

Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1 in Egyptian Patients with Acute Ischemic Stroke

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Background: Cerebrovascular ischemic stroke is highly prevalent in the general population and is considered one of the frequent causes of disability and mortality. Insulin like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) is recognized as an important neuro-protective factor against cerebral vascular ischemic insult.

Aim of the work: To study the relationship between serum IGF-1 levels and acute ischemic stroke (AIS) in the Egyptian population

Patients and Methods: Two hundred patients with first AIS (within the first 24 hours) were subjected to full neurological examination, assessment of stroke severity using National Institute of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) and measurement of serum IGF-1 levels. The control group included 100 subjects matched for age, gender, and conventional vascular risk factors.

Results: Serum IGF-1 levels were significantly reduced in cases of first AIS compared to control group. Reduced serum IGF-1 level was an independent risk factor for ischemic stroke with cut off value less than 148.3 ng/ml associated with increased AIS risk.

Conclusion: Lower IGF-1 levels are significantly related to risk of ischemic stroke occurrence, independent from other conventional risk factors in the Egyptian population.

Keywords: Ischemic stroke, risk factors, IGF-1.

Biography:

Dr. Sherine El Mously is an assistant professor of Neurology in the faculty of medicine, Fayoum University. She received her master's degree in Neurology in 2004 and her doctor degree in Neurology in 2009 from the Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University. Then she got a PhD degree in Neurosciences from Verona University, Italy. Interested in neuro-immunology and neuro-oncology. Member of the Egyptian Society of Neurology, Psychiatry and Neurosurgery (ESNPN), the Society of Neuroscientists of Africa (SONA) and the International Brain Research Organization (IBRO)