

C A S E

Learning Objectives:

By the end of the CBL, students will be able to

- Describe the blood supply of the brain and its meninges
- Correlate different cortical areas according to motor functions
- Define stroke and its causes
- Correlate the clinical feature with the CT finding.
- Elaborate the management plans for the given pathology

A 71 year old man presents with history of sudden onset weakness of right upper limb, with inability to speak. On examination, he had right upper limb weakness of 0/5 at all joints, deviation of angle of mouth to left, aphasic with inability to understand spoken language and gaze preference to the left. Weakness of right leg was minimal. His deep tendon reflexes on the weak side were 3+ and plantar response was extensor.

His CT scan of the brain shows a large wedge-shaped hypodense area over the whole lateral aspect of the brain. Neck vessel Doppler reveals absent blood flow in left internal carotid artery.

1. What was the cause of this man's weakness?
2. What arterial territory was involved?
3. Why leg was relatively spared?
4. What area is supplied by anterior cerebral artery?
5. What area is supplied by posterior cerebral artery?
6. What are usual risk factors for stroke?

