Multiple Inherited Thrombophilias in a Young Patient with Striatocapsular Stroke

Sir,
The association between inherited thrombophilias and arterial acute ischemic stroke (AIS) has not been definitely established.\[^1\] Coexistence of inherited thrombophilia with other prothrombotic conditions in cerebral vein thrombosis is not rare\[^2\] and suggests a dose–response
relationship. Whether the same thrombotic gradient risk applies to AIS is speculative. We present a case of a 46-year-old female, without any vascular risk factors, admitted to the hospital after wake-up onset of left-sided hemiparesis and hemihypesthesia. A striatocapsular ischemic stroke was documented on brain computed tomography (CT) [Figure 1]. Her mother had suffered an AIS of undetermined type (incomplete investigation) at the age of 60 years and her sister had suffered recurrent episodes of deep vein peripheral thromboembolism by the age of 26 years, in association with heterozygous factor V Leiden mutation. The extensive cerebrovascular investigation, including transesophageal echocardiography, Holter monitoring, cervical/intracranial Doppler, and cervical/intracerebral angio-CT, yielded negative results. The screen for thrombophilia performed at the National Reference Laboratory revealed the presence of heterozygous factor V Leiden mutation. The extensive cerebrovascular investigation, including transesophageal echocardiography, Holter monitoring, cervical/intracranial Doppler, and cervical/intracerebral angio-CT, yielded negative results.


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References


