



HealthyLiving

CONNECTING WITH OUR PATIENTS

AND OUR COMMUNITY

Short Episodes, High Stakes: Recognizing the Emergency of a TIA

A transient ischemic attack (TIA), which is sometimes mistakenly called a 'mini stroke,' happens when blood flow to part of the brain is briefly blocked. Symptoms often fade within minutes to hours, but always less than 24 hours. It can trick people into thinking the danger has passed. In reality, a TIA is a medical emergency and one of the strongest early warnings that a full stroke could follow. Understanding how to recognize a TIA and lessen its risk can help protect brain function and prevent disability.

TIA vs. Stroke

A TIA occurs when a clot or narrowed blood vessel interrupts blood supply to the brain for a brief period. The blockage usually clears on its own and symptoms resolve within the hour. Because the blockage is short-lived, the brain does not sustain the same level of permanent injury seen with a stroke. Both conditions start with a sudden drop in oxygen to the brain tissue. The key difference is duration. With a stroke, the blockage persists, causing brain cells to die. Stroke symptoms can lead to long-term disability.

"A TIA should never be dismissed as a minor issue. It signals a higher risk of stroke in the near future, especially within the first 48 hours," said Roger Behar, MD, a neurologist at Saint Peter's University Hospital. "In the moment, there is no way to be sure if someone is suffering from a TIA or stroke. That uncertainty is why clinicians treat every event like a stroke until proven otherwise."

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Recognize the Symptoms: BE FAST

TIA symptoms look like stroke symptoms and tend to come on suddenly. The easiest way to remember them is:



Balance
Does the
person
have a sudden
loss of
balance?





Eyes
Are they
experiencing
blurred or double
vision in one or
both eyes?





Face
Ask them
to smile.
Does one side
of their
face droop?





Arms
Ask them
to raise
both arms.
Does one arm
drift downward?





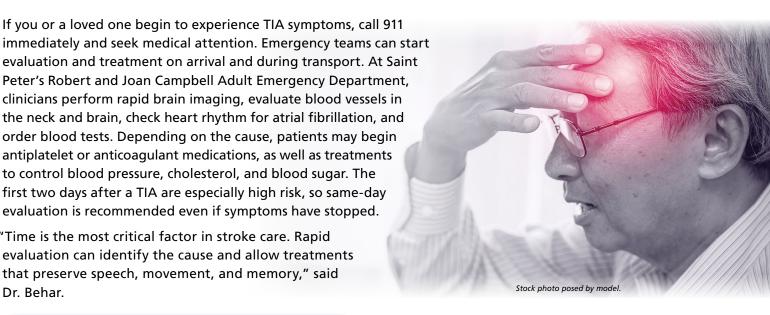
Speech
Ask them
to repeat a
simple phrase.
Is their speech
slurred or strange?



Terrible
Headache
Are they
experiencing a
sudden terrible
headache with
no known cause?

If you or a loved one begin to experience TIA symptoms, call 911 immediately and seek medical attention. Emergency teams can start evaluation and treatment on arrival and during transport. At Saint Peter's Robert and Joan Campbell Adult Emergency Department, clinicians perform rapid brain imaging, evaluate blood vessels in the neck and brain, check heart rhythm for atrial fibrillation, and order blood tests. Depending on the cause, patients may begin antiplatelet or anticoagulant medications, as well as treatments to control blood pressure, cholesterol, and blood sugar. The first two days after a TIA are especially high risk, so same-day

"Time is the most critical factor in stroke care. Rapid evaluation can identify the cause and allow treatments that preserve speech, movement, and memory," said Dr. Behar.



Prevent a TIA from Becoming a Stroke

Changes in daily habits can reduce the risk of stroke.

Monitor your numbers

Keep blood pressure, cholesterol, and blood sugar in healthy ranges. Hypertension and diabetes are major risk factors for TIA and stroke.

Be active

Aim for at least 30 minutes of moderate activity each day. Taking three 10-minute walks a day is an easy way to start.

Choose brain-healthy food

Emphasize fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, beans, and healthy fats in your diet. Limit salty, sugary, and highly processed foods.

Quit smoking and vaping

Tobacco damages blood vessels and raises stroke risk.

Limit alcohol

Heavy drinking raises blood pressure and stroke risk.

Treat sleep apnea

Loud snoring and daytime sleepiness can signal sleep apnea, which is linked to stroke risk. The Center for Sleep and Breathing Disorders at Saint Peter's University Hospital offers testing for sleep apnea and other sleep-related issues.

Quality Stroke Care Close to Home

Saint Peter's University Hospital, a primary stroke center, is nationally recognized for delivering highquality stroke care based on the latest science. Saint Peter's received the American Heart Association's Get With The Guidelines® - Stroke Gold



Plus quality achievement award for proven dedication to research-based treatment that improves survival, reduces disability, and supports recovery. The hospital also earned the Target: Stroke[™] Honor Roll and the Target: Type 2 Diabetes™ Honor Roll for ensuring patients with Type 2 diabetes receive up-to-date, evidence-based stroke care.

To learn more about Saint Peter's stroke program, visit saintpetershcs.com/stroke.

Saint Peter's offers nutrition counseling and diet education with registered dietitian nutritionists for individuals with diabetes. To make an appointment at Saint Peter's Thyroid and Diabetes Center, call 732.745.6667.

