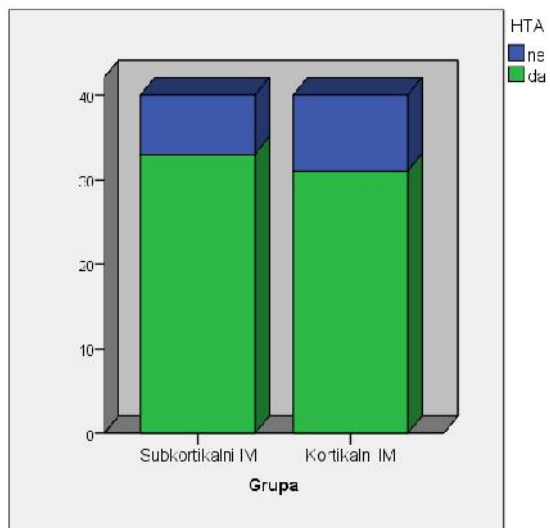
80 (100%) , 64 (80%).
 (82,5%) , 33
 31 (77,5%) (19 15).

19.

		HTA			
		N	7	33	40
		%	17.5%	82.5%	100.0%
		N	9	31	40
		%	22.5%	77.5%	100.0%
		N	16	64	80
		%	20.0%	80.0%	100.0%

(² =

0,313; p= 0,576).



15.

(DM)

27 (33,8%)

15 (37,5%)

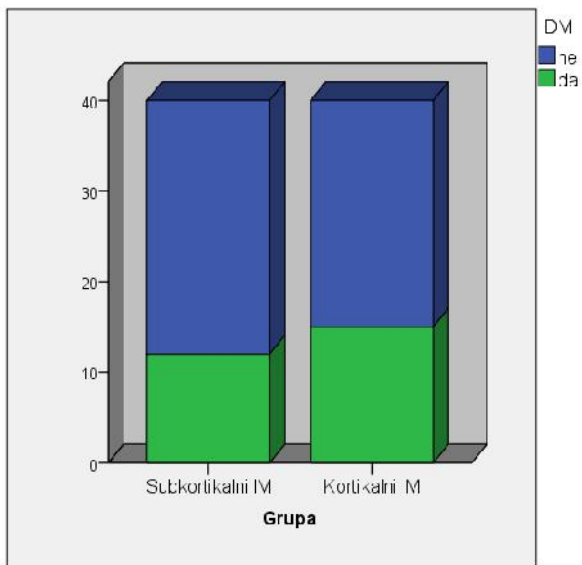
12 (30%)

(20

16).

20.

			DM		
		N	25	15	40
		%	70.0%	30.0%	100.0%
		N	28	12	40
		%	62.5%	37.5%	100.0%
		N	53	27	80
		%	66.2%	33.8%	100.0%



16.

DM

11 (27,5%)

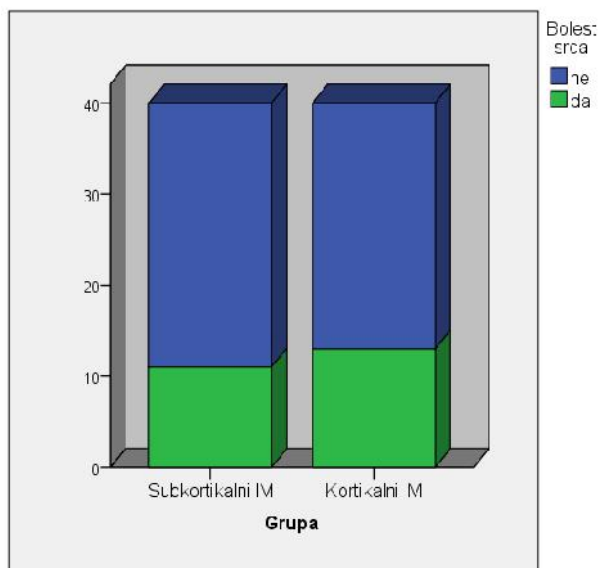
21. , 13 (32,5%) (17.).

21.

		N	29	11	40
		%	72.5%	27.5%	100.0%
		N	27	13	40
		%	67.5%	32.5%	100.0%
		N	56	24	80
		%	70.0%	30.0%	100.0%

Hi-kvadrat testom

($\chi^2 = 0,238$; $p = 0,626$).



17.

(100%). (HLP) 29 (36,2%) 80

15 (37,5%)

14 (35,0%)

(22.

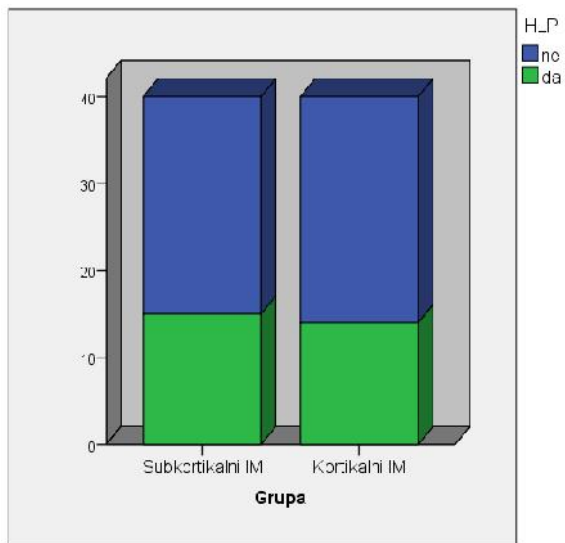
18).

22.

HLP

			HLP		
		N	25	15	40
		%	62.5%	37.5%	100.0%
		N	26	14	40
		%	65.0%	35.0%	100.0%
		N	51	29	80
		%	63.8%	36.2%	100.0%

($\chi^2 = 0,054$; $p = 0,816$).



18.

32 (40%)

23

19

18

(45%)

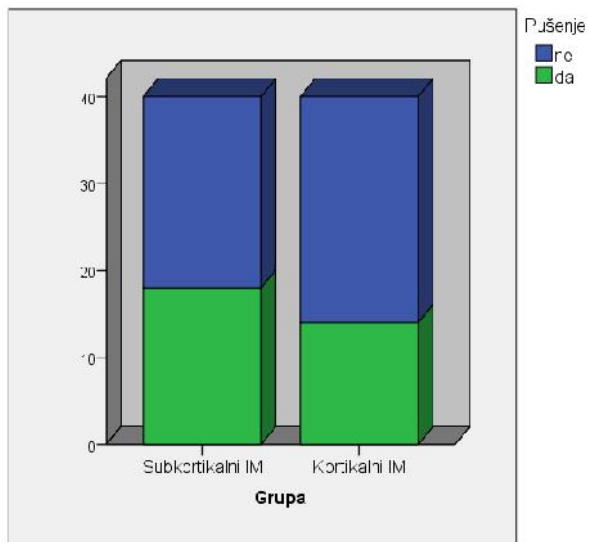
14 (35%).

