ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

Stroke has now become the second leading cause of death worldwide. Stroke is an important cause for prolonged disability. Given this immense burden that stroke exerts, there becomes the need to develop more precise estimates of a stroke survivors prognosis and it remains an very important goal. And also identification of predictors of mortality is very vital so that we can institute many prompt therapeutic measures to improve outcome.

RDW play an important role to assess the mortality and morbidity in acute CVA. So, high RDW has been studied in relation to stroke.

METHODS

The study was conducted at the Institute of Internal Medicine, Rajiv Gandhi Government General Hospital (RGGGH), Madras Medical College, Chennai in 50 patients who were admitted in medical ward.

RESULTS

According to this study p value of comparison of RDW for NIHSS Classification COMPARISON OF RDW according to MRS is < 0.001 which is significant. A higher values of RDW is a predictor of poor prognosis for stroke.

KEYWORDS

RDW, ISCHEMIC STROKE, PCV.