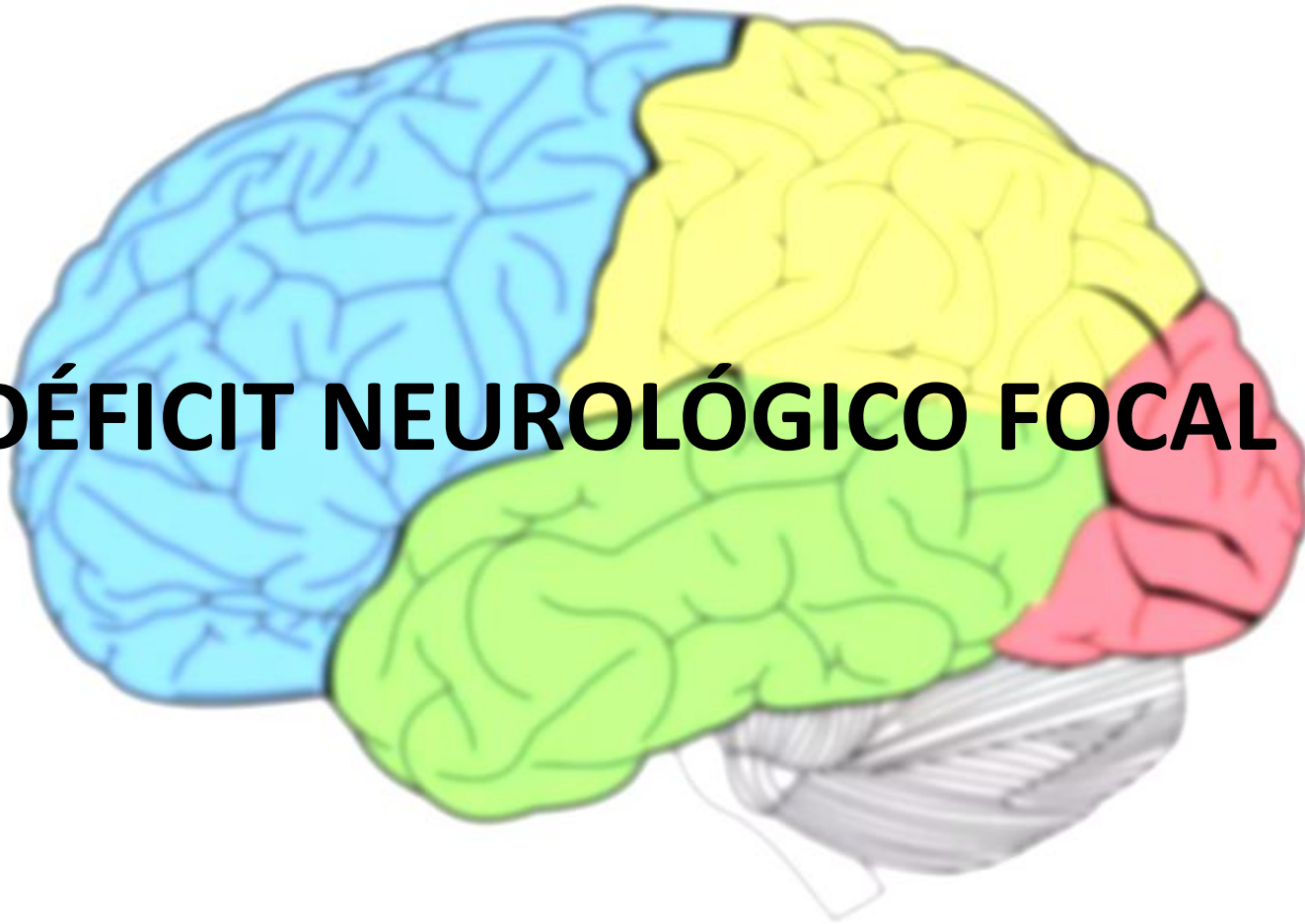


AVE isquêmico

Chiara Beletato

DÉFICIT NEUROLÓGICO FOCAL



Acidente Vascular Encefálico (AVE)

- AVC isquêmico 80%
- Avc hemorrágico 20%

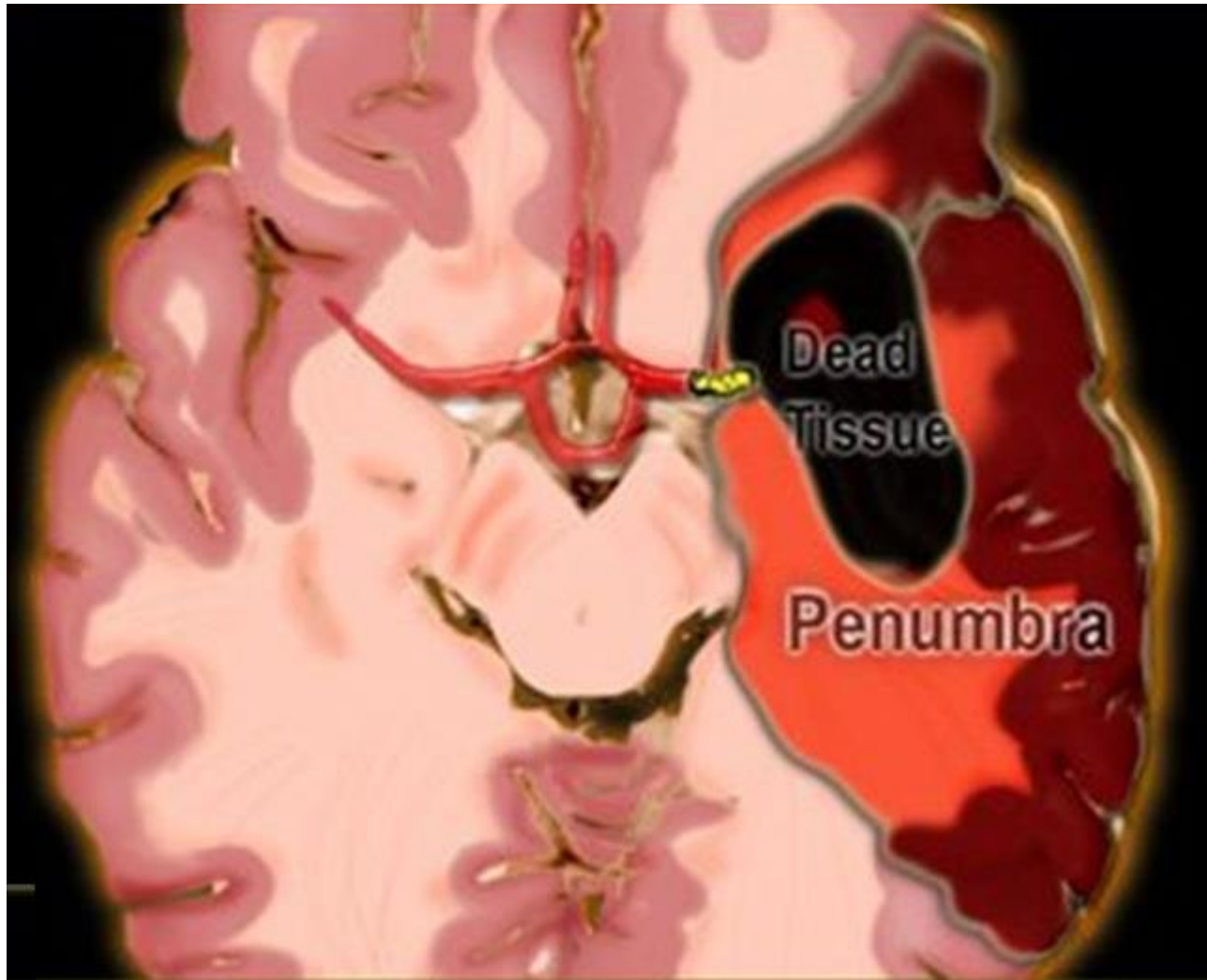
Fazer exame – TC crânio

AVE isquêmico

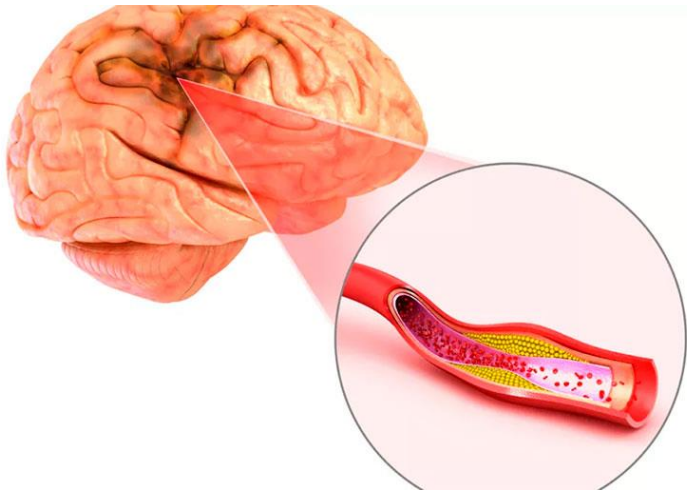
- TC CRÂNIO **SEM CONTRASTE**
 - OBJETIVO: PROCURAR HEMORRAGIA



AVE isquêmico



IMPORTANTE..