23.

		N	22	18	40
		%	55.0%	45.0%	100.0%
		N	26	14	40
		%	65.0%	35.0%	100.0%
		N	48	32	80
		%	60.0%	40.0%	100.0%

Hi kvadrat testom

($\chi^2 = 0,833$; $p = 0,361$).



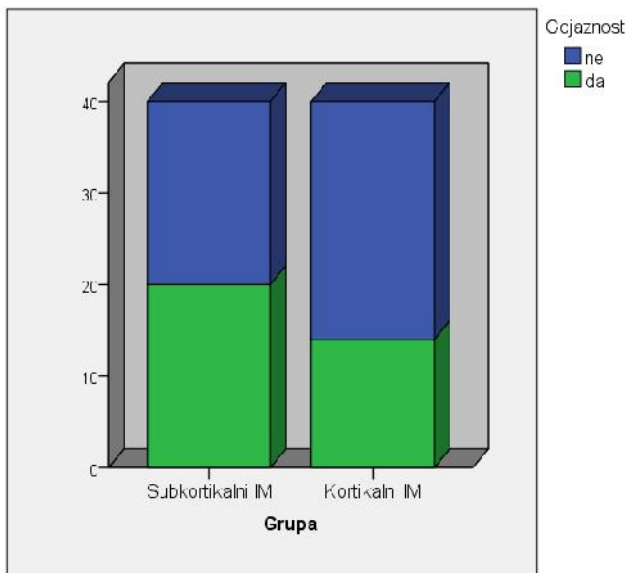
19.

24
20 (50%),
35%)
1,841; $p = 0,175$).

14 (
($\chi^2 =$

24.

		N	20	20	40
		%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
		N	26	14	40
		%	65.0%	35.0%	100.0%
		N	46	34	80
		%	57.5%	42.5%	100.0%



20.

25

21.,

41 (51,2%).

24

(60%)

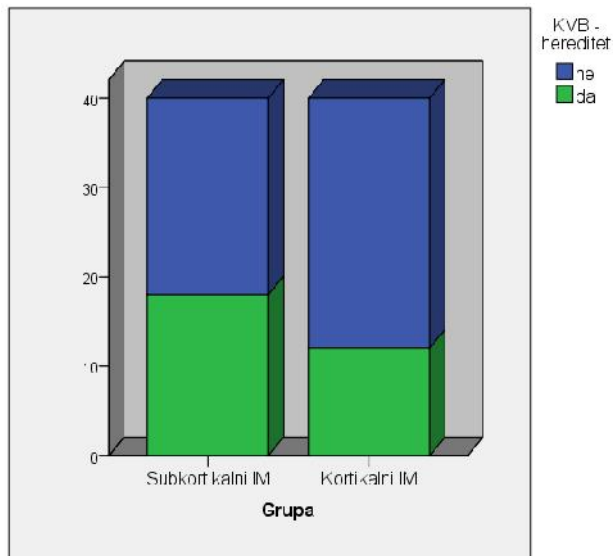
17 (42,5%).

25.

		-			
		N	16	24	40
		%	40.0%	60.0%	100.0%
		N	23	17	40
		%	57.5%	42.5%	100.0%
		N	39	41	80
		%	48.8%	51.2%	100.0%

Hi-kvadrat testom

($\chi^2 = 2,452$; $p = 0,117$).



21.

26

22.

21 (52,5%),

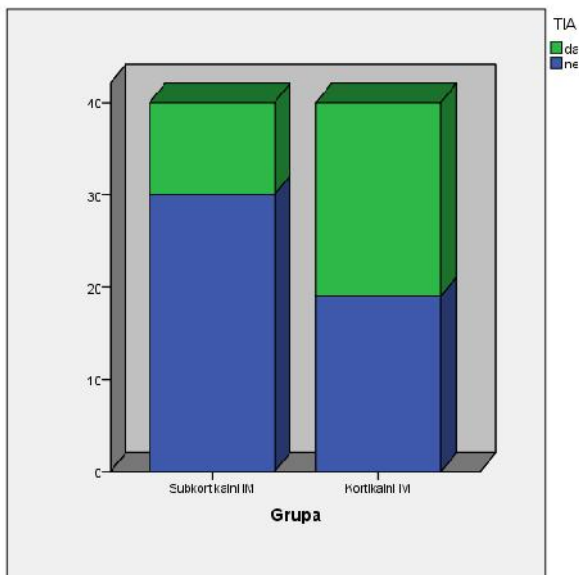
10 (25%).

26.

		N	30	10	40
		%	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%
		N	19	21	40
		%	47.5%	52.5%	100.0%
		N	49	31	80
		%	61.2%	38.8%	100.0%

Hi kvadrat testom

($\chi^2 = 6,373$; $p = 0,012$).



22.

27

4,79.

4,92)

I ($\chi^2 = 4,65$).

($\chi^2 =$

Man-Withey U testom

($U = 721$; $Z = 0,775$; $p = 0,438$).

27.

		N	\bar{x}	SD	Med	Min	Maks
		40	4.92	1.40	5.00	2.00	8.00
		40	4.65	1.72	5.00	.00	8.00
		80	4.79	1.56	5.00	.00	8.00

28

27 (67,5%)

Hi kvadrat testom

($\chi^2 = 14,606$; $p = 0,001$).

Tabela 28.

		N	27	8	5	40
		%	67.5%	20.0%	12.5%	100.0%
		N	10	17	13	40
		%	25.0%	42.5%	32.5%	100.0%
		N	37	25	18	80
		%	46.2%	31.2%	22.5%	100.0%

23.).

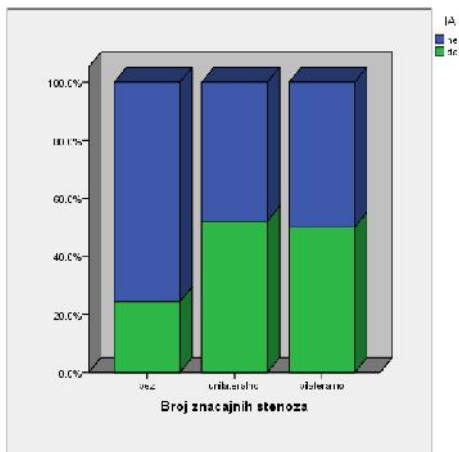
(29.

29.

		N	28	9	37
		%	75.7%	24.3%	100.0%
		N	12	13	25
		%	48.0%	52.0%	100.0%
		N	9	9	18
		%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
		N	49	31	80
		%	61.2%	38.8%	100.0%

Hi-kvadrat testom

($\chi^2 = 6,053$; $p = 0,048$).



