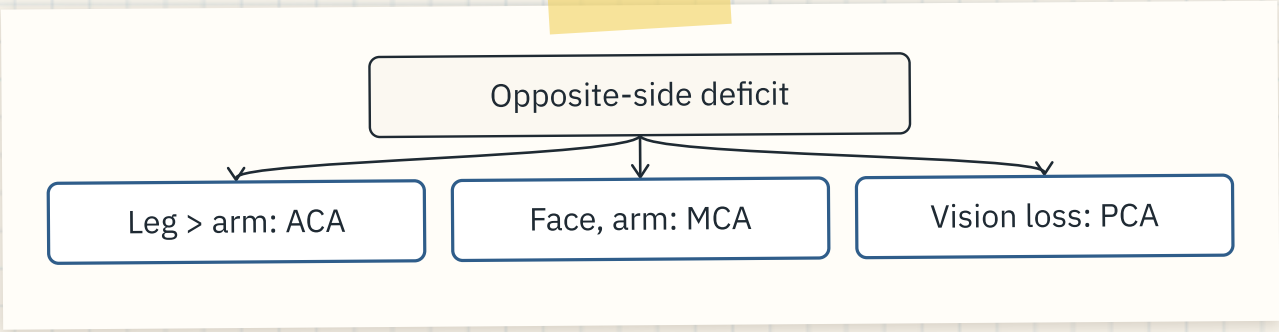
Stroke syndromes by artery

Predict the deficit from the territory and the body map



Step by step

1. Body map: leg medial, arm over the convexity, face lateral
2. Name the artery from the territory
3. Add aphasia (dominant) or neglect (non-dominant)
4. Deficits are opposite the lesion

Artery	Territory	Deficit
ACA	Medial frontal and parietal	Opposite leg > arm weakness; apathy, incontinence
MCA	Lateral convexity	Opposite face and arm > leg weakness; aphasia or neglect
PCA	Occipital, medial temporal	Opposite homonymous hemianopia; little weakness

Deficits of each cerebral artery

Rule of thumb

ACA = leg
MCA = face and arm
PCA = vision

Exam traps

- Aphasia points to the dominant hemisphere (usually left); neglect to the non-dominant.
- The eyes may deviate toward the side of the lesion.
- Little or absent weakness in PCA applies to the cortical territory, which has no motor strip.

For exam study only, not medical advice. Follow local guidelines and your lab's ranges.
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