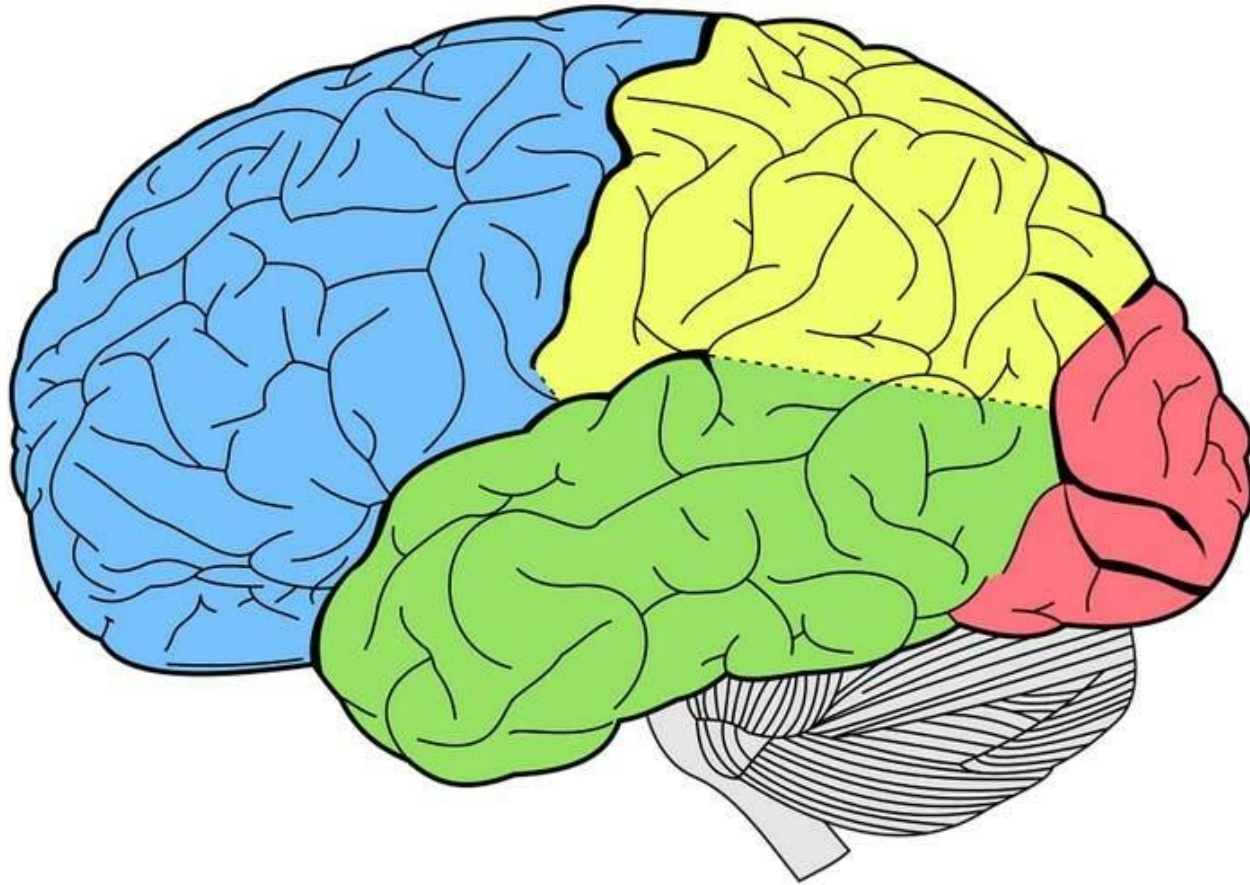
CLINICA

AVC
isquêmico

ARTÉRIA
ACOMETIDA

LOCALIZAÇÃO

Importâncias básicas de cada local?!

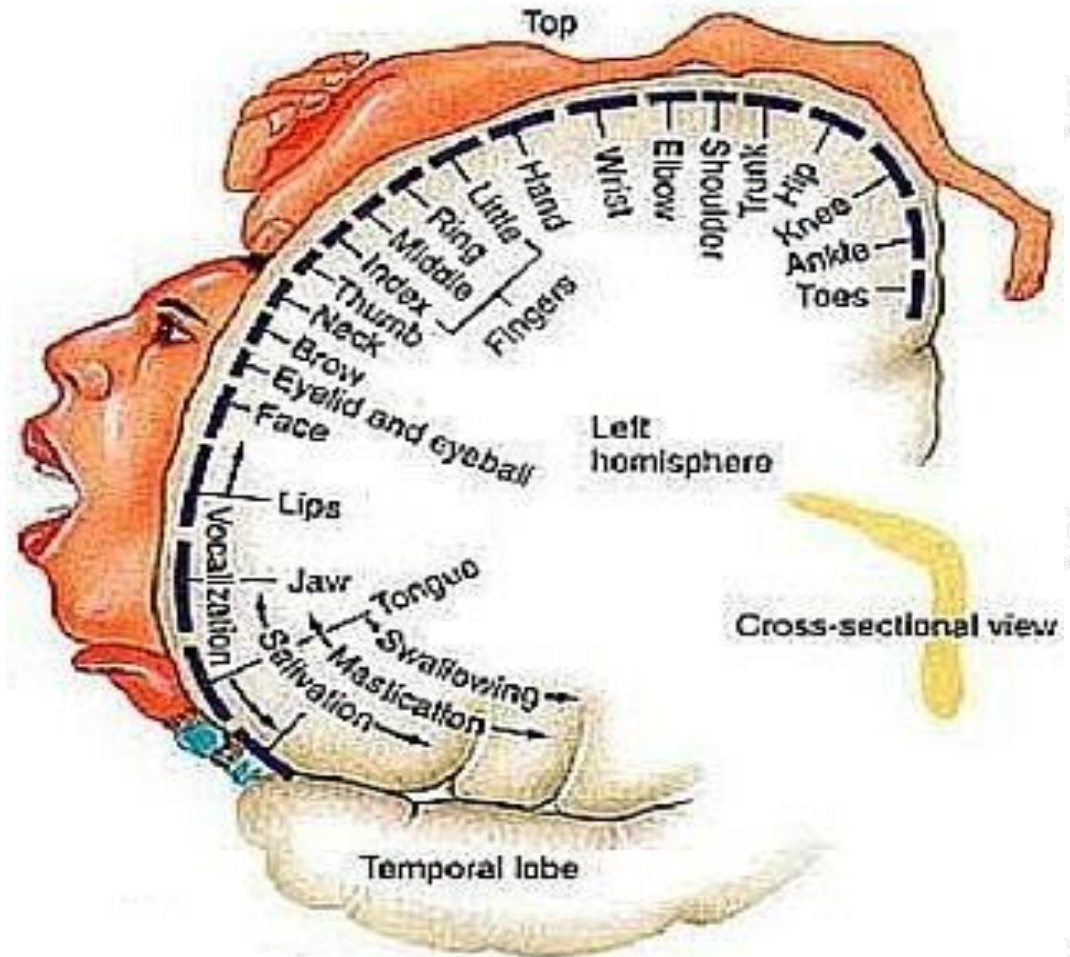


Frontal

2 regiões

importantes:

