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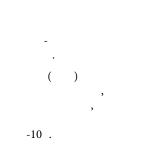
Citation:

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Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Strokes Introduction

(). Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI): () ()

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, , , , , 12,13 14 .

- Brain and spinal cord
- Bones and joints
- Breasts

.

• Heart, blood vessels and internal organs such as the liver, womb

However, there are certain individuals who may not be able to undergo the magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan. Here are some

() 1**5-**1.

• Individuals with pacemakers or other implanted electronic ,

| • Individuals with certain typ | es of metal imj 1 5⊷⊠ 00 | • | .1 | 1. 5-5- 1. 3 | 80 | 40001⊠11 | .3⊠02 | 1000013142005 | 400 550 04 | 0001⊠ | 0 |
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Magnetic resonance imaging techniques for stroke detection

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Canada, Europe and Japan. T e American Heart Association and the 00,000 , 130,000

Strokes formation in the brain

Types of Stroke

Hemorrhagic stroke:

the brain. Hemorrhagic strokes account for approximately 13% of all $^{\rm 23}$.

Transient ischemic attack (TIA): - ,

24.

Ischemic stroke:

25,

Citation:

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Acute stroke:

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Speci cations of the MR machine

- 1.5 (15). - 400/2 00 / - 0 50 50 45 < 0.5

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 Pulsars HP+gradients:
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 Free wave RF:
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 $1.5 \quad \text{Free wave Kr:} \quad 1 \qquad , \qquad \infty$

Conclusions and Results

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Table 3: States the correlation between symptom onset and time of stroke using Chi -square tests.

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) |
|--------------------|------------|----|-----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 116.263(a) | 6 | j |
| Likelihood Ratio | 128.575 | 6 | .000 |
| N of Valid Cases | 87 | | |

Table 4: That states age group patient and whether they have hypertension (+ve) have hypotension (-ve).

| | | Hypertensio | n | Total |
|-------|-------|-------------|-----|-------|
| | | -ve | +ve | |
| age1 | | | | |
| | 40-50 | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| | 51-60 | 3 | 24 | 27 |
| | 61-70 | 1 | 28 | 29 |
| | 71-80 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| | 81-90 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Total | | 8 | 79 | 87 |

| Tab | 5 | 5 . |
|-----|----|------------|
| Iau | e. | J. |

| | | | Diabetes Mellitus | | Total |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | -ve | +ve | |
| age1 | 40-50 | Count | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| - | | % jāc@ā} æ*^1 | 66.70% | 33.30% | 100.00% |
| | | % jác@á} ÖT | 20.40% | 13.20% | 17.20% |
| | | % [~ V[cæ | 11.50% | 5.70% | 17.20% |
| | 51-60 | Count | 20 | 7 | 27 |
| | | % jāc@ā}æ*^1 | 74.10% | 25.90% | 100.00% |
| | | % jāc@ā} ÖT | 40.80% | 18.40% | 31.00% |
| | | % [~ V[cæ | 23.00% | 8.00% | 31.00% |
| 61-70 71-80 | 61-70 | Count | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| | | % jāc@ā} æ*^1 | 41.40% | 58.60% | 100.00% |
| | | % jāc@ā} ÖT | 24.50% | 44.70% | 33.30% |
| | % [~ V[cæ | 13.80% | 19.50% | 33.30% | |
| | Count | 3 | 7 | 10 | |
| | | % jāc@ā} æ*^1 | 30.00% | 70.00% | 100.00% |
| | | % jāc@ā} ÖT | 6.10% | 18.40% | 11.50% |
| | % [~ V[cæ | 3.40% | 8.00% | 11.50% | |
| | 81-90 | Count | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| | | % jāc@ā} æ*^1 | 66.70% | 33.30% | 100.00% |
| | | % jāc@ā} ÖT | 8.20% | 5.30% | 6.90% |
| | | 4.60% | 2.30% | 6.90% | |
| Total | | Count | 49 | 38 | 87 |
| | | % jāc@ā} æ*^1 | 56.30% | 43.70% | 100.00% |
| | | % jāc@ā} ÖT | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| | | % [~ V[cæ] | 56.30% | 43.70% | 100.00% |

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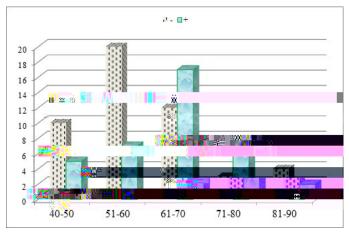


Figure 18: Distribution of age groups according to the incidence of blood pressure disease.

