

A STROKE CAN HAPPEN TO INFANTS AND UNBORN BABIES

Perinatal Stroke: Usually occurs between the middle of pregnancy and delivery

WARNING SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

DEVELOPING BABIES

Developmental delays

of the body

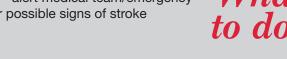
NEWBORNS

- Seizures
 - Repetitive twitching of face, arm or leg
 - Apnea (pauses in breathing) associated with staring
- · Lethargy, poor feeding

Newborns—alert medical team/emergency services for possible signs of stroke



Developing Babies—diagnosis requires early recognition of hand preference, developmental delays or decreased movement on one side of the body. Consult with child's healthcare team which may include a pediatric neurologist. An MRI of the brain is usually required.



RISK FACTORS

The cause in most perinatal strokes remains unknown.

Some factors that could lead to stroke include:



Congenital heart disease



Disorders of the placenta



Acute blood clotting disorders



Infections

FACTS

Decreased movement or weakness on one side

Showing a hand preference before one year

- LESS THAN 1% of children with perinatal stroke will go on to have more strokes
- Recurrence in subsequent pregnancies is also VERY RARE (<1%)
- Affects about 1 IN 2,000 live births



will have permanent neurological deficits, which may include: one-sided weakness, epilepsy, speech and language difficulties, visual impairments, learning and memory problems, behavior changes

Learn more at iapediatricstroke.org and strokeassociation.org

Sources:

iapediatricstroke.org/infographic.pdf iapediatricstroke.org/2014%20AHA.fact.pdf heart.org/idc/groups/heart-public/@wcm/@sop/@smd/documents/downloadable/ucm_472920.pdf International Alliance for Pediatric Stroke