Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1 in acute ischemic stroke: Clinical and radiological study

Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfillment for

MD degree of Neurology

By

Mohammed Gomaa Dief

Assistant lecturer of Neurology –Fayoum University hospital
Supervised by

Prof.Dr.Hala Abd EL -Mageed Shaheen

Professor of Neurology

Faculty of Medicine

Fayoum University

Dr. Sayed Sobhy sayed

Assistant Professor of Neurology

Faculty of Medicine

Fayoum University

Dr. Sherin Kamel El Mously.

Assistant Professor of Neurology

Faculty of Medicine

Fayoum University

Prof. Dr. Manal Niazi Mohammed

Professor of Clinical Pathology

Faculty of Medicine

Fayoum University

Faculty of Medicine

Fayoum university

2018

Abstract

Background: Cerebrovascular disease is highly prevalent in the general population, frequently leading to permanent disability and reduced quality of life. Insulin growth factor-1(IGF-I) is recognized as an important neuro-protective factor against cerebral ischemic insult. Aim of the work: to study the relationship between serum IGF-I levels and acute ischemic stroke(AIS), carotid intima media thickness and stroke volume and the role of IGF-I as a prognostic marker in patients with AIS and post stroke cognitive impairment . Patients and Methods: two hundred patients with AIS(1st 24 hours) were subjected to neurological examination ,assessment of stroke severity using NIHSS, stroke disability using mRS scale , neuro-psychological assessment using Modified Mini-Mental State Examination (3MS), measurement of stroke volume using Diffusion weighted image(DWI) MRI, extra-cranial carotid duplex and measurement of (serum IGF-1, cholesterol level ,CRP level).One hundred ages, sex and conventional vascular risk factors matched controls were included for comparison. Results: Serum IGF-I levels were significantly reduced in cases of first AIS compared with control cases. There was statistically significant negative correlation between low serum IGF-1 level and unfavorable stroke outcome, there was statistically significant correlation between low IGF-1levels and increased CIMT, But there was no statistically significant correlation between low IGF 1 level and stroke volume or post stroke cognitive decline. A reduced IGF-I 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: Low IGF-I levels are significantly related to risk of ischemic stroke occurrence, independent from other risk factors, low IGF-1 levels was associated with increased CIMT and reduced serum IGF-1 levels could predict unfavorable post stroke functional outcome.

Key words: IGF-1, stroke outcome, intima media thickness.