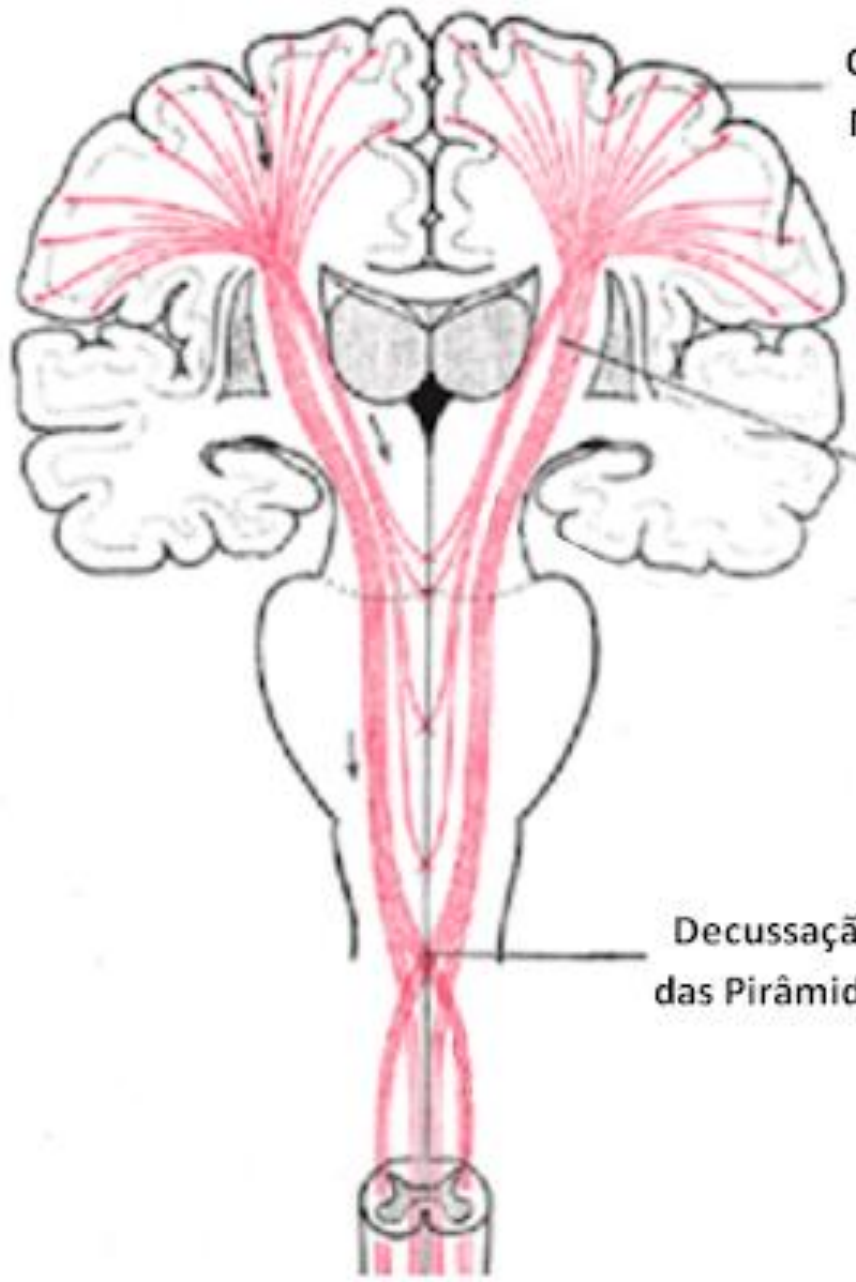
- ÁREA MOTORA DA LINGUAGEM - DE BROCA – hemisfério dominante
- MOTRICIDADE



