



An Academic Partner of Trinity College Dublin

Stroke

Information for people with aphasia and their carers

PATIENT INFORMATION BOOKLET

What is stroke?

- 'Stroke' is a sudden brain attack
- It stops blood flowing in the brain
- It may be caused by a clot or bleeding in the brain
- This leads to loss of function in the affected part of the brain
- The larger the area involved, the greater the damage caused by the stroke.



High blood pressure	Heart problems
High cholesterol	Smoking
Overweight	High stress
Increasing age	Family history

What are the effects of stroke?

Physical	l	Mental	
Weakness		Difficulties with understanding and talking	
Reduced balance		Difficulty reading and writing	al Part
Stiffness		Fatigue	
Problems with vision	Comment of the second	Attention, memory and thinking problems	
Bowel or bladder problems		Sudden bursts of emotion	
Trouble swallowing		Depression	
Pain		Reduced awareness of the stroke effects	

Will I recover?

- Recovery is different for everyone
- There will be "good days" and "bad days"
- · Your abilities are constantly changing after a stroke
- Some skills may not return to what they were
- However, signs of progress can continue for many years

It is important to remember that you are still the same person after your stroke

Who can help?

- You have a team of people working with you after your stroke
- These people can help you and your family on your journey

Doctor		Nurse	Ŗ
Clinical Nurse Specialist		Physiotherapist	<i>1</i>
Speech and Language Therapist		Occupational Therapist	
Art Therapist		Music Therapist	
Psychologist	°.	Pharmacist	
Dietician	₩ ſ	Radiographer	
Social Worker		Dentist	

How can I be supported?

- Support from family and friends is important after a stroke
- · Your team is available to listen and to give advice
- Support groups can also help you and your family to cope with the changes after stroke

The Irish Heart Foundation website has more details: **www.stroke.ie**



Your strategies / Notes: