

**11-17-20**

**PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED:** The lifetime risk of stroke for adult men and women (25 years of age and older) is approximately 25 percent. Worldwide, stroke is the second most common cause of mortality and the second most common cause of disability. Men have a higher incidence of stroke than women at younger but not older ages. Blacks and Hispanics have an increased risk of stroke compared with whites in the United States, An increased incidence of stroke has also been found among Mexican Americans compared with non-Hispanic whites [Source: UptoDate]. The high incidence and prevalence of stroke and stroke disability in the Los Angeles area necessitates at least yearly review of stroke research and its clinical application, at the request of the PSJMC Stroke Team.

**DESIRED OUTCOMES:** At the end of the activity, attendees will be able to:

- cite current stroke research study results and their clinical implications.
- incorporate the latest stroke diagnosis and treatment recommendations into practice
- prepare to assess cultural diversity issues in risk, incidence, prevalence, disease burden, or mortality associated with stroke and/or cultural disparities in access, diagnosis at more advanced stages, or less adherence to treatment regimens.