

A cerebral stroke occurs when there is a disruption in the blood supply to the brain caused by a blocked blood vessel (ischemic stroke) or the rupture of a blood vessel (hemorrhagic stroke). When blood flow to a part of the brain is impaired, brain cells can be damaged or die, leading to a range of neurological symptoms. Prompt medical attention is crucial to minimize potential damage and improve the chances of recovery.

This report provides understanding of the factors that contribute to cerebral strokes and aims to identify individuals who may be more vulnerable. Such insights could enable doctors to suggest lifestyle adjustments and closely monitor the health of patients, facilitating prompt action in the event of a stroke.

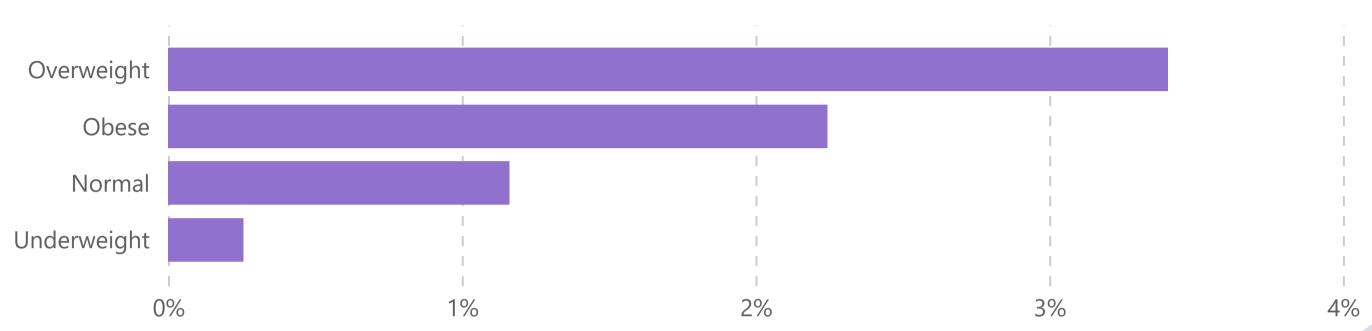
783
Total Stroke Cases

Female

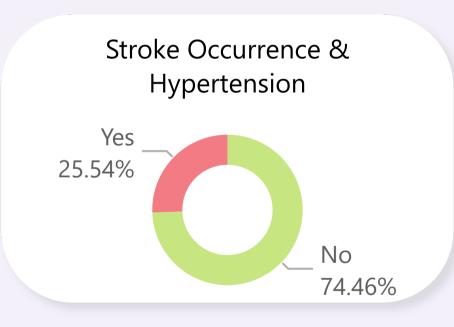
Most Affected Gender

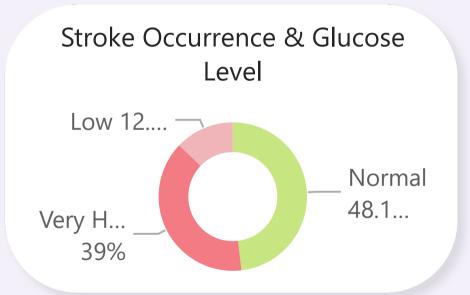




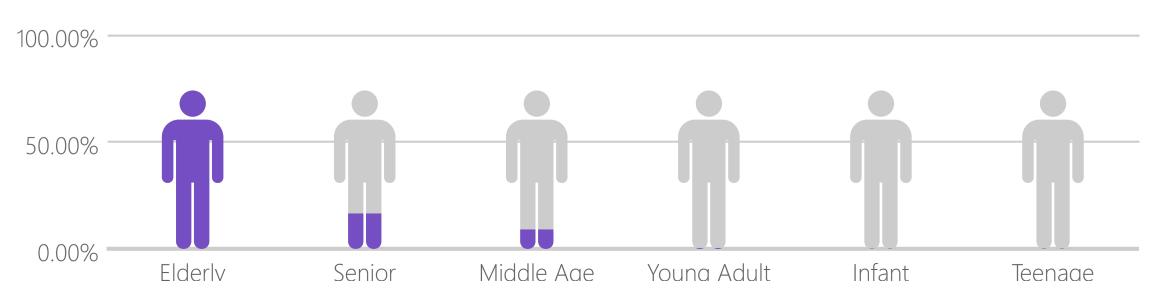


Stroke Occurrence & Heart Disease Yes 22.61% No 77.39%





Stroke Occurrence by Age Group











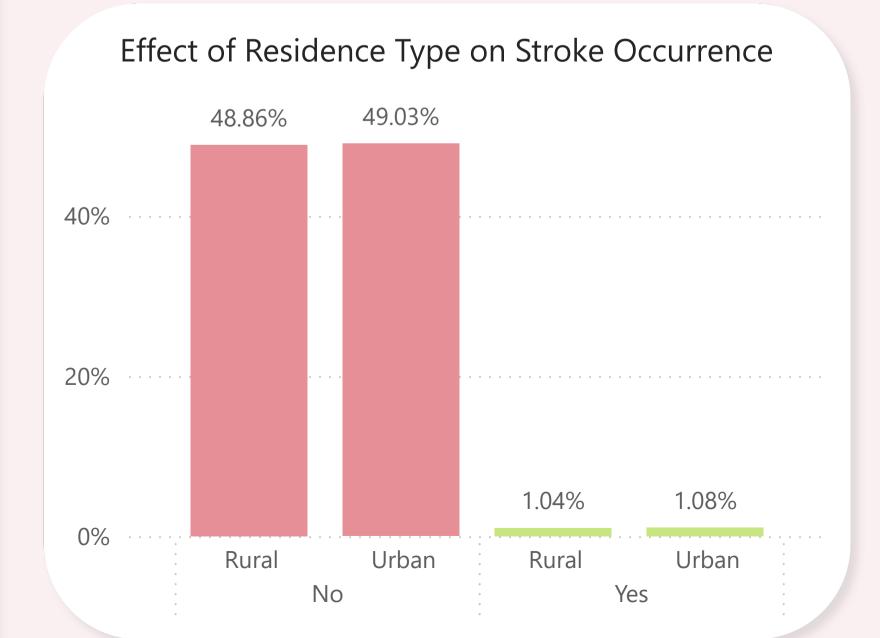


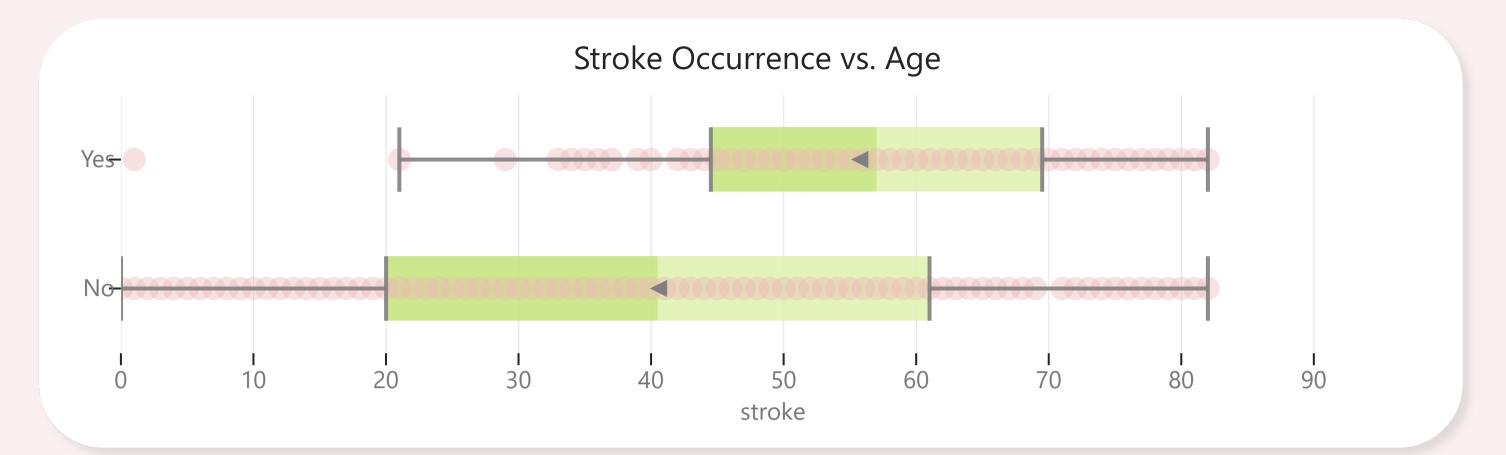


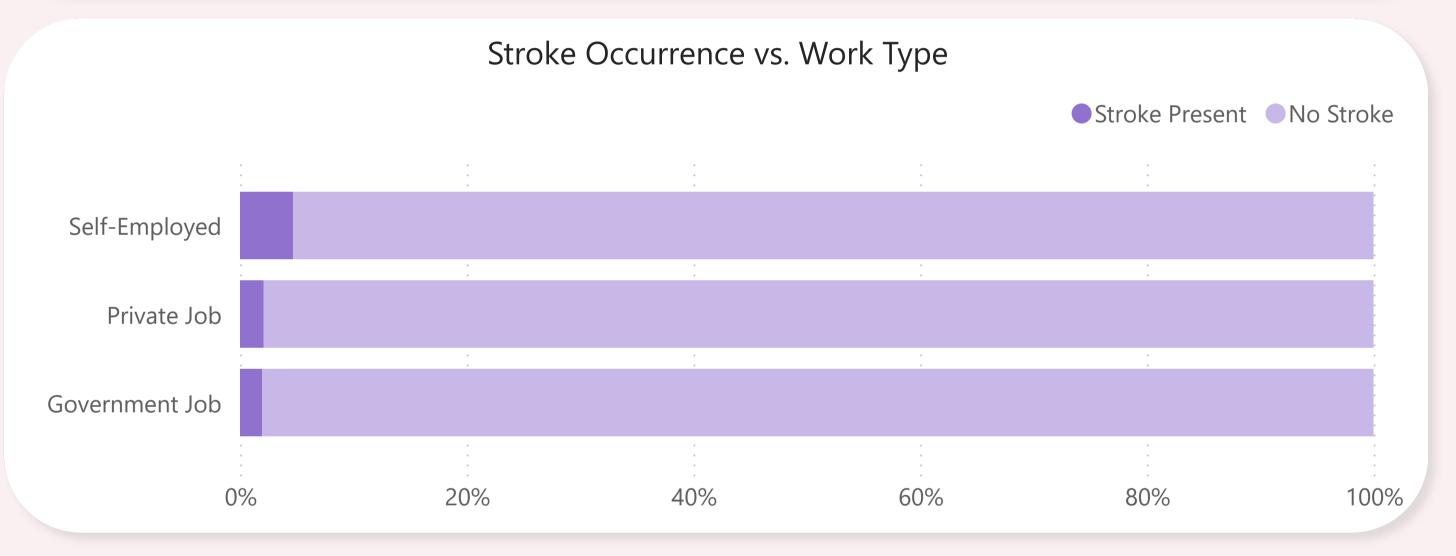


Gender Comparison

When examining stroke occurrence by gender, 2.37% of all male patients and 1.95% of all female patients experienced a stroke.







