

-Abstract-

BACKGROUND: Ischemic stroke is important cause for disability and mortality. The stroke recurrence rate decreases by 90% by control the modifiable risk factors. So knowing the risk factors of ischemic posterior circulation strokes is an important step to manage and reduce the incidence of stroke.

OBJECTIVE: To determine stroke risk factors among ischemic posterior circulation stroke patients, and know the most important clinical manifestations in a sample of Syrian.

METHODS: This study is case-control. It included 103 case and 99 for control, aged 20-96 years, from the patients of Al Assad and Almouassat University Hospital in Damascus in 2017-2018. The diagnosis of ischemic posterior circulation stroke was confirmed, risk factors and clinical manifestations were also studied.

RESULTS: The results of the study are as follows: The average age of patients (59.8 ± 13.5 year). Risk factors are hypertension, diabetes, dyslipidemia, smoking, cardiac emboli. The most common symptoms are ataxia 46.6%, vertigo 45.6%, motor or sensory paresis 38.8%, and headache 20%.

Conclusion: The risk factors for posterior ischemic stroke in Syria are similar to the risk factors studied globally. Ataxia and vertigo are the most common symptoms.