23.

5

(19).

icieli

(102).

25-30%

lexandrova

(103).

5.1

5.1.1

62%

(n = 80),

(58,8% 41,2%).

(55% 45%) (62,5% 37,5%),

Lakatta

LDL (104).

5.1.2

65

69,1±8,5

72±8,32

67±8,11

(p=0,005).

Fabris

(105).

(n=40)

68,78±7,61

69,43±9,52

($p=0,737$).

60 ,

5.2

(106).

Uehara

(107).

5.2.1

(H)

(108).

64 (80%).

33 (82,5%)

31 (77,5%)

(p=0,576).

(109).

30% 45%.

40 188 000 ; 10 mmHg

33% (110).

24% (111).

T A (112).

: ARIC (113), Framingham Heart (114) i

MESA (engl. Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis) (115)

SHEP (. Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program)

160 mmHg

(116). , PROGRESS (. Preventing

Strokes by Lowering Blood Pressure in Patients With Cerebral Ischemia) j

A
(117).

“ ” . ,
“ ” . ,
“ ” . ,
“ ” . ,
“ ” .

5.2.2

(D)
2-5 (118).
; IRAS (. Insulin Resistance
Atherosclerosis Study) (119),

EDIC (. Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions and Complications),

(120).

(121).

18 43%

6%.

DM

27

(33,8%)

15 (37,5%)

12 (30%)

DM

Fishera, 11%

34%

5.2.3

(HLP)

. HLP

HLP

29 (36,2%)

15 (37,5%)

14 (35,0%)

(p=0,816).

(HDL)

(LDL),

(122).

(123).

Framingham Heart

>25%

1.1

10-mg / dL (124).

(125),

(122, 126).

5

2,2%

16%. (127).

5.2.4

30%

, (27,5 %)

, (32,5 %)

4255

36 68

26

(131).

Cardiovascular Health ;

(132).

(. Stroke Council of the American Heart Association)

(133).

20 (50%)

14

(35%).

D

,
(134).

, (135).

, .
24 (60%),
17 (42,5%).

,
10%

.
:
, .
(136).

4,79.
(= 4,92),
(= 4,65).

,
,
22%, 42%

5.2.6

T A 7 – 40% .

24-48 h 5% 7 10%, 30

14% (137). 13,7% 90

2,6%

90 . 5

(138).

31 (38,8%) 80 (100%)

21 (52,5%)

10 (25%)

(p = 0,012).

50%

90 20%,

20 (139).

(p=0,048).

(140).

(50 300 μm)

(141).
60% 90% 60 ,
30 (142).
21 (52,5%)

·
, -
- (143).
/ .

(144).
-
- ,
- ,
·

DWI + , 90- 32,6%,
10,8% DWI+ , 4,3%
(145).

(146).

(147).

5.3

5.3.1

(amaurosis fugax)

(p = 0,004).

(67).

5.4

80%

-

11 (13,8%), (70 –

99%) 25 (31,3%), (50 – 69 %) 8 (10,0%), 50%

35 (43,8%), 1 (1,3%)

iechl

(148).

Agustino *Wall Shear Stress and Intima Media Thickness,*
Circulation su

(149).

Sanguigni

(150).

2322

Lary (151)
Cardiovascular Health Study,

5117

Rothwella (152)

90

80 %

(p=0,001)

(153,154,155)
(K)
2 ,
(
70%) . K - ,
50-69%.
(North American Symptomatic
Carotid Endarterectomy Trial-NASCET)
70-99%, / .
NASCET
70%,

5.5

Ginnoucas (156) Ding (157)

(De Bray, "Five steps classification of atherosclerotic plaques")

(158).

2/3 (72,5%) 32 (80%) 29 3

() 4 () 50%

(28,7%) 23 kod 31

(38,7%)

()

Northern Manhattan Study (NOMAS),

() (159).

Nicolaides

70 - 99%

2%

0,14 %

() ,
(160).

Beal

(161).

()
(162).

(163).

· ,
(54).

,
(164).

70 – 99 % ,

,
·



(165).

,

(166).

Bibakian

(167).

DWI (§

)

(168).

DWI CD

W nga

(169)

,

:)

)

-

3 (7,5%)
13 (32,5%) 40

Rajif (170)

DWI

DWI

CD

DWI PWI R

6

1. :
2. .
3. , .
4. .
5. .
6. .
7. .