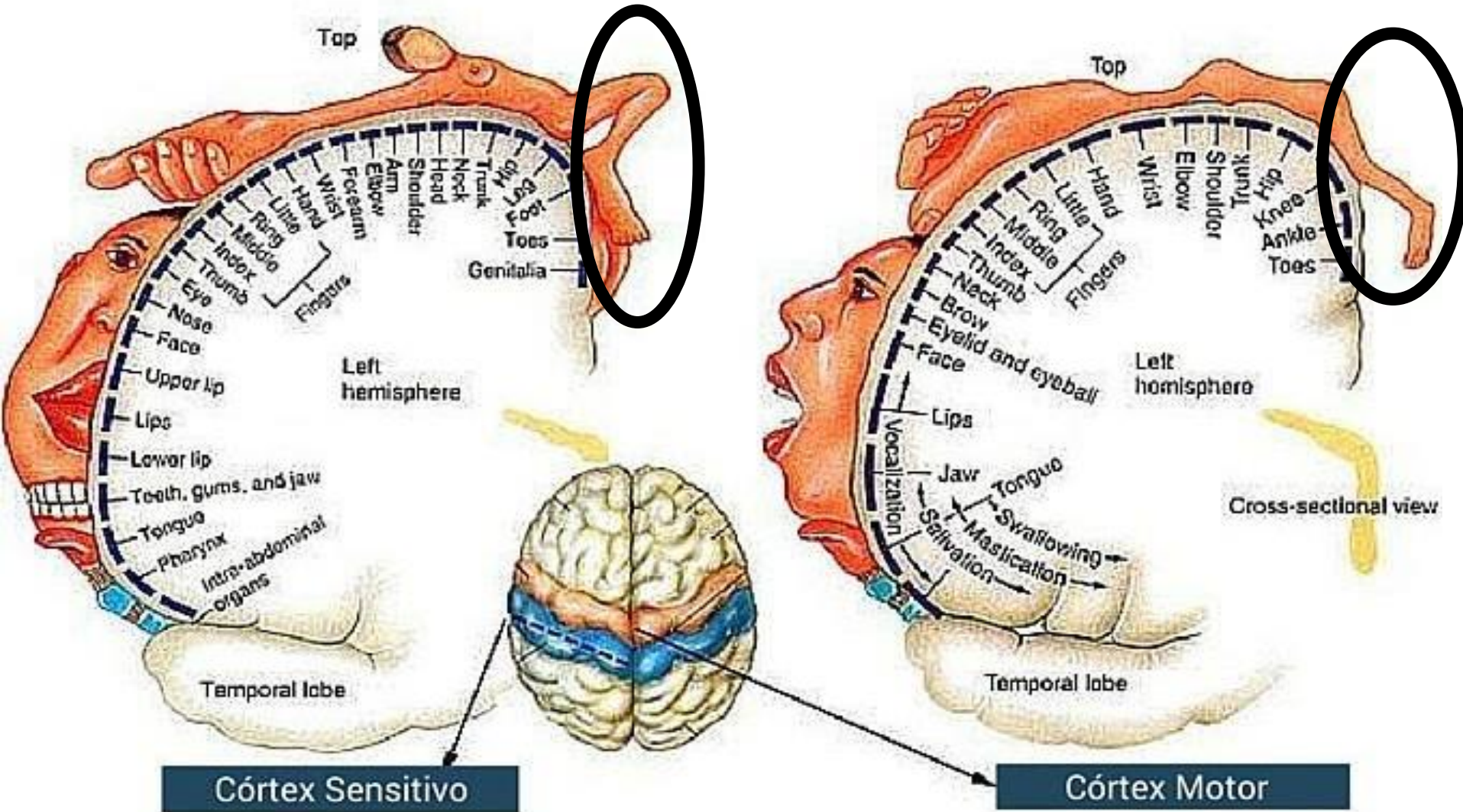
Córtex Motor

Cápsula Interna

Decussação das Pirâmides



Parietal

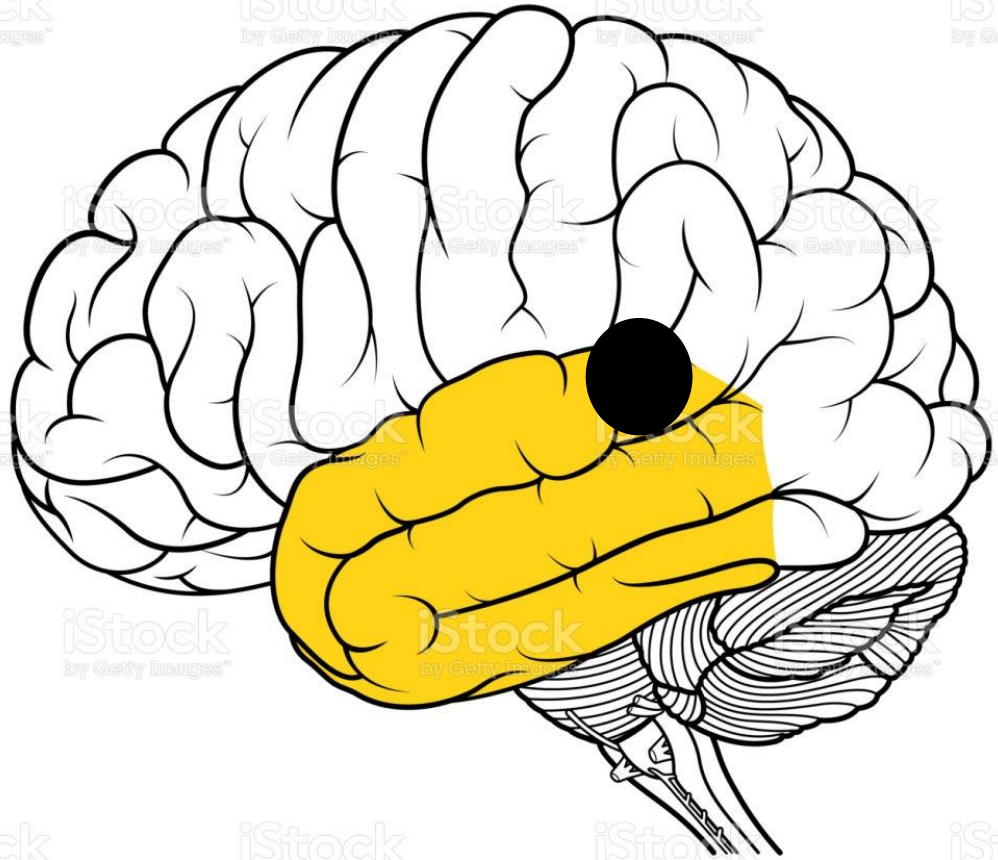


Temporal

Área sentiva da
linguagem:

