Abstract

Ischemic stroke is a multifactorial disorder, related to multiple genetic and environmental factors. Despite an increase in stroke risk when there is a positive family history (up to 75% in some trials), the exact contribution of genetics in the development of ischemic stroke in young patients is unknown. Genetic predisposition plays a different role depending on age and type of stroke. These genetic factors combine with conventional ones, like hypertension, diabetes and homocysteine levels; which at the same time interact with the environment in the development of atherosclerosis. Homocysteine has been considered an atherogenic factor in cardiovascular and cerebrovascular disease. We present the case of a previously healthy 49-year old patient, who suffered a partial anterior circulation infarct with a score of 7 according to the NIHSS scale, and a heterocigote methiltetrahydrofolate reductase gene mutation (C677T).

Keywords

Acute ischemic stroke, methiltetrahydrofolate reductase, partial anterior circulation infarct, homocysteine.