7

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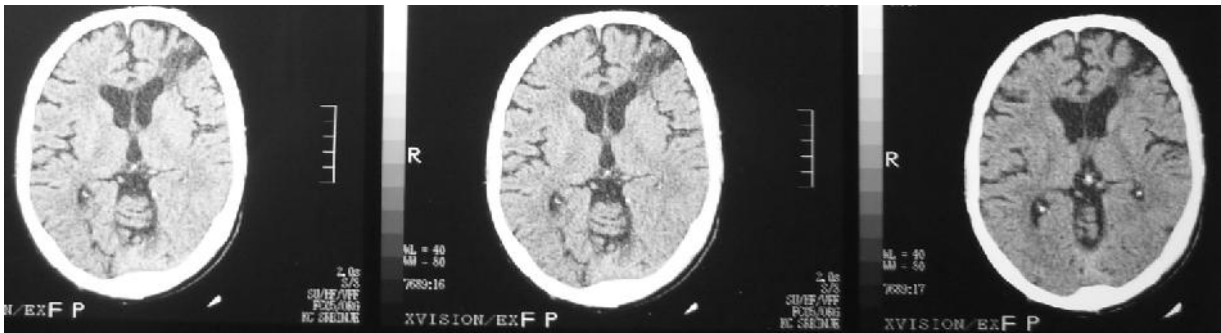
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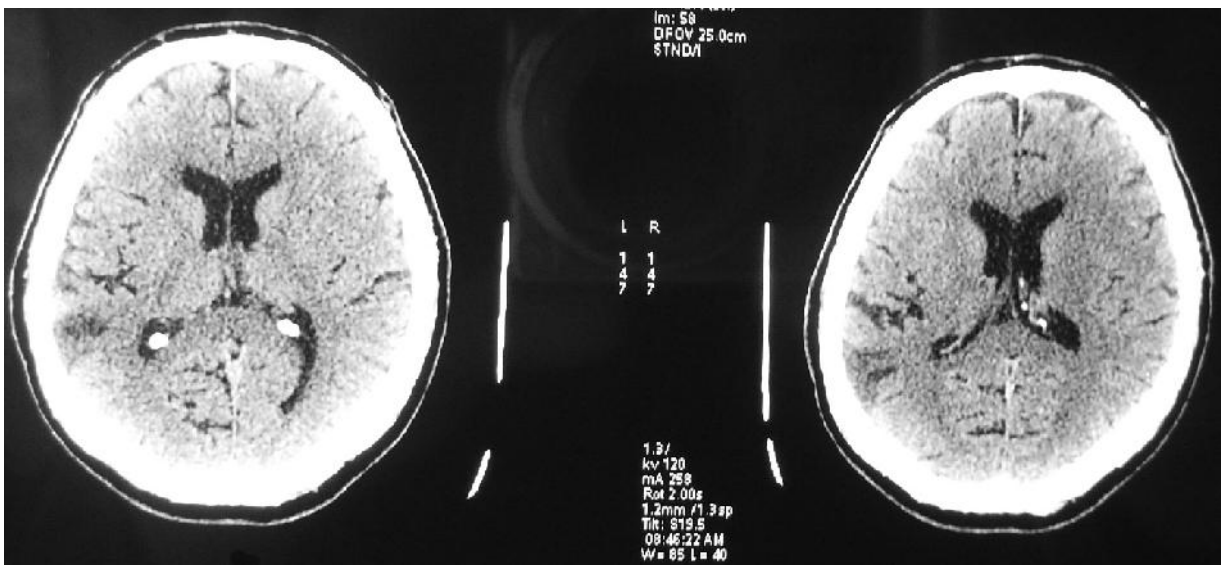
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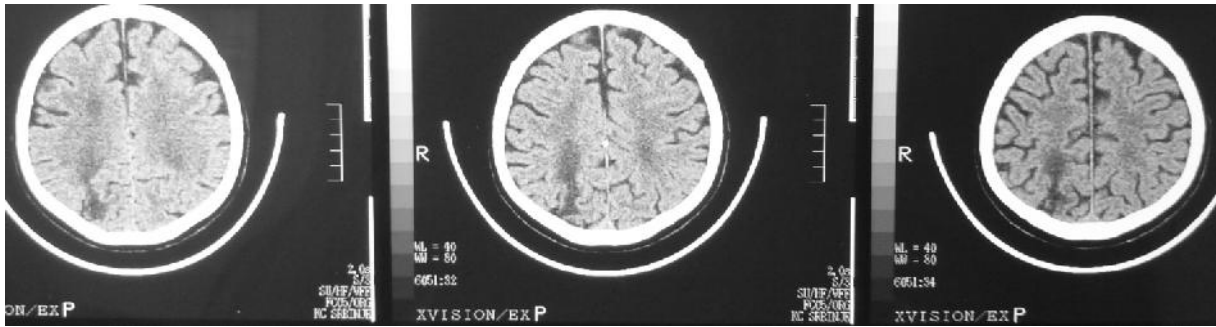
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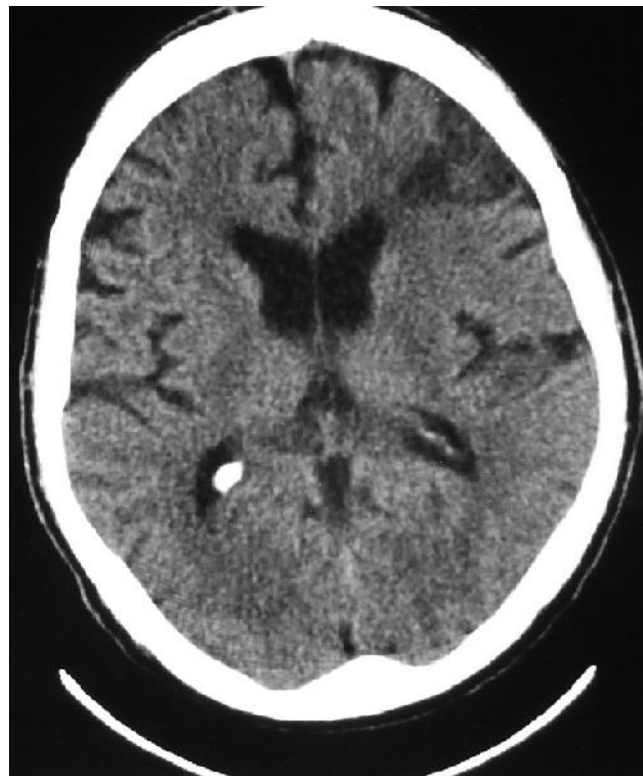
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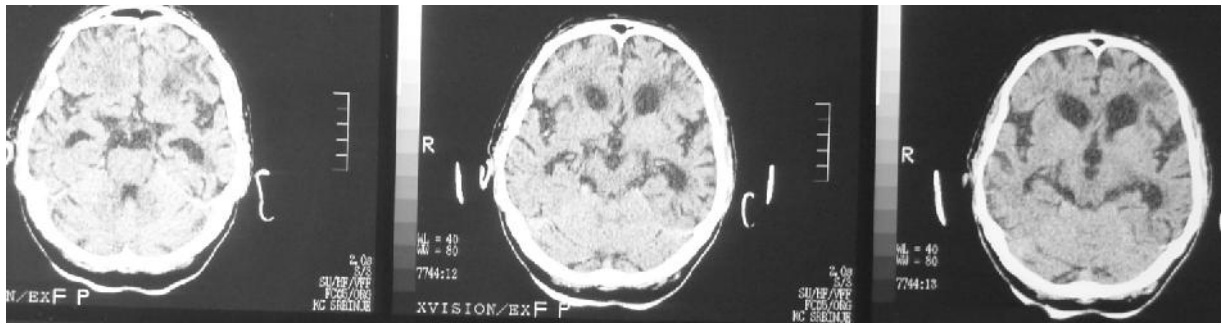
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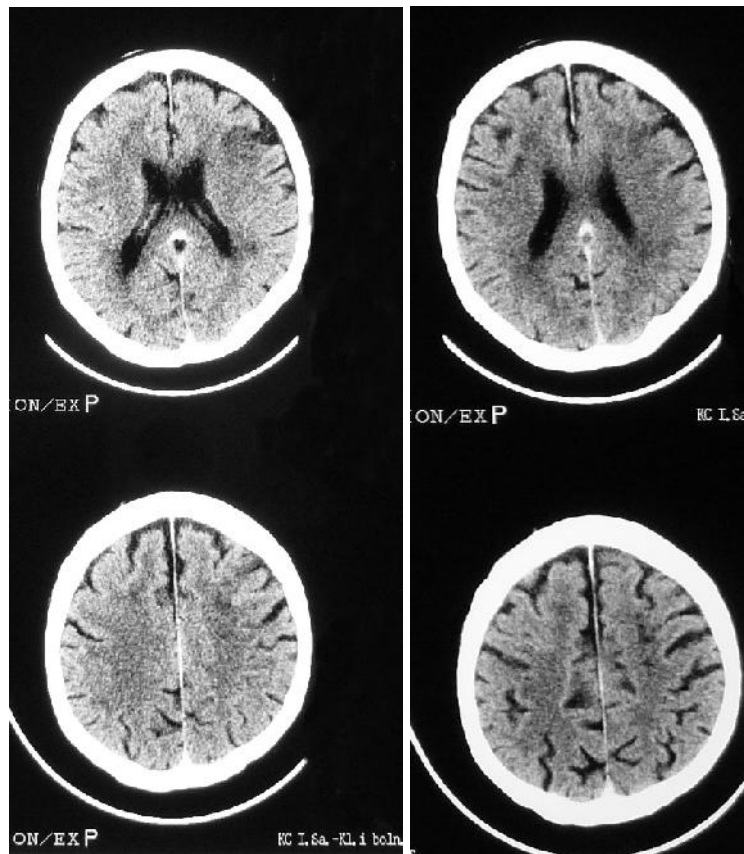