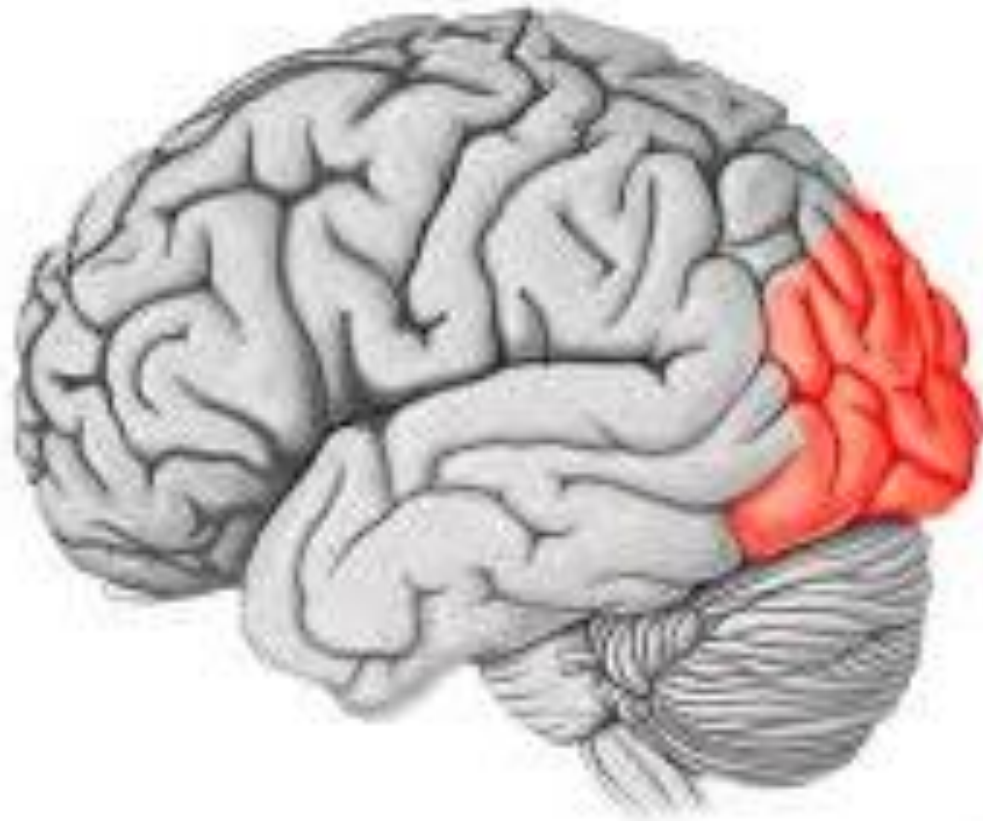
- **ÁREA DE WERNICK**

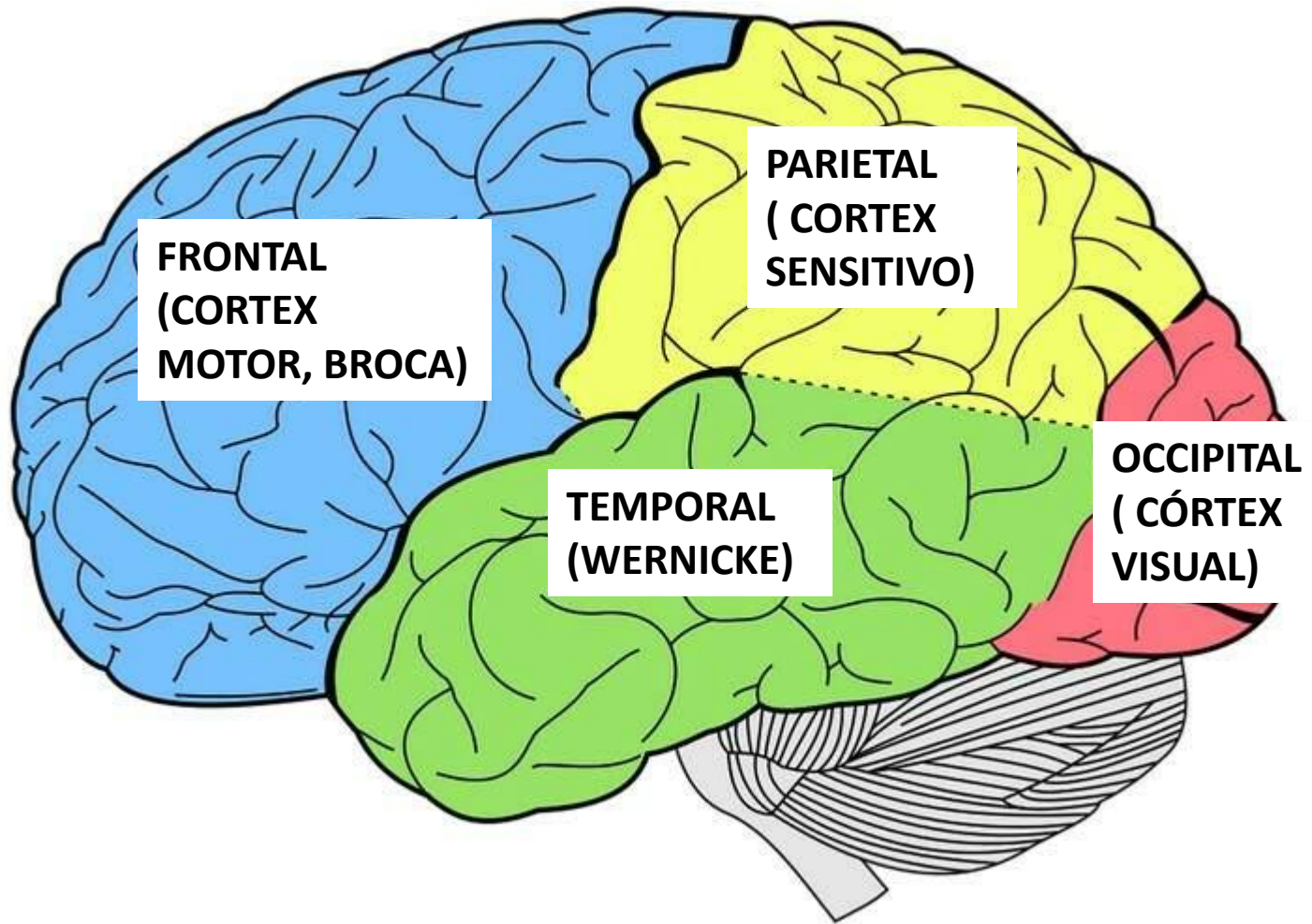
Obs: Hemisfério
dominante -
esquerdo



Occipital

Área visão





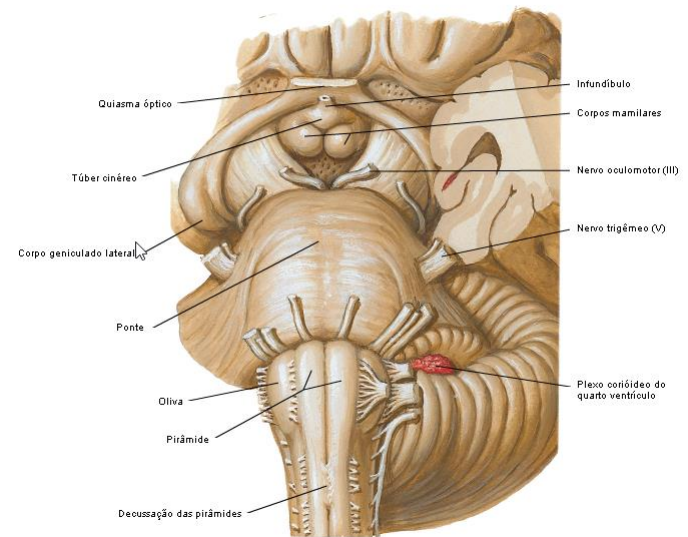
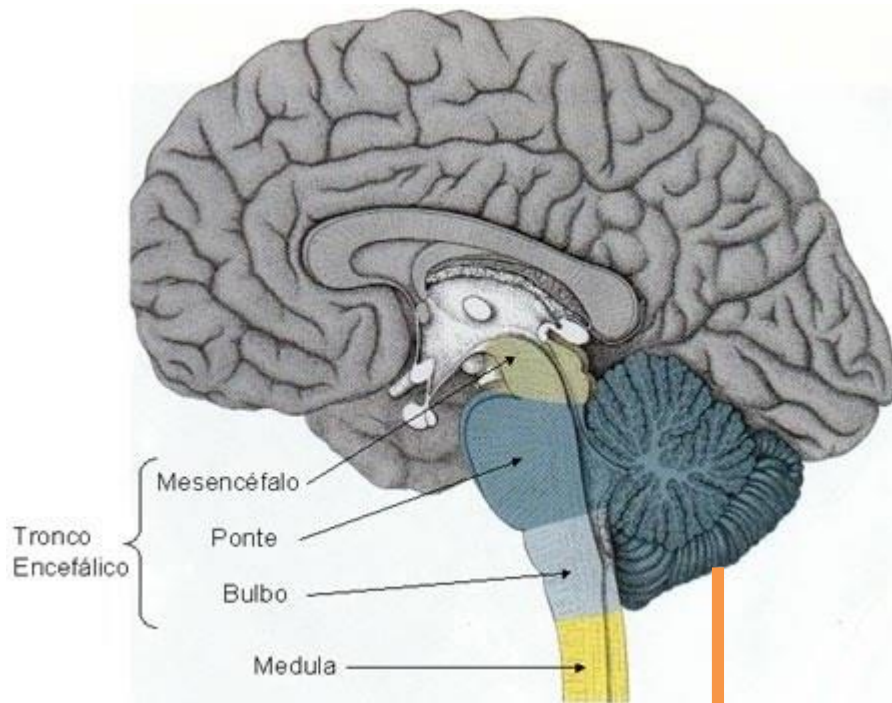
**FRONTAL
(CORTEX
MOTOR, BROCA)**