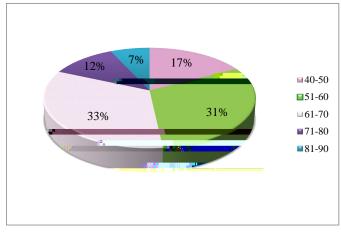


Figure 19: Distribution of age groups.

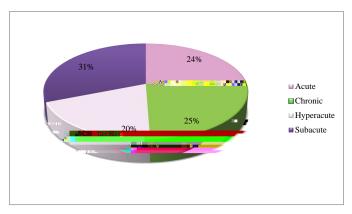


Figure 20: Distribution of time of stroke.

Table 6: Shows Chi-Square Tests.

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) |
|--------------------|----------|----|-----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 9.821(a) | 4 | .044 |
| Likelihood Ratio | 10.023 | 4 | .040 |
| N of Valid Cases | 87 | | |

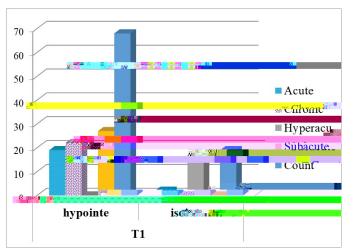


Figure 21: ⊤1.

| | | | T1 | T1 | | |
|-------------------|-------|----------------|--------------|------------|--|--|
| | | Acute | Hyperintense | Isointense | | |
| Time of stroke | Acute | Count | | | | |
| | | Time of stroke | | | | |
| | | Stroke | | | | |
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| | | | T2 | | Total |
|---------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------|
| | | | Hyperintense | Isointense | |
| Time of | Acute | Count | 21 | 0 | 21 |
| stroke | | % _ ic@i} ci { ^ [~ stroke | 100.0% | .0% | 100.0% |
| | | % jic@i} V2 | 30.0% | .0% | 24.1% |
| | Chronic | % [~V[cæ | 24.1% | .0% | 24.1% |
| | Chronic | Count | 22 | 0 | 22 |
| | | % _ ic@i} ci { ^ [~ stroke | 100.0% | .0% | 100.0% |
| | | % jic@i} V2 | 31.4% | .0% | 25.3% |
| | | % [~V[cæ | 25.3% | .0% | 25.3% |
| | Hyperaute | Count | 0 | 17 | 17 |
| | | % _ ic@i} ci { ^ [~ stroke | .0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| | | % jic@i} V2 | .0% | 100.0% | 19.5% |
| | | % [~V[cæ | .0% | 19.5% | 19.5% |
| | Subacute | Count | 27 | 0 | 27 |
| | Subacute | % _ ic@i} ci { ^ [~ stroke | 100.0% | .0% | 100.0% |
| | | % jic@i} V2 | 38.6% | .0% | 31.0% |
| | | % [~V[cæ | 31.0% | .0% | 31.0% |
| Total | | Count | 70 | 17 | 87 |
| | | % _ ic@i} ci { ^ [~ stroke | 80.5% | 19.5% | 100.0% |
| | | % jic@i} V2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| | | % [~ V[cæ | 80.5% | 19.5% | 100.0% |

Table 9: States the correlation between time of stroke and T2 sequence.

 $\mbox{Table 10:}$ Shows the correlation between time of stroke and T2 sequence using Chi –square tests.

| | Value | df | Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) |
|--------------------|-----------|----|-----------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 87.000(a) | 3 | .000 |
| Likelihood Ratio | 85.949 | 3 | .000 |
| N of Valid Cases | 87 | | |

| | | | | FLAIR | | Total |
|----------------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------|
| | | | Hyperintense | hypointense | isointense | |
| Time of stroke | Acute | Count | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | % j âc@ã} cã { ^ [~•c¦ [\ ^ | 100.0% | .0% | .0% | 100.0% |
| | | % jic@i} ØŠAQÜ | 43.8% | .0% | .0% | 24.1% |
| | | % [~ V[cæ | 24.1% | .0% | .0% | 24.1% |
| | Chronic | Count | 0 | 22 | 0 | 22 |
| | | % , âc@â} că { ^ [~ ∙c¦ [\ ^ | .0% | 100.0% | .0% | 100.0% |
| | | % jic@i} ØŠAQÜ | .0% | 100.0% | .0% | 25.3% |
| Нуре | | % [~V[cæ | .0% | 25.3% | .0% | 25.3% |
| | Hyperacute | Count | 0 | 0 | 17 | 17 |
| | | % , âc@â} că { ^ [~ ∙c¦ [\ ^ | .0% | .0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| | | % jac@a} ØŠAQÜ | .0% | .0% | 100.0% | |
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