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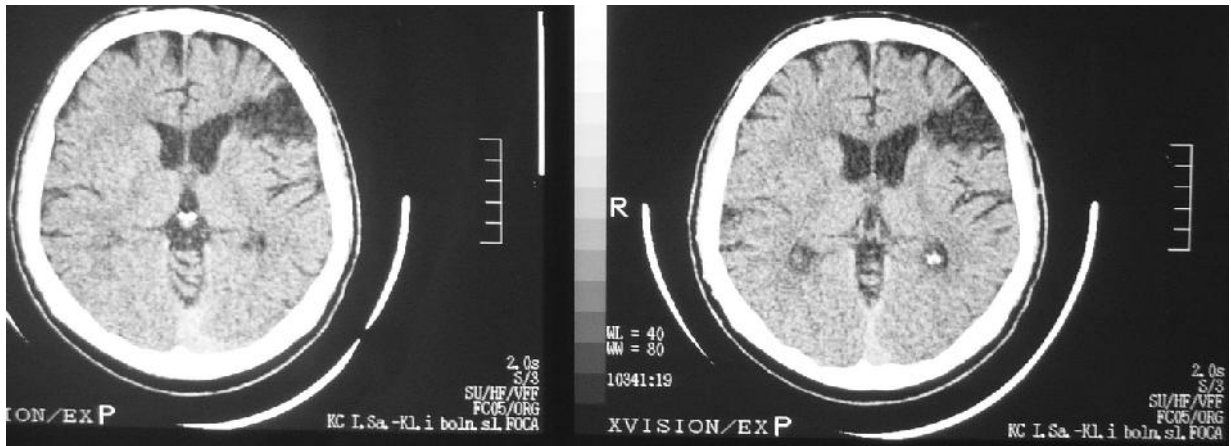
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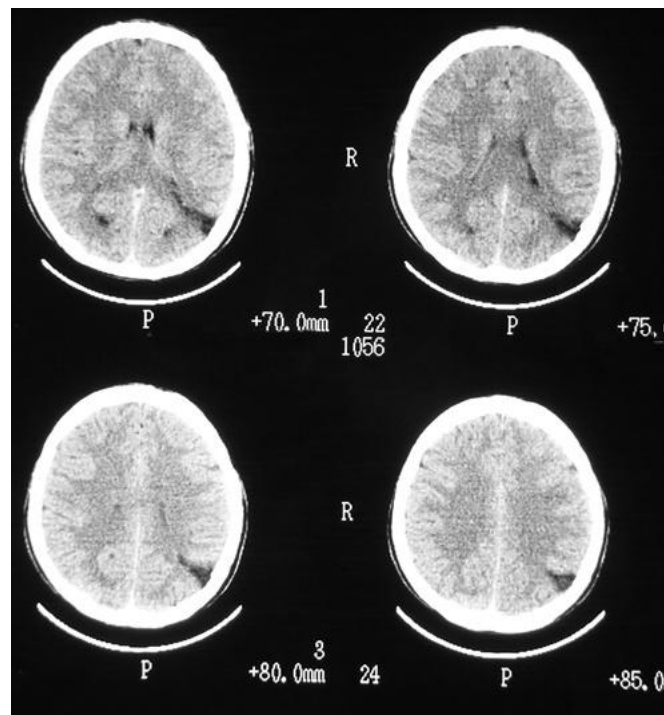
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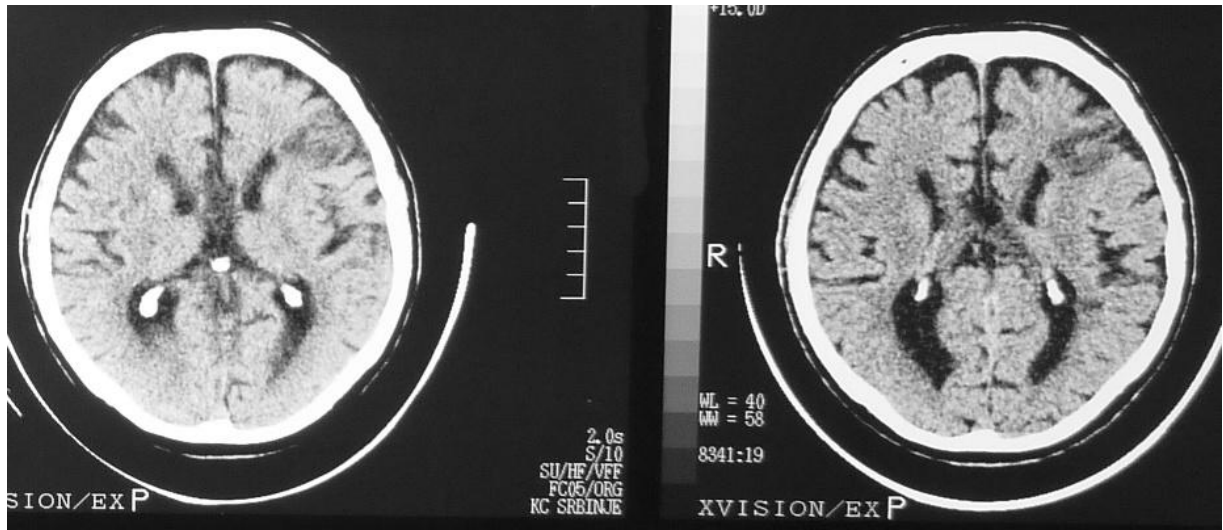
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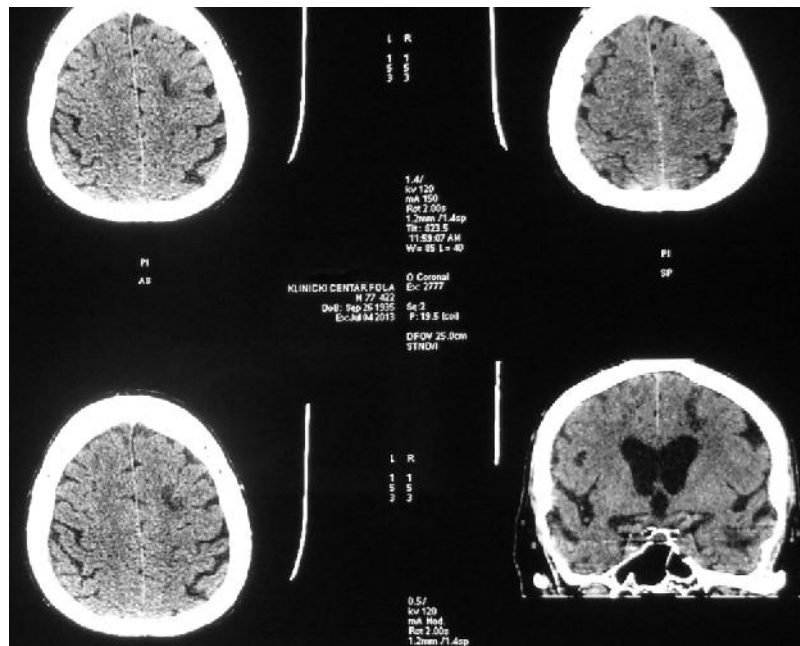
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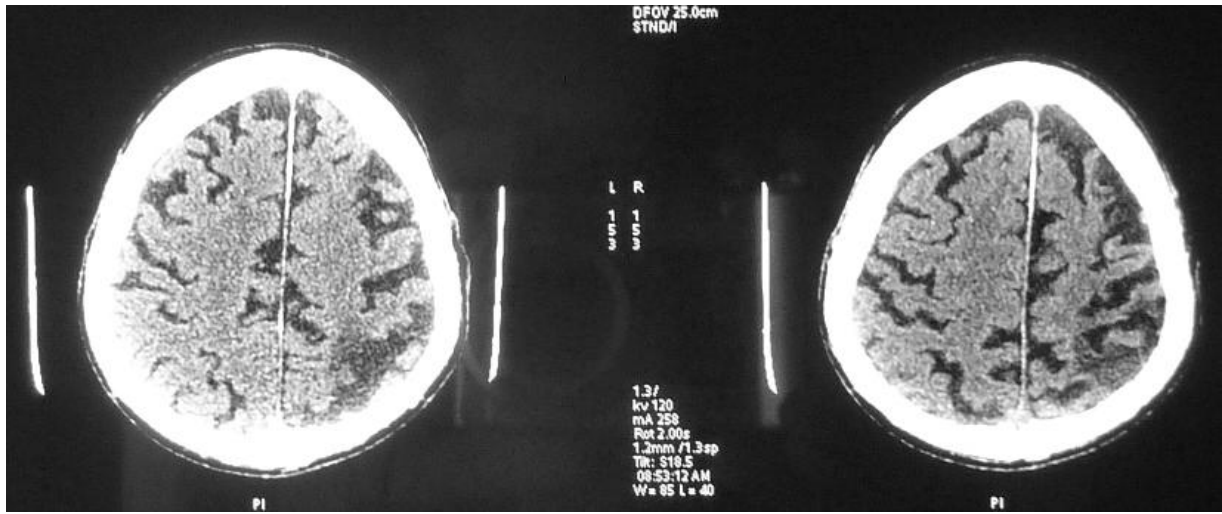
11. . .745-03

