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Stroke syndrome, which is caused by Takayasu's arteritis: Case report

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Takayasu's arteritis (TA) is a chronic inflammatory disease of unknown etiology that can affect the aorta and its branches. TA can be caused by transient ischemic attacks or stroke. The aim of the present case report was to investigate the effects of a physiotherapy program on stroke patient with Takayasu's arteritis. This case study included a 54 year-old male patient (82 kg, 175 cm) diagnosed with stroke. Physiotherapy included a total of 12 sessions, three sessions a week for four weeks. Following the physiotherapy training, the patient was assigned to a home therapy program. Before and after treatment shoulder pain, balance, walking distance, depression score, spasticity, mobility and fatigue were assessed by Visual Analog Scale, Berg balance test, Six Minute Walking Test, Beck Depression Inventory, Modified Ashworth Scale, Rivermead Mobility Index and Visual Analog Scale, respectively. It seems that shoulder pain decreased three points, balance improved, walking distance increased 27 m, depression score decreased four points, spasticity of gastrocnemius muscle decreased one point, mobility improved, and fatigue decreased four points. Physiotherapy training may be an effective treatment method in patients with stroke syndrome, which is caused by TA. However, further studies with larger sample size are warranted.

Biography

Dengiz A, has completed his PhD at the age of 25 years from Pamukkale University School of Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Kinikli, Denizli/Turkey, and now he is a Research Assistant at Pamukkale University .He has published more than 5 papers in reputed journals.

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