המרצה: פרופ' דוד טנה

Impaired Glucose Metabolism, Stroke and Cognitive Impairment

Ischemic stroke and vascular cognitive impairment are leading causes of long-term disability and constitute a major public health burden and a significant economic burden to health systems. An increasing body of evidence demonstrates that disorders of impaired glucose metabolism including diabetes, impaired fasting glucose and insulin resistance may constitute important risk factors for ischemic stroke and for accelerated cognitive decline and dementia. Data will be presented from the Israeli Ischemic Heart Disease study, the BIP registry and the BIP neuro-cognitive study, the National Acute Stroke ISraeli (NASIS) registry, the Israel Diabetes and Cognitive Decline (IDCD) study and the Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke (IRIS) Trial. The high risk associated with diabetes and other disorders of impaired glucose metabolism carries important implications for preventive strategies for cerebrovascular disease and vascular cognitive impairment that are currently under investigation.