**PARIETAL
(CORTEX
SENSITIVO)**

**TEMPORAL
(WERNICKE)**

**OCCIPITAL
(CÓRTEX
VISUAL)**

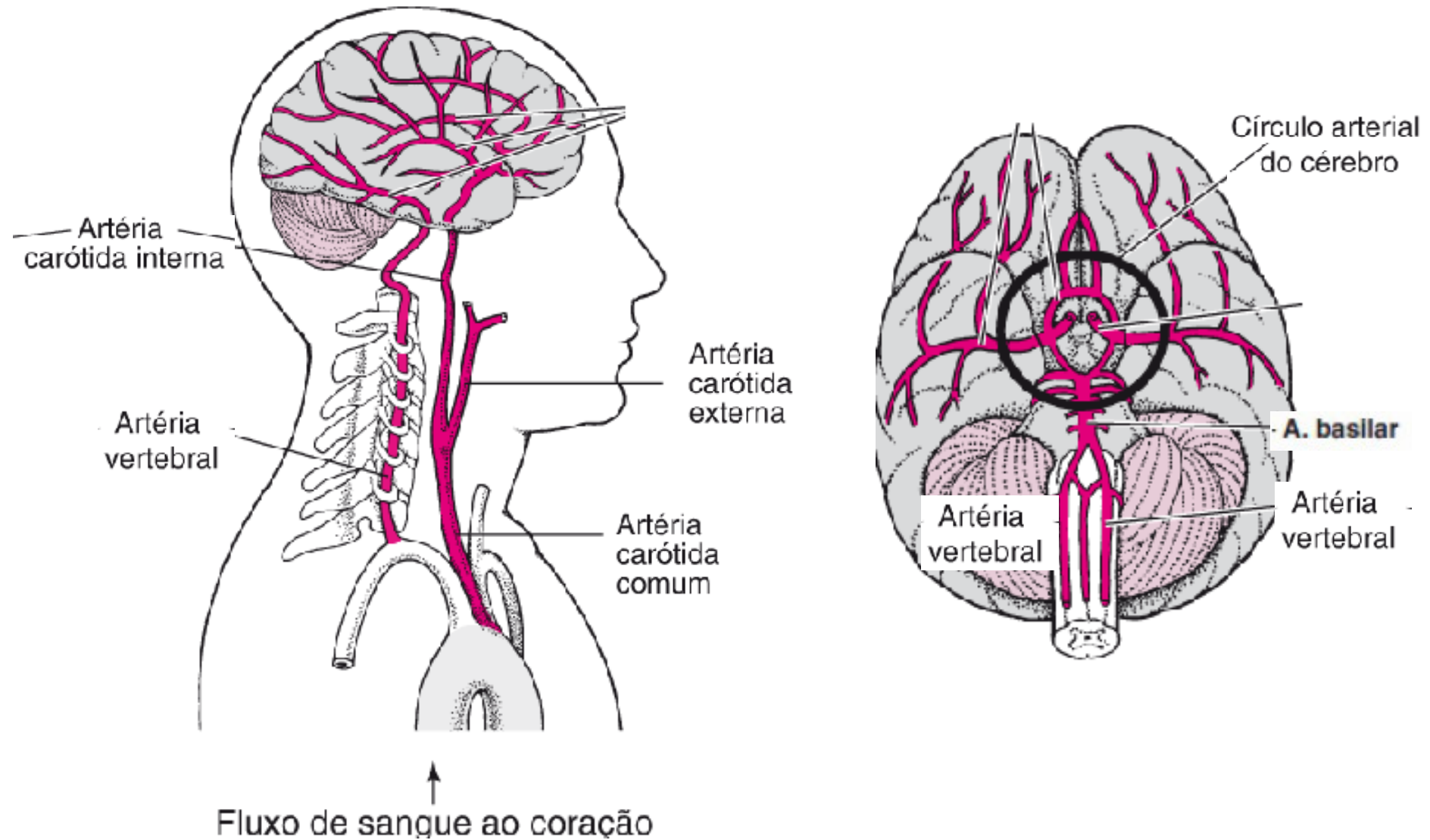
Tronco Encefálico e Cerebelo

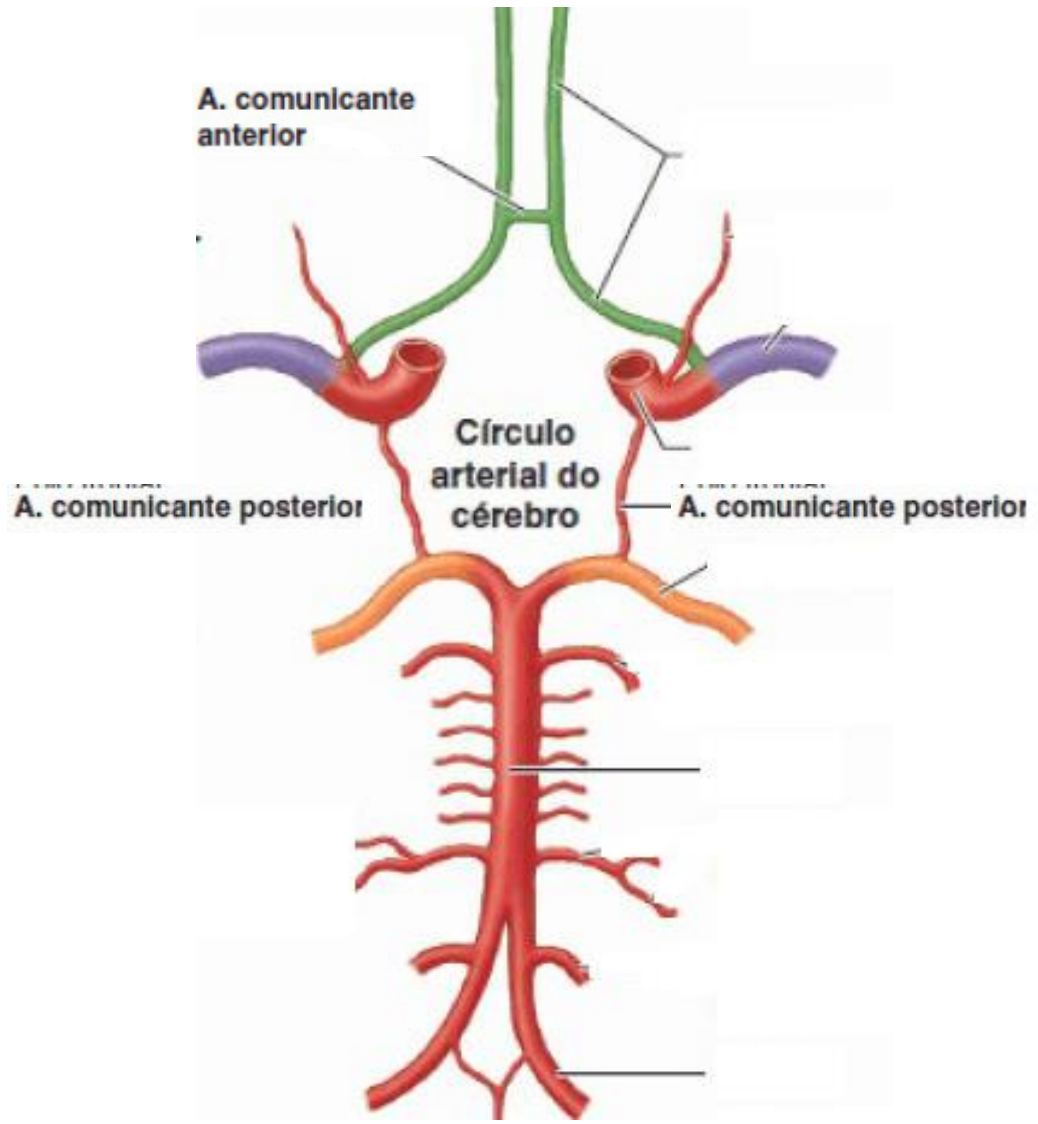


NERVOS CRANIANOS

COORDENAÇÃO DA MOTRICIDADE

VASCULARIZAÇÃO.

