**Mini stroke is still an emergency case**

One reason some stroke patients seek help late is that they think their symptoms do not match the typical scenarios of serious issues, go away, only to suffer an attack later.

A transient ischemic attack (TIA) is a temporary blockage of blood flow to the brain and is also called a mini stroke. It produces similar stroke symptoms that may last for a few minutes or a few hours.

“Mini strokes are also considered emergencies,” says Associate Professor Vije Kumar Sharma, a senior consultant at the neurology division at the National University Hospital.

“Almost 15 to 20 per cent of patients who have had a mini stroke will go on to develop a stroke in the next months.”

If you see that you or someone you love has had a mini stroke and has a stroke in the next few days, call an ambulance.

Mini strokes are usually the same as strokes: F a face weakness, D does one side of the face drop? A arm weakness, D does one arm feel weak? A stands tall or does it fall off to one side. F stands for face weakness.

When the stroke happened, Mr Lim, who runs a hairdressing shop in the mall and an ambulance was called, said: “The deficits depend on the part of the brain that’s affected. We want to use as much brain tissue as possible.”

**Act fast, don’t take the MRT**

The sudden incapacitation occurred when he was out for a coffee with his wife at a McDonald’s. The couple then called an ambulance, and the Civil Defence Force team, who then came to the hospital, found Mr Lim’s responsiveness activated.

“If he hadn’t come in early, he could have faced brain injuries and physical impairments. He could have become semi-paralysed or could not tell us what was wanted,” said Prof Vijay Kumar Sharma.

One of the problems that provokes more than half of stroke patients from being so early is lack of understanding of the symptoms.

“The drug opens blocked blood vessels and restores blood flow to the brain caused by a clot in a blood vessel,” he said.

**Warming signs of stroke**

Call 995 if you see these signs of a stroke.

- F Face weakness: Does one side of the face drop? Ask the person to smile and see if one side of the face is drooping.
- A Arm weakness: Does one arm feel weak? Ask the person to raise both arms and see if one arm drops down.
- S Speech sound slurred or strange? Ask the person to say a simple sentence, like “The sky is blue.” Is the person able to repeat it?
- T Time to call 995 (for the Civil Defence Force team), or wait for their son or daughter to call 995 if it’s the first time. This applies even if someone shows symptoms, even if someone shows symptoms, even if someone shows symptoms.

**Warning signs of stroke**

**ACT FAST, DON’T TAKE THE MRT**

If you observe or experience any of these signs, call 995 immediately and go to a hospital. This applies even if someone shows symptoms, even if someone shows symptoms.

**Some deficits depend on the part of the brain that’s affected. We want to use as much brain tissue as possible.**

“Very severe mini strokes may go on to develop a stroke, much like a mini stroke that can cause extensive damage to the brain,” said Prof Vijay.

**Acute strokes**

The other type of stroke is a haemorrhagic stroke, which accounts for 20 per cent of all strokes. It occurs when a blood vessel bursts, resulting in blood pooling in the brain. This type of stroke is usually caused by high blood pressure.

**The deficit is based on the part of the brain that’s affected.**

We are saying: come by ambulance. There are also those who go to the hospital by public transport. A lot of people come by public transport. Don’t come by ambulance. Many do not make it.

**The deficits depend on the part of the brain that’s affected.**

We are saying: come by ambulance. This applies even if someone shows symptoms. The deficit can be purely speech, with the person feeling deprived. The more I salvage, the less the disability there will be.

**The deficits depend on the part of the brain that’s affected.**

We are saying: come by ambulance. This applies even if someone shows symptoms. If you observe or experience any of these signs, call 995 immediately and go to a hospital. This applies even if someone shows symptoms, even if someone shows symptoms.

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