Care After a Stroke — At a Glance For an Emergency, Call 911

Risk Factors



- Lower your risk by controlling risk factors for another stroke:
 - high blood pressure
 - atrial fibrillation
 - heart disease
 - high cholesterol
 - diabetes
 - tobacco
 - extra weight
 - physical inactivity.
- Talk with your health care provider about ways you can control your risk factors.
- Follow all your health care providers' treatment plans to control your risks.

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Medicines



- **■** Take all of your medicines as directed each day.
- Talk with your health care provider or pharmacist if you miss a dose.
- If you are taking an anticoagulant (blood thinner), follow precautions to protect vourself from cuts and bruises.
- Talk with your health care provider before you start, stop or change the doses of herbal products and other medicines vou take.
- Talk with your health care provider or pharmacist if you have any questions or concerns.

Self-care



- Eat healthful foods low in fat and cholesterol.
- Maintain a healthy weight.
- Choose water more often than coffee, tea, juice, pop or other beverages.
- Get at least 30 minutes of aerobic exercise 3 to 5 days a week. Aerobic exercise includes biking, swimming, dancing and walking.
- Keep all follow-up appointments, even if you feel well.
- Talk with members of your care circle (family, friends or others close to you) about how you feel.

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Support for You and **Your Care Circle**



- Attend a stroke support group. See a list of support groups in the "Understanding Stroke" page 111.
- Learn about what type of stroke you had.
- Try to stay positive.
- Get enough sleep and eat healthful meals.
- Keep to your regular routines and traditions as much as possible.
- Stay busy with activities other than physical or occupational therapy. Ideas include:
 - regular exercise
 - visiting with friends
 - doing puzzles and games
 - volunteering.

When to Call **Your Doctor**



Call your doctor if you:

- have severe or unusual reactions to your medicine(s).
- have new symptoms or symptoms that get worse.

When to Call 911