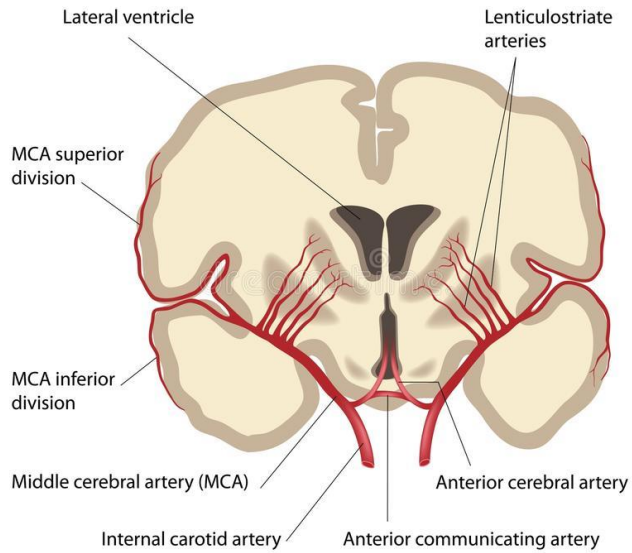




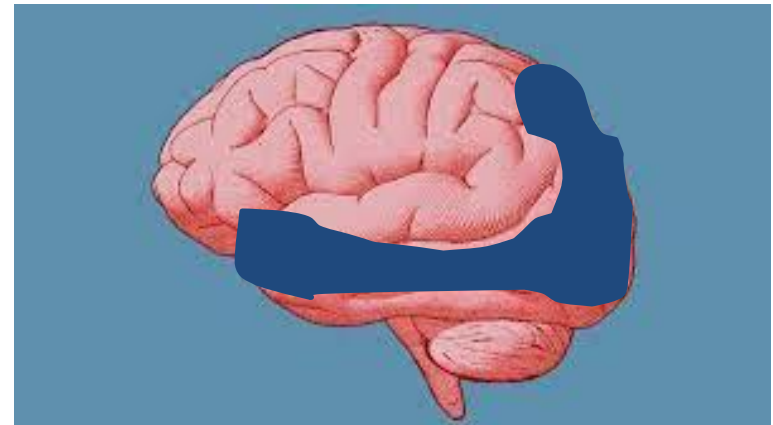
CEREBRAL ANTERIOR

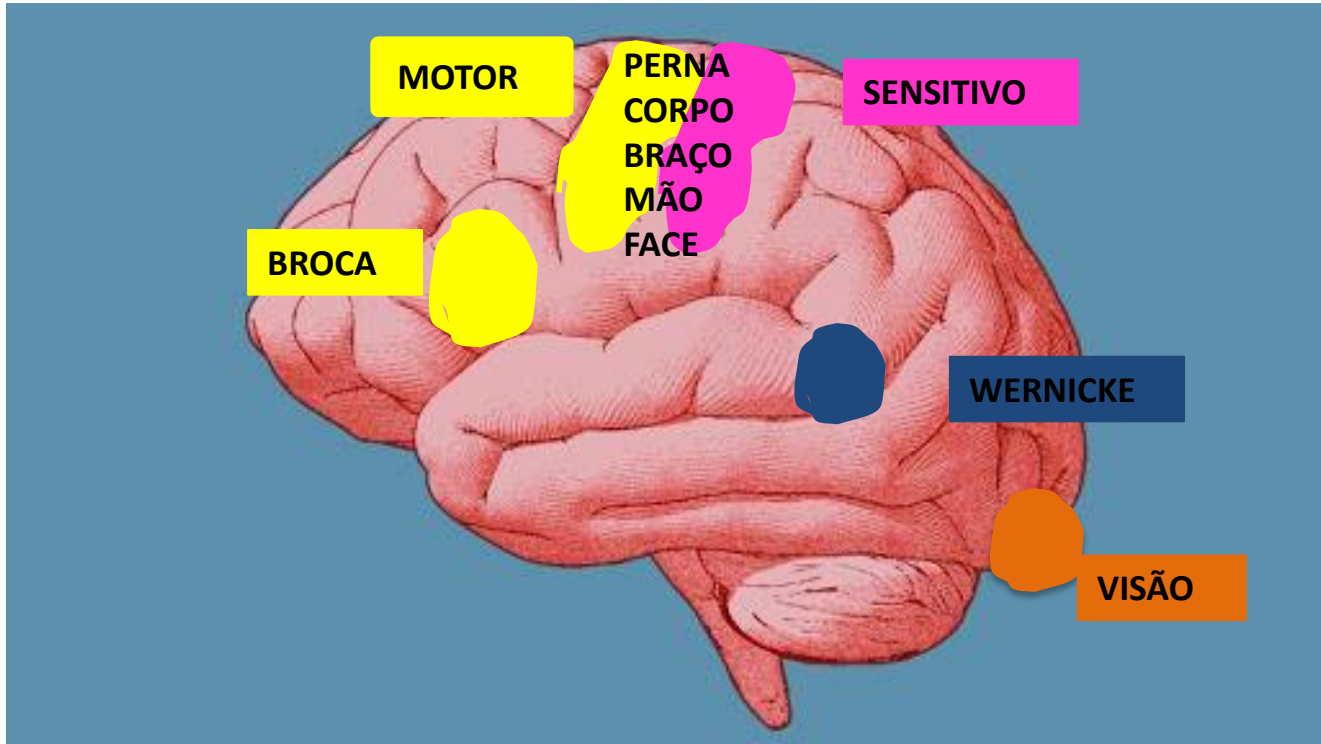


CEREBRAL MÉDIA



CEREBRAL POSTERIOR





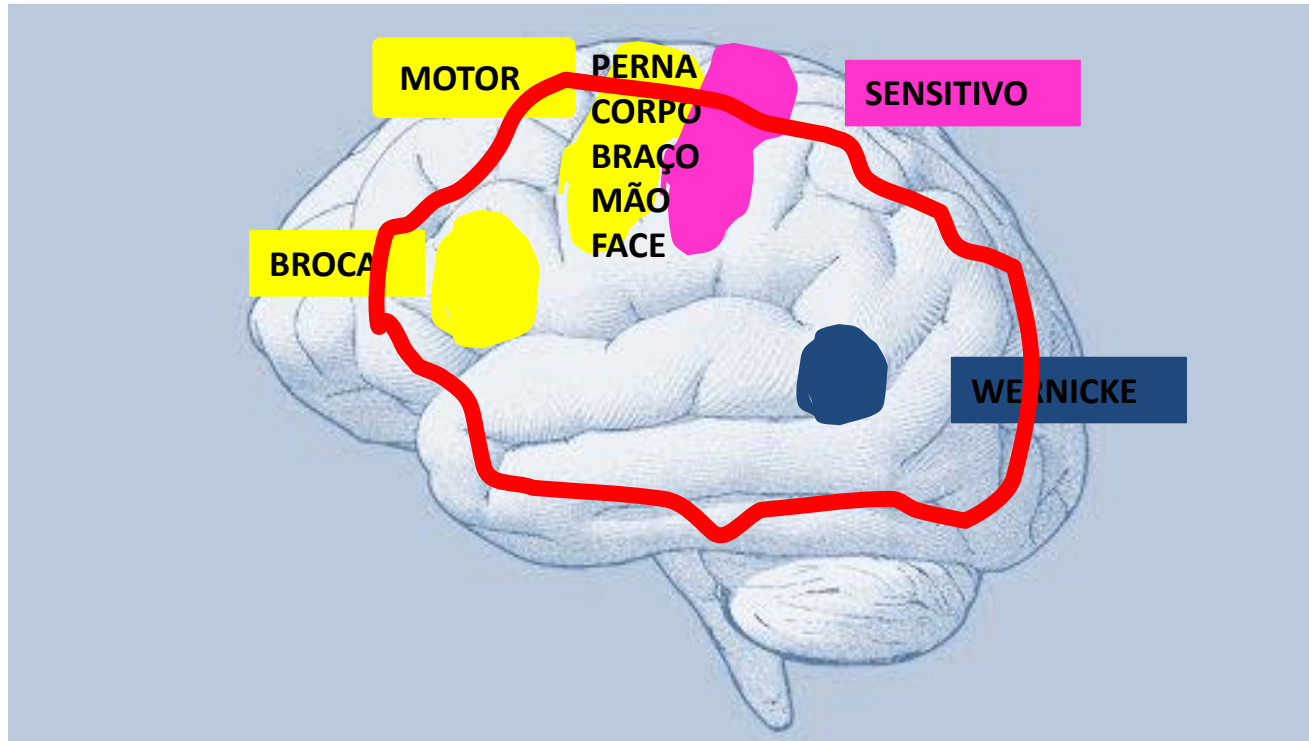
Síndrome Isquêmica

A. cerebral média

MOTOR + SENSITIVO contralateral (pode poupar perna)

