

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

The aim of my study is to determine the correlation between serum albumin on admission and the functional outcome at 90 days.

METHODOLOGY

The study included 100 patients of CT-brain proven ischemic strokes admitted in the general medicine ward. Serum albumin was measured in these patients and the functional outcome at 90 days was graded using modified rankin scale.

RESULTS

At the end of the study, we came to the conclusion that serum albumin was an independent prognostic indicator of ischemic stroke and was statistically significant in correlating with the functional outcome at 90 days.

CONCLUSION

In a low resource country like ours, serum albumin is a low cost investigation that can predict the stroke outcome.

KEY WORDS

Ischemic stroke, serum albumin, prognostic indicator