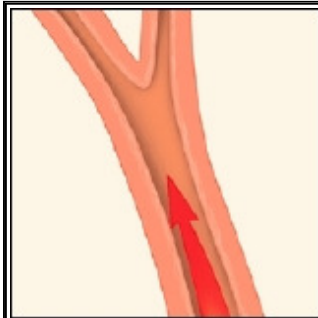


Understanding the Link Between High Blood Pressure and Stroke

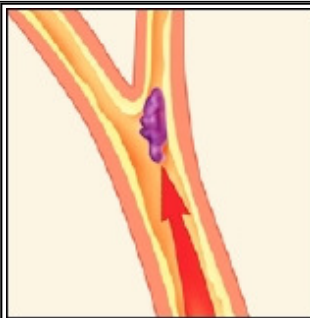
Each day that your blood pressure is too high, your chances of having a stroke are increased. A **stroke** is a loss of brain function caused by a lack of blood to the brain. Stroke can result from the damage that ongoing high blood pressure causes in your vessels. If the affected vessel stops supplying blood to the brain, a stroke results.

High Blood Pressure Damages Blood Vessels



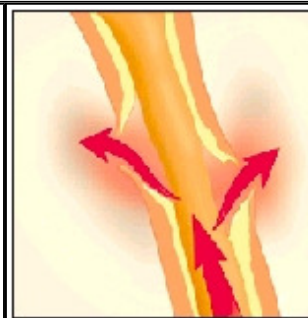
Vessels Thicken

When blood presses against a vessel wall with too much force, muscles in the wall lose their stretch. This causes the wall to thicken, which narrows the vessel passage and reduces blood flow.



Clots Form

When blood pressure is too high, it can damage blood vessel walls. Fat and cholesterol (**plaque**) collect in the damaged spots. Blood cells stick to the plaque, forming a mass called a **clot**. A clot can block blood flow in the vessel.



Vessels Break

Sometimes blood flows with enough force to weaken a vessel wall. If the vessel is small or damaged, the wall can break. When this happens, blood leaks into nearby tissue and kills cells. Other cells may die because blood cannot reach them.

Know the Symptoms of Stroke

During a stroke, blood supply to the brain is cut off. But with prompt medical help, a better recovery is more likely. Think of a stroke as a brain attack. Don't wait. **Get help right away** if you have any of the symptoms below:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weakness or numbness on one side of the face or body, including a leg or an arm • Sudden trouble seeing with one or both eyes • Double vision • Trouble talking, such as slurred speech • Severe headache | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems using or understanding words • Dizziness or loss of balance • Any of these symptoms that come and go |
|---|---|

