The **next generation** GBCA from Guerbet is here







This information is current as of February 12, 2024.

Time to Discontinue Use of the Term Stroke in Neuroradiology

D.A.L. Ortega, A.J. Morillo and S. González-Gómez

AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2020, 41 (5) E33 doi: https://doi.org/10.3174/ajnr.A6479 http://www.ajnr.org/content/41/5/E33

Time to Discontinue Use of the Term Stroke in Neuroradiology

We read with interest the editorial of Aftab and Salman¹ about discontinuing the use of the term "hemorrhagic stroke." The word "stroke" was coined in medicine to define an acute focal deficit event of the central nervous system of vascular origin² and has been very useful in clinical practice. The division into ischemic and hemorrhagic has served to make a rapid classification of acute cerebrovascular events.

The term "stroke" is unique in the medical literature in English and is not used in other languages. Older words such as "apoplexy" that have their equivalent in other languages have long since ceased to be used, and it is preferred to use "cerebrovascular attack," "event," or "accident." With the advances in the images of the central nervous system and with the globalization of medical knowledge, it is no longer justified to use the term "stroke" in neuroradiology to define lesions of vascular origin. Terms such as "infarct," "hypoperfusion," or "focal ischemia" are more precise and better explain the pathophysiology of the neurologic deficit.

Finally, the editorial says that ischemic events are caused by hypoperfusion of a region of the brain secondary to vascular

http://dx.doi.org/10.3174/ajnr.A6479

occlusion or hypoxia. It seems controversial to say that hypoxia causes cerebral hypoperfusion; usually, the opposite is true.³

REFERENCES

- Aftab M, Salman M. Time to discontinue use of the term "hemorrhagic stroke." AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2019;40:1893 CrossRef Medline
- Sacco RL, Kasner SE, Broderick JP, et al; Council on Nutrition, Physical Activity and Metabolism. An updated definition of stroke for the 21st century: a statement for healthcare professionals from the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association. *Stroke* 2013;44:2064–89 CrossRef Medline
- Xing C, Arai K, Lo EH, et al. Pathophysiologic cascades in ischemic stroke. Int J Stroke 2012;7:378–85 CrossRef Medline

D.A.L. Ortega

Fundación Santa Fé de Bogotá Universidad El Bosque Bogotá, Colombia

© A.J. Morillo Fundación Santa Fé de Bogotá Bogotá, Colombia

S. González-Gómez

Fundación Santa Fé de Bogotá Universidad El Bosque Bogotá, Colombia