# Article information:

Impact of Stress Hyperglycemia on Early Neurological Deterioration in Acute Ischemic Stroke Patients Treated With Intravenous Thrombolysis - PubMed
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35645975/>

# Article summary:

1. Stress hyperglycemia is associated with poor prognosis in patients experiencing acute ischemic stroke (AIS).

2. This study evaluated the impact of stress hyperglycemia on the risk of early neurological deterioration (END) after intravenous administration of recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator (IV-rtPA) in AIS patients.

3. The results showed that a higher stress hyperglycemia ratio (SHR) predicted that patients with severe stress hyperglycemia had higher risks of END and poor functional outcome at discharge after IV-rtPA.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides evidence from a large sample size of 798 consecutive patients treated with IV-rtPA, and the authors have adjusted for confounders in their analysis. The article also presents both sides of the argument equally, noting potential risks and providing evidence to support its claims. However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, the study only included Chinese patients, which may limit its generalizability to other populations. Additionally, the study did not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for its findings, which could provide further insight into the topic. Finally, there is no mention of any potential conflicts of interest or promotional content in the article, which could be important considerations when evaluating its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* IV-rtPA safety in other populations
* Alternative explanations for IV-rtPA outcomes
* Conflicts of interest in IV-rtPA research
* Promotional content in IV-rtPA research
* IV-rtPA efficacy in different patient populations
* IV-rtPA risk factors and complications

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/f2fad77bcc988659179cf9d022b269d2>