Saint Peter's Health and Wellness Center offers physical, occupational, and speech and language rehabilitation after a stroke. To make an appointment, visit saintpetershcs.com/hwc.

Is It Sleep Deprivation or ADHD? How to Tell in Kids and Teens

Restless nights can look like restless days. In children and adolescents, not getting enough sleep often mimics attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Behaviors include trouble focusing, impulsivity, mood swings, and hyperactivity. Because the behaviors of sleep deprivation and ADHD overlap, families and schools may struggle to figure out what is driving the problem. Getting the right help for your child depends on finding the right cause.

Sleep Deprivation

Dozing in class

Difficulty waking and morning irritability

Snoring and frequent awakening at night

Improvement is seen on weekends and vacations

Improves with consistent routine and sleep hygiene

Overlap

Inattention

Fidgeting and hyperactivity

Impulsivity and mood swings

unfinished work

sleep loss can worsen ADHD symptoms

ADHD

Persists across settings for over six months

Starts in childhood

Present even after adequate, consistent sleep

Executive function challenges such as planning and working memory

Responds to behavioral therapy or medication when indicated

To schedule an appointment at The Center for Sleep and Breathing Disorders at Saint Peter's University Hospital, visit saintpetershcs.com/sleep.

To schedule an appointment with an adolescent medicine specialist at The Children's Hospital at Saint Peter's University Hospital,

visit saintpetershcs.com/adolescentmedicine.

Families looking for a pediatrician can schedule an appointment with a pediatrician at Saint Peter's Family Health Center by calling 732.745.8519.



Steps Parents Can Take Now

- Keep the same bedtime and wake time every day, including weekends
- Keep phones and gaming devices out of the bedroom
- Encourage daytime physical activity
- Avoid caffeine later in the day
- Track sleep and daytime behavior for two weeks to share with the pediatrician
- See a pediatric sleep specialist for your child's snoring, breathing pauses, frequent awakenings, or significant daytime sleepiness
- If attention issues persist after sleep improves, request an ADHD evaluation that includes teacher and caregiver input

"Sleep sharpens attention, builds memory, and steadies emotions so children can focus and thrive at school. If problems continue despite a strong sleep routine, consult an adolescent medicine specialist or your pediatrician to determine whether ADHD or another condition is involved," said Samuel Knee, MD, pediatric sleep specialist at The Children's Hospital at Saint Peter's University Hospital.

Cancer Support

Cancer Care 800.813.HOPE (4673) supportgroup@cancercare.org

Cancer Hope Network 877.467.3638

Crossroads4Hope 908.658.5400

Sister 2 Sister For Breast Cancer Survivors 732.246.8300



Parent Education

Some parenting classes are being held online. Once registered for a class, access information will be provided to you. Register at saintpetershcs.com/ **ParentEducation. For information** about the following classes. please call Parent Education at 732.745.8579.

Baby Care Hypnobirthing Birth Center Class (for moms under midwifery care) Exercise Class

Breastfeeding Class **Grandparents** Class

New Daddy Class Prenatal Yoga/ **Prepared**

Childbirth/ **Lamaze Classes Sibling Class**

Parent Support

Registration is required. Visit saintpetershcs.com/ParentEducation or call 732.745.8579.

Breastfeeding Support Group 1st Tuesday of each month Next meeting: October 7 • 1 pm

New Moms Support Group "Life Will Never Be The Same" 1st Tuesday of each month Next meeting: October 7 • 12 pm

Diabetes Education³

For information about classes, call the numbers listed below.

Diabetes

Self-Management Education Call for information:

Gestational Diabetes Self-Management Education Call for information:

732.339.7630



Support Groups

Bariatric Nutrition Support 2nd Thursday of each month Next meeting: October 9 • 6 – 7 pm Call 732.339.7450 for Zoom

Bereavement

Call Pastoral Care for information: 732.745.8565

Craniofacial Teen Girls Call for information: 732.745.8600, x8113

meeting information

MyGoal Autism Family

2nd Sunday of each month Next meeting:

October 12 • 3 pm

Call 877.886.9462 or email info@mygoalautism.org for virtual meeting information

3rd Thursday of each month Next meeting: October 16 • 7 - 9 pm Call 732.745.8522 or email imariano@saintpetersuh.com for Zoom link

Spouse/Partner **Caregiver Support Call for information:** 732.745.8600, x8653

Saint Peter's Smoking **Cessation Program** Quitting smoking is no easy feat. **Saint Peter's** is here to help you. Call 732.339.0UIT (7848)

Saint Peter's Virtual rgent Care

Monday through Friday • 5 to 10 p.m. Saturday & Sunday • 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

For adults experiencing:

- Cold or flu
- Diarrhea
- Nausea or vomiting
- Pink eve
- Rash/skin conditions
- Sinus problems
- Sore throat
- Urinary issues

saintpetershcs.com/ virtualurgentcare

Need a doctor? To find a Saint Peter's physician, visit saintpetershcs.com/findaphysician. Online scheduling is also available with select Saint Peter's Healthcare System physicians via Zocdoc at BookMySPDoc.com This calendar is for information only. Do not rely on it to make healthcare decisions on your own; instead, talk with your healthcare provider for advice and treatment. Do not ignore medical advice or delay seeking it because of something you read here. We do not suggest or endorse that you have any tests, use products, or use other information in this document without advice from your healthcare provider.





