(T : a)



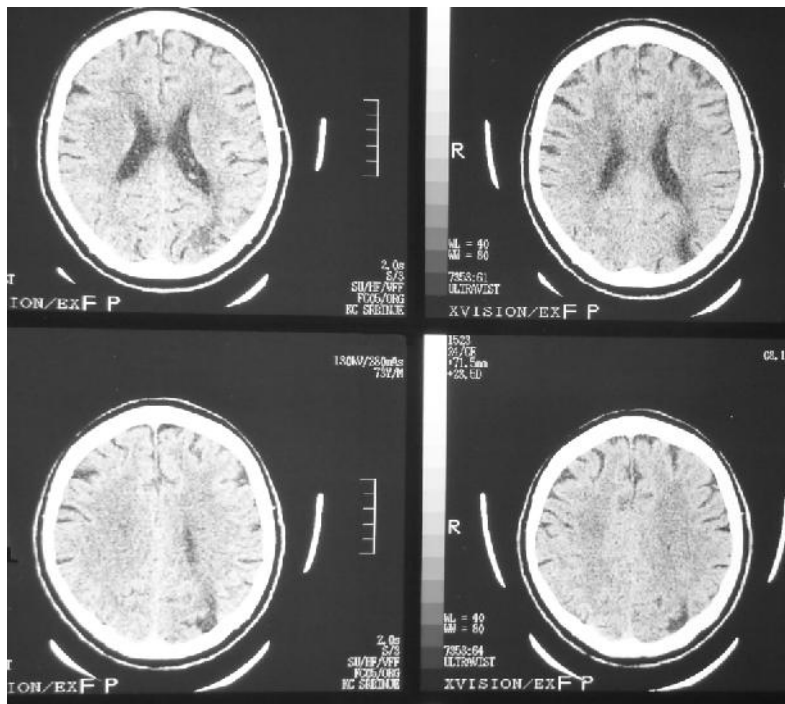
12. . .422-13

(: a)



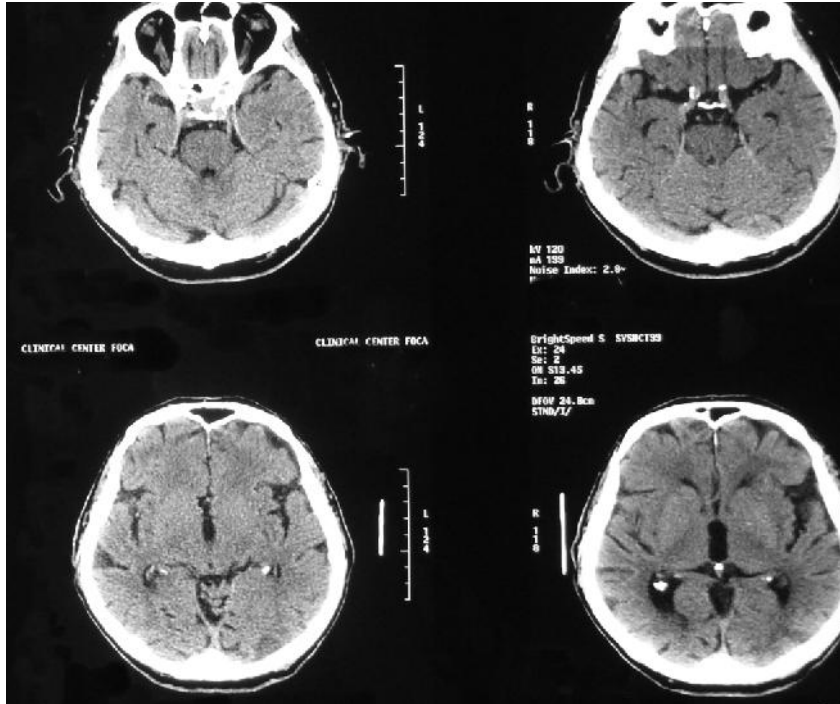
13. . .282-13

(T : a)



