Post stroke depression

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Abstract

Depression after brain stroke is one of the very often complication which has a long run negative consecution on recovery of motor and cognitive deficit as well as death from brain stroke. Depression is most often appearance in period 3-6 months after brain stroke. This study was conducted on 52 patients with ischemic PSD. They were classified into 2 groups (21 patients with early PSD and 31 patients with late PSD). All patients were subjected to thorough neurological examination: C.T. of brain, clinical assessment of depression, Hamilton rating scale for depression and Barthel index scale for disability. All patients were hospitalized in a Specialized hospital for CVD, “Saint Sava” due to instability in gait, hemiparesis of the lower level with the present partial deficit developed, without any disturbance of consciousness. During hospitalization a slight drop change of mood was registered. In therapy was introduced antidepressant with continuous monitoring.

Early PSD was more common and severe in left cerebral hemispheric lesions (in the basal ganglia and frontal lobe). Late PSD was more common in cortical lesions either on the right or left sides particularly in parietal or frontal lobe lesions. There was a significant correlation between the size of the lesion and severity of late PSD.

Early PSD was more common in patients with left subcortical lesions while late PSD was more common in patients with cortical lesions. Severity of late PSD was related to the size of the lesion.