The Epidemiology of Stroke in Alaska Native People 2005-2009

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Objectives

• Describe the different stroke types and their occurrence in Alaska Native people.

• To report the incidence of stroke in Alaska Native people.
Stroke

- Stroke is a vascular injury to the brain or spinal cord.

- There are two major types:
  - Ischemic
  - Hemorrhagic
Another type of hemorrhagic stroke is a subarachnoid hemorrhage.
Background

- Stroke is the sixth leading cause of death among Alaska Native people
- It is largely preventable by managing vascular risk factors (HTN, DM, HLD, Tobacco use)
- Acute stroke is treatable but treatment is time sensitive (thrombolytics given within 4.5 hours from the time of symptom onset)
- Mortality has improved over the past 3 decades
• Mortality rates for stroke in Alaska Native people have dropped 10% while the rate in US whites has dropped 49% over the past 33 years.*

Alaska Native Stroke Registry

• A prospective, population based observational study of incident and recurrent stroke in Alaska Native and American Indian people living in Alaska between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2009.

• Determine the number and type of strokes in the population
Alaska Native Stroke Registry

514 Stroke Cases
- 72% Incident
- 28% Recurrent

Stroke Type
- 78% Ischemic
- 13% Hemorrhagic
- 8% Subarachnoid
- 1% Unknown
Incident strokes

4 year average (Men and Women)

Men

Women

Total Stroke (n=372)
Ischemic (n=292)
Hemorrhagic (n=47)
Subarachnoid Hemorrhage (n=30)
Age-Adjusted Incidence by Stroke Type

Strokes per 100,000 population

- total stroke
- ischemic strokes
- hemorrhagic stroke
- subarachnoid hemorrhage

Age Group:
- <20
- 20-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65-74
- 75-84
- 85+
Conclusions

- These are the first estimates of stroke in Alaska Native people.

- Current rates are unknown as the ANSR stopped collecting data in 2009.

- The reason for stroke mortality disparity remains unknown.
Quyana!