Missed Diagnosis? Risk of Stroke in Young Adults post COVID-19 Sarah Webster, DMSc, MMS, PA-C Faculty Advisor: Cara Felter, PT, PhD, DPT, MPH

Introduction

- COVID-19: 4th leading cause of death in the US
- Stroke: 5th leading cause of death in the US & 2nd worldwide
- COVID-19 causes endothelial injury and coagulopathy

Methods

- Search of PubMed and **Cochrane Library** databases
- Search terms: "preterm stroke," "stroke," "COVID." and "coagulopathy."
- Articles limited to full text and < 5 years old
- 5 articles met inclusion criteria

Results

Authors	Age stratified	Increased Risk?	% With COVID-19 & Ischemic Stroke
Qureshi et al.	Y	~	1.3%
Siepmann et al.	N		2.4% - Ischemic 1.8% - TIA
Luo et al.	N	\checkmark	2%
Nannoni et al.	Ν	~	1.5%
Zuin et al.	N	~	Greater than those who have not had COVID-19

Discussion

- There is a small increased risk of stroke in COVID-19 infected patients Majority of those with stroke had preexisting stroke comorbidities There is more research to be done on those less than 55 years old
- without comorbidities

Conclusion

While the increased risk of stroke is small, stroke symptoms in young adults should not be ignored in the setting of COVID-19 infection Vigilance of clinicians is paramount in early diagnosis and intervention





References