

Stroke Subtypes in Southern Iran

Rasool Safari^{1,2}, Afshin Borhani-Haghighi^{1,3}, Seyed Taghi Heydari⁴, Anahid Safari^{5*}, Salvador Cruz-Flores⁶

Abstract Background

It was aimed to investigate the prevalence of different subtypes of stroke in South of Iran. **Materials and Methods:** This is a retrospective, single-center study conducted at Namazi Hospital, Shiraz, south of Iran. Age, sex, length of hospitalization and mortality of stroke patients were recorded by reviewing hospital medical records. **Results:** 16351 patients (53.6% male and 46.4% female) were recruited. Ischemic stroke (10750 patients, 65.7%), intracerebral hemorrhage (3282 patients, 20.1%) and subarachnoid hemorrhage (1057 patients, 6.5%) were the most common subtypes of stroke, respectively. In 1262 patients (7.7%), stroke subtype could not be specified. Ischemic stroke and intracerebral hemorrhage were more common in men but subarachnoid hemorrhage was more common in women. Subarachnoid hemorrhage occurred significantly in younger patients. Mortality was significantly higher in intracerebral hemorrhage. Hospital stay was significantly longer in subarachnoid hemorrhage group. **Conclusion:** Distribution of different subtypes of stroke in southern Iran is similar to Caucasians.

Keywords: Stroke; Ischemic; Hemorrhagic; Subarachnoid Hemorrhage; Subtype