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Modulo per la sottomissione abstract di ricerca CLINICA

Titolo (massimo 15 parole)

Periodic Limb Movements during Sleep in Stroke/TIA: Prevalence, Course and Cardiovascular Burden

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Testo (massimo **250 parole**, preferibilmente in italiano (accettato anche in inglese), suddiviso in Introduzione, *Metodi, Risultati, Conclusioni* e *Finanziamento*

Objective. To define prevalence, time course and associated factors of periodic limb movements during sleep (PLMS) in patients with ischemic stroke or TIA.

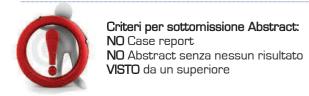
Methods. Patients enrolled in the prospective SAS-CARE study underwent a double polysomnographic investigation in the acute and chronic phases after stroke/TIA, together with a MRI brain scan and a 24-hour blood pressure evaluation. The prevalence of PLMS in patients was compared with that in a matched sample of randomly selected healthy controls from the HypnoLaus cohort. One-hundred-and-sixty-nine recordings were performed in the acute phase and 191 after 3 months (210 recordings were obtained from the same 105 patients in both phases), and were compared to those of 162 controls.

Results. The mean number of PLMS per hour, as well as the percentage of participants with a PLMS index >10 and >15/hour, were similar between patients and controls. PLMS remained stable from the acute to the chronic phase after stroke. Factors positively associated with PLMS were: age, BMI, history of hypertension. Blood pressure over 24 hours and the burden of cerebro-vascular damage was similar between the PLMS and non-PLMS groups.

Conclusions. PLMS are equally frequent in patients with stroke/TIA and the general population. The absence of higher blood pressure values and of a greater vascular brain damage found in patients with PLMS compared to non-PLMS patients might be due to a larger use of antihypertensive medication among patients with PLMS, which corresponds to a higher prevalence of previous diagnosis of hypertension in patients with PLMS.

Visto superiore (prego indicare Nome e Cognome del superiore)

Mauro Manconi



Invio Abstract