

Stroke



A stroke occurs when blood flow to an area of the brain is cut off. Without blood, brain cells sustain damage or die. Ischemic strokes, which account for 88% of all strokes, are the result of an obstruction within a blood vessel supplying blood to the brain, while hemorrhagic strokes, occur when a weakened blood vessel ruptures.

When part of the brain dies from lack of blood flow, the part of the body it controls

