

ABSTRACT

Background & objectives

- A stroke is defined as the clinical abnormalities condition. In diseases rapidly developing clinical signs of focal disturbance of cerebral function. This condition, rapidly loss of brain function. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) & computed tomography (CT) allows a complete evaluation of the diseases of the brain & is useful in diagnosing the different aspects of brain diseases.
- Stroke diseases of brain is a common condition of aged patient. MRI is a best and safest modalities to evaluation of brain stroke (if patient is stable condition). Otherwise CT scan in the fastest referral modalities for emergency diagnosis purpose.
- The brain controls our movements, stores our memories, and is the source of our thoughts, emotions, and language. The brain also controls many functions of the body, like breathing and digestion.
- To work properly, your brain needs oxygen. Our arteries deliver oxygen-rich blood to all parts of your brain. If something happens to block the flow of blood, brain cells start to die **within minutes**, because they can't get oxygen. This causes a stroke.
- That is the main reasons of early diagnosis of the stroke & CT MRI is the best modalities of stroke diagnosis.
 - **Sudden numbness** or weakness in the face, arm, or leg, especially on one side of the body.
 - **Sudden confusion**, trouble speaking, or difficulty understanding speech.
 - **Sudden trouble seeing** in one or both eyes.
 - **Sudden trouble walking**, dizziness, loss of balance, or lack of coordination.
 - **Sudden severe headache** with no known cause

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION
 2. AIM & OBJECTIVES
 3. REVIEW AND LITERATURE
 4. MATERIALS & METHODES
 5. OBSERVATIOS & RESULTS
 6. IMAGES
 7. DISCUSSION
 8. SUMMARY
 9. CONCLUSION
 10. REFERENCE
 11. ANNEXURE
- MASTER CHART