

Stroke

Stroke occurs when the blood supply to your brain is interrupted and brain tissue is deprived of oxygen and nutrients. Within minutes, brain cells begin to die. This is a medical emergency. Prompt treatment could mean the difference between life and death. Early treatment can also minimize damage to your brain and potential disability.

The most **common signs and symptoms** include:

- Sudden numbness, weakness, or paralysis of your face arm or leg usually on one side of your body
- Loss of speech, or trouble talking or understanding speech
- Sudden blurred, double or decreased vision
- Dizziness, loss of balance or loss of coordination
- A sudden, severe 'bolt out of the blue' headache or an unusual headache, which may be accompanied by a stiff neck, facial pain, pain between the eyes, vomiting or altered consciousness
- Difficulty swallowing
- Confusion or problems with memory. spatial orientation or perception
- Seizures, fainting or blocking out
- After a stroke starts, symptoms may progress or fluctuate during the first day or two. This is called a stroke in evolution. When no further deterioration occurs, the condition is considered a completed stroke.

Causes

A stroke is sometimes called a brain attack. In the two main types of stroke (ischemic and hemorrhagic), the lack of blood supply to the brain has different causes:

Ischemic stroke

About 80 percent of strokes are ischemic, occurring when the blood flow in an artery leading to your brain is somehow blocked. Deprived of oxygen and nutrients by lack of blood supply, brain cells begin to die within minutes. Atherosclerosis is a disease of the arteries that often leads to ischemic stroke. In atherosclerosis, cholesterol-containing fatty deposits (plaques) build up over time on the inside of your artery walls. This accumulation narrows, hardens and roughens the inside surface of your arteries

Hemorrhagic stroke

This type of stroke occurs when a blood vessel in your brain leaks or ruptures. In an intracerebral hemorrhage, blood from the hemorrhage spills into the surrounding brain tissue and damages cells. Brain cells beyond the leak or rupture are deprived of blood and are also damaged. The most common cause of an intracerebral hemorrhage is uncontrolled high blood pressure (hypertension). Hypertension can cause small arteries inside your brain to become brittle and susceptible to cracking and rupture.

Benefit of SGS Therapy

- **Maintains Lipid profile, cholesterol level & Blood Pressure at optimal level**
- **Cleans all arteries of the body**
- **Removes all type of plaques like fat, cholesterol, calcium & other cellular sludge**
- **Converts Harden artery into healthy flexible artery**
- **Provides complete nourishment to the whole brain with flowing blood circulation**
- **Provides the best possible Mineral profiling needed by neurons & neurotransmitters**
- **Maintains the High level of cortex part with cerebrospinal fluid**
- **Gives support to boost the physiological work of brain**
- **Removes all symptoms related to stroke.**

Suggested Products:

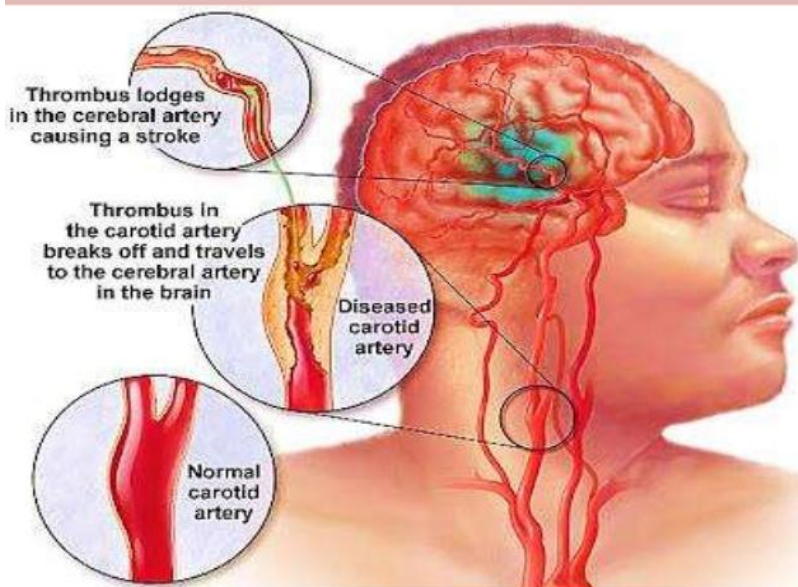
Grolyfe: 7 drops 3 time under the tongue

SH&WK: OmegaSat: 1 soft gel 2 Times after meal

Minerjal: 7 drops 5 times in 200 ml drinking water

Alprox: 1 tab 3 times after meal

How stroke happens.....



Ischemic stroke may occur when a blood clot (thrombus) forms in an area of atherosclerosis turbulent blood flow around deposits of plaques may trigger this clot development. This can occur in the carotid artery of the neck as well as other arteries.