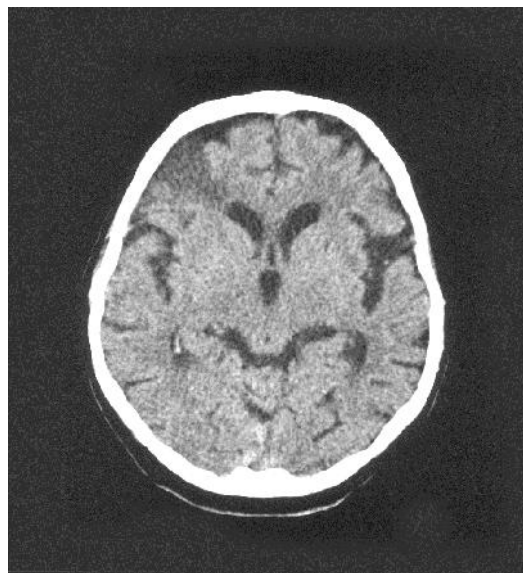
14. . .1523-02

(T : a)



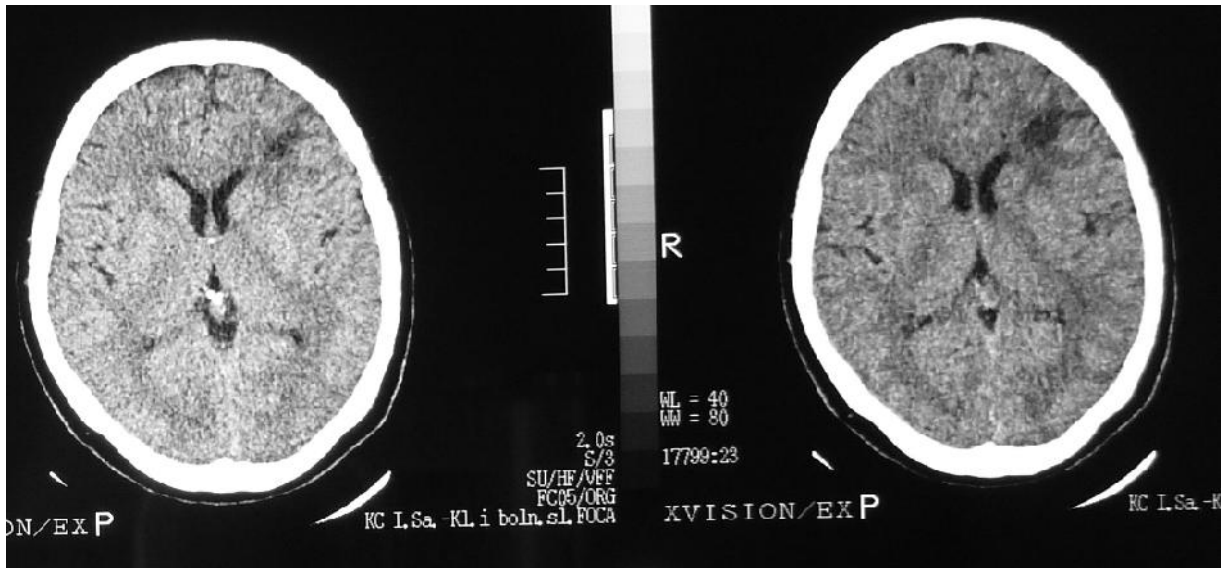
15. . . 24-10

(T : a)



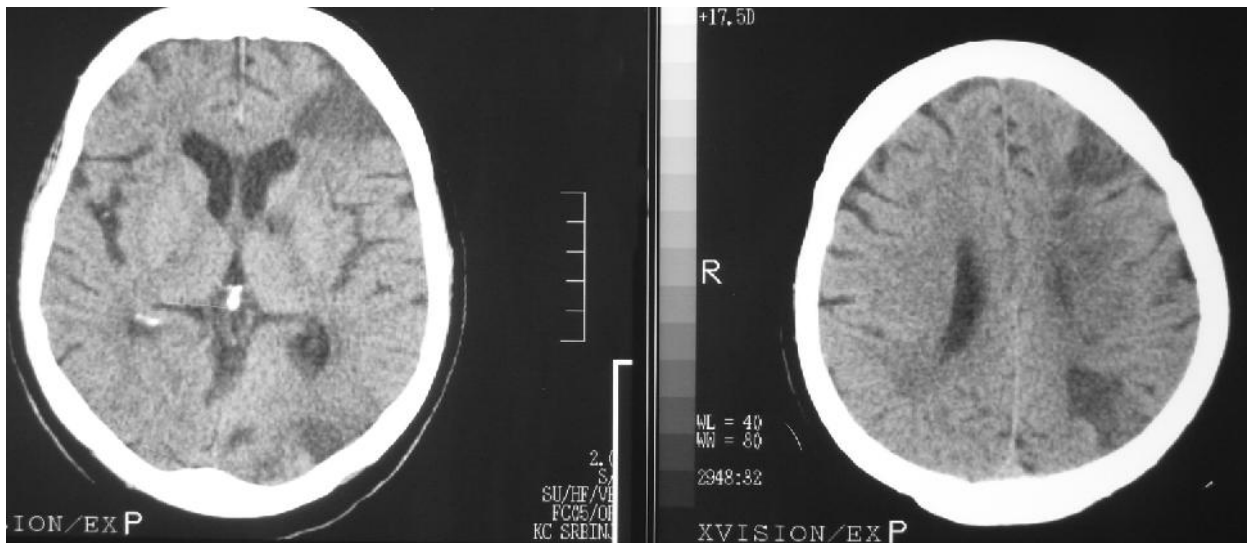
16. . . 768 - 01

(T : a)



