

Group Name:

Background And Aims: The metabolic syndrome (MS) represents one of the most important elements in the pathogenesis of strokes. The aim: To estimate the frequency of the MS and to assess its relationship with various phenotypes of carotid artery structure in patients with first acute ischaemic stroke.

Methods: We conducted a retrospective study on 210 patients with acute ischaemic stroke. All subjects were examined in the Cerebrovascular Diseases Department of the Emergency Medicine Institute, Chisinau, Moldova. Patients were divided into two groups according to the presence / absence of the MS: Group I consists of 102 patients with MS, respectively Group II – 108 patients without MS.

Results: 48,6% of patients had metabolic syndrome. Mean age of the studied group was $66,9 \pm 8,5$ years. Atherosclerotic plaques at the level of the extracranial carotid were found in 50,9% of the participants from the first group compared to 26,8% from the second group. It has been noted that there is a significant difference between the intima-media thickness values and the diameter of common carotid artery in these two groups ($p < 0,001$, $p = 0,04$). It has been established a correlation between the number of MS constituent risk factors and the Intima-media thickness ($r = 0,31$).

Conclusions: The present data suggest that the MS is associated with alterations of the carotid artery structure. Whether such alterations mediate the relationship between the MS and vascular event requires prospective evaluation.

Trial Registration Number: Not applicable

01353 / #267

E-Poster Viewing

ASI 6. DIAGNOSIS/INVESTIGATION OF STROKE ETIOLOGY

06-11-2020 8:00 AM – 8:30 AM

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PRESENCE OF THE METABOLIC SYNDROME WITH
CAROTID INTIMA-MEDIA THICKNESS AND CAROTID PLAQUE IN
STROKE PATIENTS

N. Ciobanu and S. Groppa

Institute of Emergency Medicine, Neurology, Moldova