

Diagnostic of rare form of acute stroke (venous stroke) in early postpartum period

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Objective: To improve the diagnosis and treatment of acute stroke in women in the early postpartum as a rare but possible cause of maternal mortality and disability. **Study Design:** Observation, diagnosis and treatment of two cases of acute stroke rare form – a venous stroke (VS) as a thrombosis of Trolard vein (the frequency is 0.1% to 3-5%) in women in early postpartum. In our observations postpartum women, delivered by CS under general anesthesia, complained only of general weakness and diffuse unexpressed headache during first hours of disease. After 5 hours, the 27-year-old (G1P1) postpartum woman had a nausea, vomiting, numbness of the hand. After examination of neurologist, CT neuroimaging was performed, and patient was transferred to the stroke unit with a diagnosis of hemorrhagic transformation of ischemic stroke. In the second case, the 32-year-old (G1P1) postpartum woman continued to stay in the obstetric hospital for another 24 hours. After generalized convulsive attack, with suspicion of acute viral encephalitis (according to the conclusion of CT), she was transferred to the neurological department. **Discussion and Conclusions:** In both cases there were a late referral to neurologist, which is most likely due to vagueness of clinical symptoms of the disease. Women of young age with risk factors for hypercoagulation are at risk. VS causes difficulties in diagnosis due to prevalence of general symptoms over local manifestation. Hemorrhagic transformation, development of epilepsy are frequent complications of VS. Given these facts and the early postpartum period, anticoagulant therapy should be discussed.