



Emergency Treatment of a Stroke

It's crucial to get medical attention for a stroke as quickly as possible. But as important as **when** a stroke is identified, **how** it's treated is just as pivotal to minimizing potential damage.

Hemorrhagic Stroke Treatment

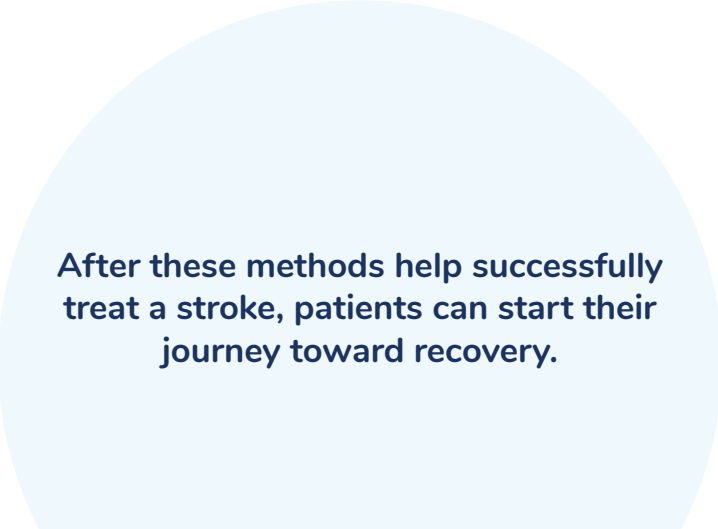
Emergency treatment for a hemorrhagic stroke focuses on controlling the bleeding and reducing pressure in the brain caused by the excess fluid. This is done with:

- **Emergency Medication** – Emergency drugs are given to lower the pressure in the brain, lower blood pressure, prevent spasms of the blood vessels and prevent seizures.
- **Stereotactic Radiosurgery** – A minimally invasive advanced treatment that uses multiple beams of highly focused radiation to repair blood vessel malformations.
- **Surgery** – For a significant bleed, doctors may need to perform surgery to remove blood, relieve pressure on the brain and/or repair any blood vessels.
- **Surgical Clipping** – A surgeon places a tiny clamp at the base of the aneurysm, which can keep the aneurysm from bursting or bleeding again.

Ischemic Stroke Treatment

To treat an ischemic stroke, doctors focus on restoring blood flow to the brain quickly. This is done with:

- **Emergency Endovascular Procedures** – Doctors can perform an emergency procedure that treats the stroke directly inside the blocked blood vessel — either directly to the brain or by removing the clot with a stent retriever.
- **Emergency IV Medication** – Drugs administered through an IV that can break up a clot. These can only be given within 4.5 hours from when symptoms first started.



After these methods help successfully treat a stroke, patients can start their journey toward recovery.

If you or a loved one has experienced a stroke, we're here to help. Speak with your care team or visit CorsoCare.com.