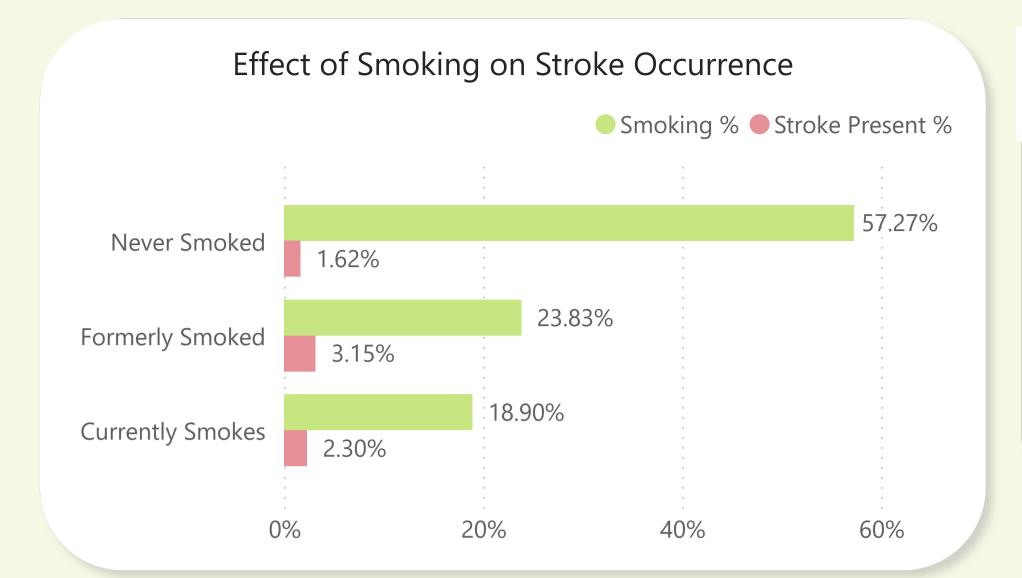
Married? -> Stroke?	Total Patients	Count of Married Patients	Married? %
□ No	14392	22645	38.86%
No	14312	21942	38.64%
Yes	80	703	0.22%
⊟ Yes	22645	22645	61.14%
No	21942	21942	59.24%
Total	37037	22645	100.00%











Smoking Status ×

Never Smoked

Hypertension

H

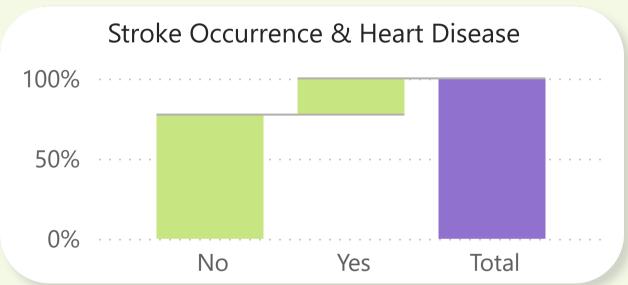
Heart Disease

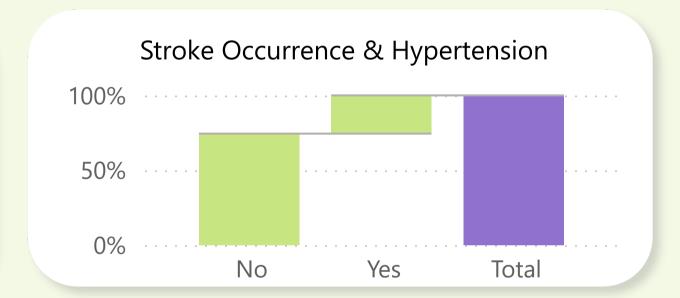
No

Stroke Present % of To... 100.00%

Overweight Most Affected BMI Level

HighMost Affected Glucose Level











Select a metric:

○ BMI (kg/m^2)

Glucose Level (mg/dL)