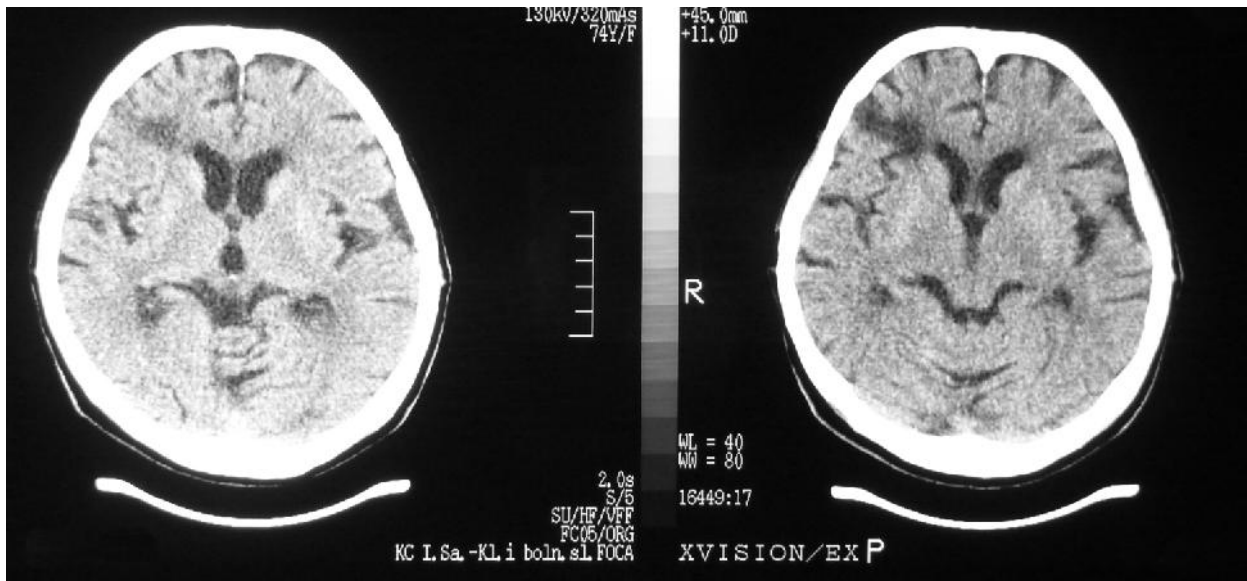
17. . .156-12

(T : a)



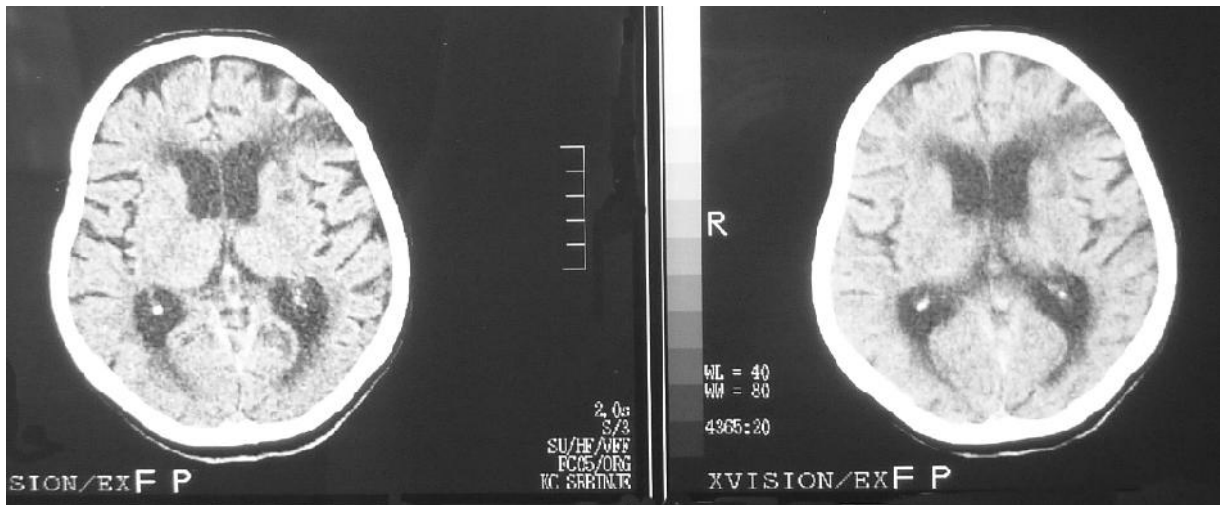
18. . .644-00

(T : a)



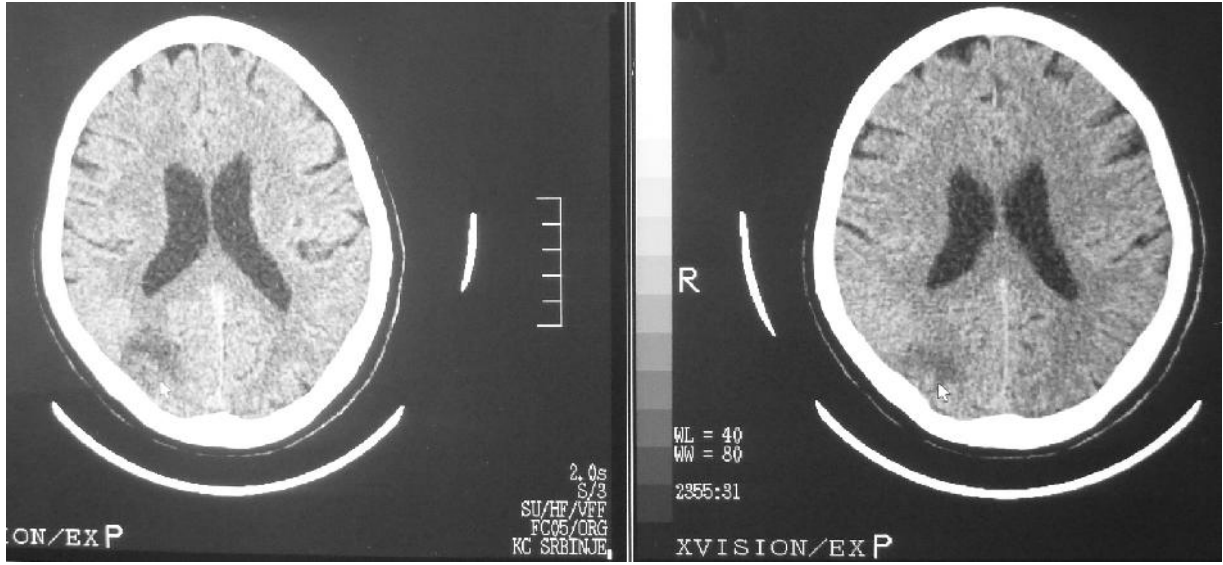
19. . .338-10

(T : a)



20. . .284-01

(T : a)



21. . .809-05

(T : a)