

Friday, October 12, 2007

8:00 to 9:00 AM

Onstead Auditorium

A New Look at Lacunar Stroke

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Chief of Neurology, Michael E. DeBakey VAMC

Objectives:

At the end of this program, participants should be able to:

- ❖ understand the approach to the lacunar stroke patient that acutely progresses
- ❖ understand a new theory in the pathogenesis of lacunar stroke
- ❖ learn about new treatments for acute lacunar stroke

References:

1. Vermeer SE, Longstreth WT Jr, Koudstaal PJ. Silent brain infarcts: a systematic review. *Lancet Neurol.* 2007 Jul;6(7):611-9.
2. IMAGES Study Investigators. Magnesium for acute stroke: randomized controlled trial. *Lancet* 2004;363:439-435.
3. Steinke W, Ley SC. Lacunar stroke is the major cause of progressive motor deficits. *Stroke.* 2002 Jun;33(6):1510-6.
4. Fisher CM. The arterial lesions underlying lacunes. *Acta Neuropath (Berl.)* 1968;12:1-15.

Target Audience, Needs, Educational Methods, Activity Evaluation:

Physicians, residents, fellows, and other healthcare professionals need to be updated about new advances in the clinical and research areas for the diagnosis, treatment, and management of patients with neurological disorders. Educational methods will include lectures, case presentations, audio/video presentations, and questions & answer sessions. Participants will be asked to complete an activity evaluation.

Accreditation/Credit Designation

Baylor College of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

Baylor College of Medicine designates this educational activity for a maximum of *1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)*[™]. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.