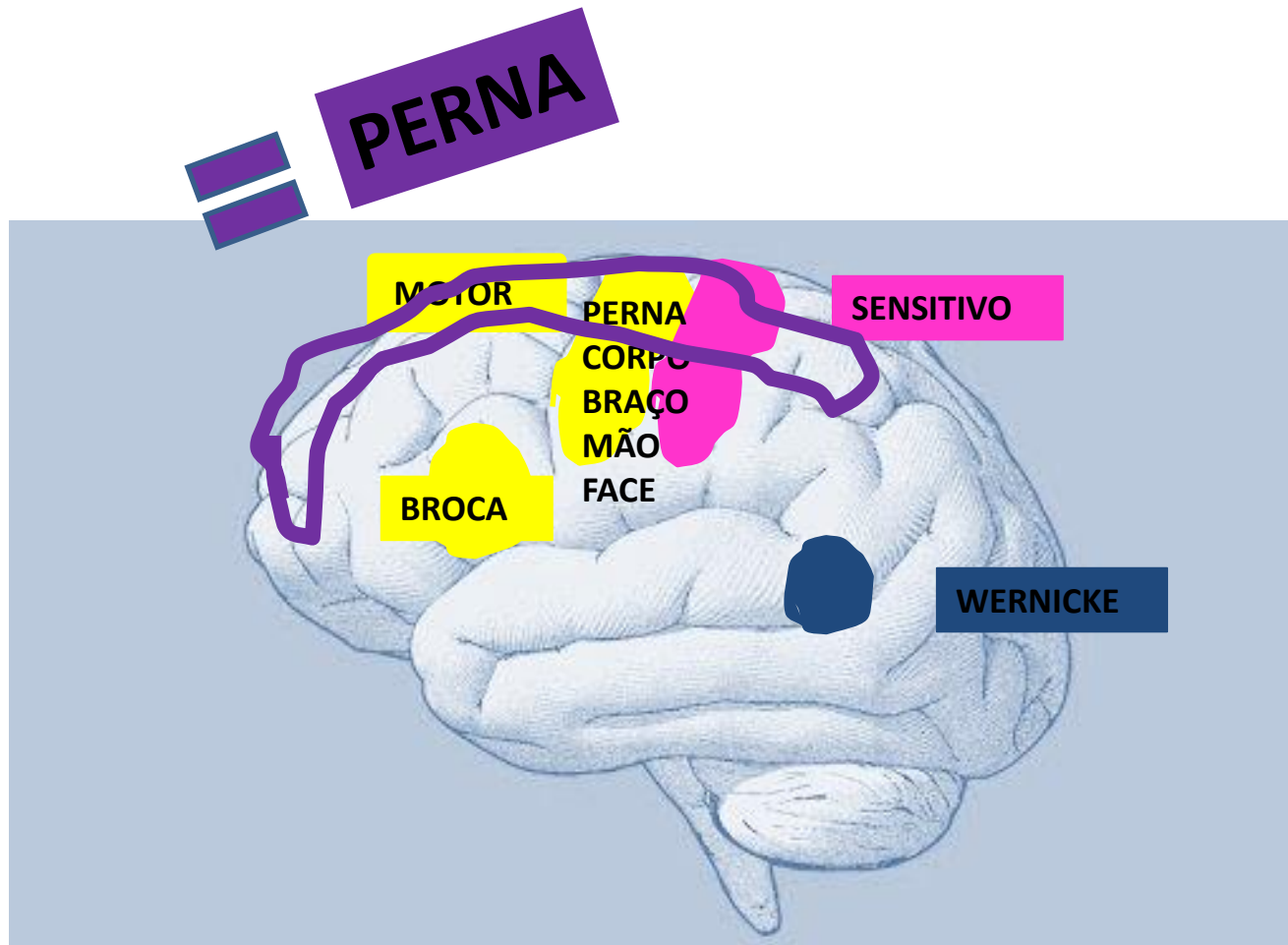
Afasia MOTORA (Broca) – Hemisfério E

Afasia Sensitiva (Wernicke) – Hemisfério E



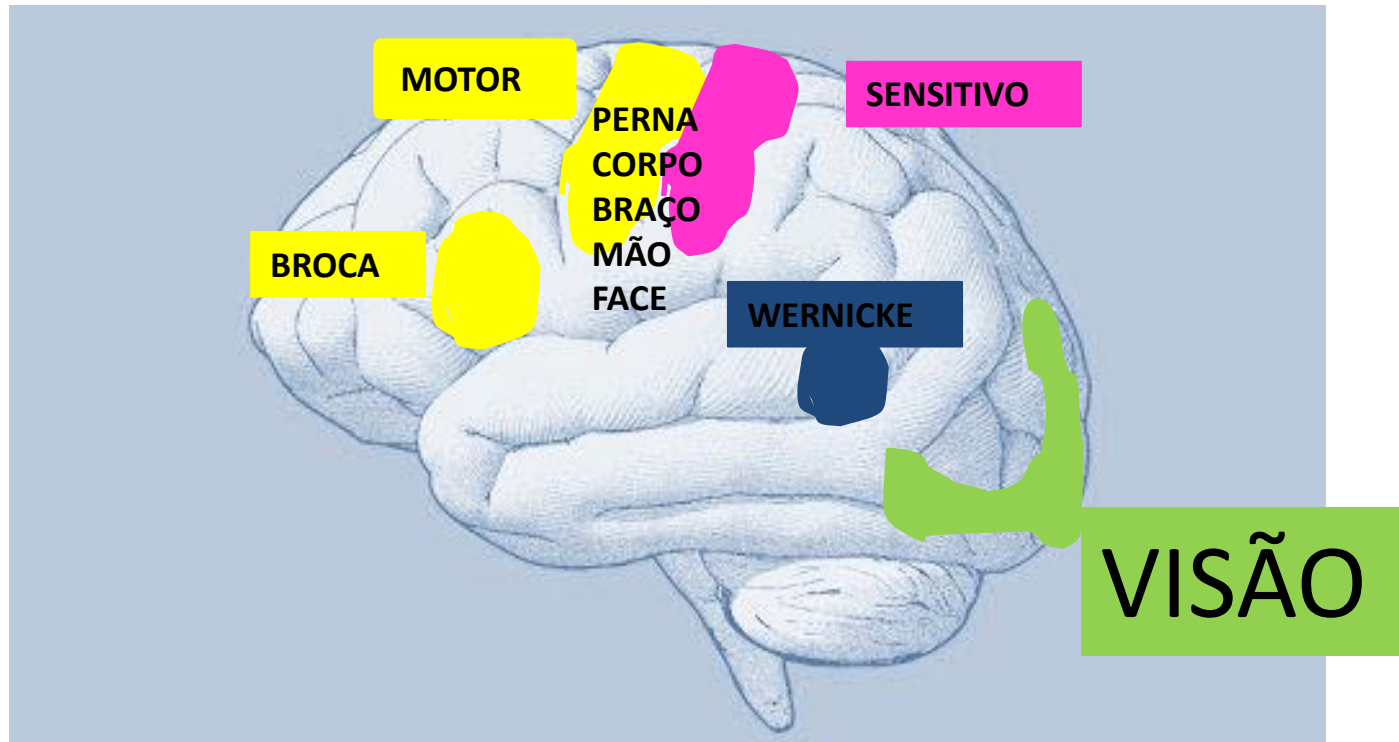
Síndrome Isquêmica

A. cerebral anterior



Síndrome Isquêmica

A. cerebral posterior

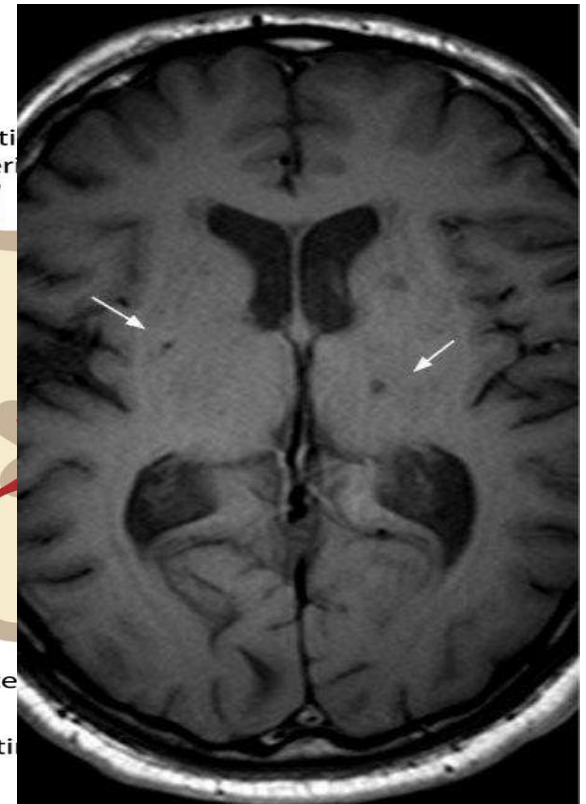
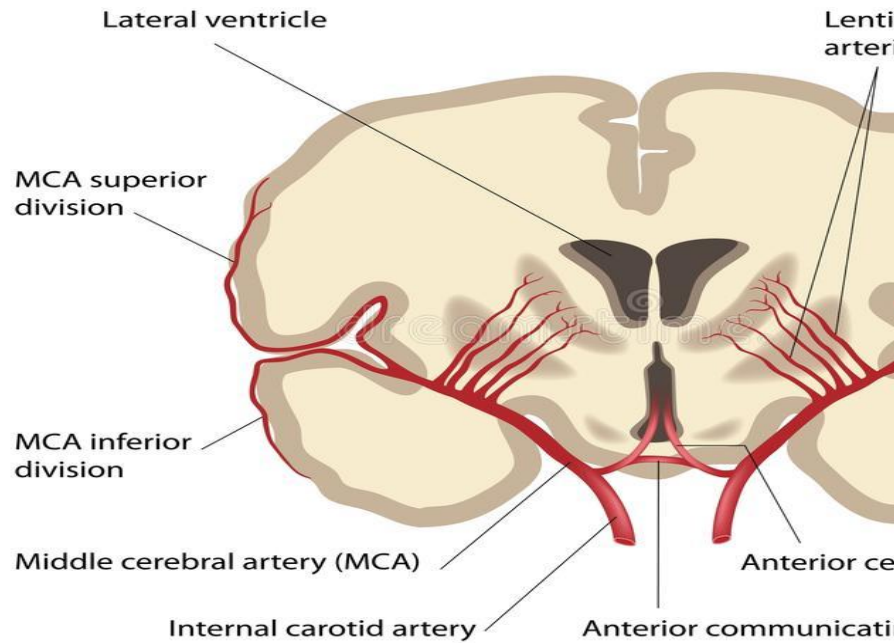


Síndrome Isquêmica

Aa. Lenticulo – estriadas

Lacunar

Hemiplegia contralateral PURA



Ramos perforantes para *cápsula interna*

Síndrome Isquêmica

Território Vértebro - basilar

alteração de pares cranianos e coordenação

