

Paediatric Stroke – Emergency management in children - Vascular Territories

This document forms part of the statewide guideline for [Paediatric Stroke – Emergency management in children](#)

Clinical signs associated with vascular territories in stroke

MAIN VASCULAR TERRITORIES	VESSELS INVOLVED	SUPPLIES BLOOD TO	SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
ANTERIOR CIRCULATION	Internal Carotid Artery (ICA)	Anterior parts of brain including frontal lobes and parts of temporal lobes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sudden numbness or weakness in the face, arm or leg especially on one side of the body (symptoms do not typically migrate/spread) • Confusion and/or reduced awareness
	Middle Cerebral Artery	Lateral parts of the brain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty with speaking or understanding speech • Vision abnormalities – visual field defect e.g. homonymous hemianopia • Dizziness or loss of balance • A sudden severe headache
POSTERIOR CIRCULATION	Vertebral and Basilar Arteries	Posterior parts of the brain, including brainstem and cerebellum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertigo • Diplopia • Difficulty speaking • Sudden weakness or sensory disturbances - numbness or paraesthesia especially on one side of the body (symptoms do not typically migrate/spread)
	Posterior Cerebral Artery (PCA)	Occipital lobes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea and vomiting • Loss of coordination or balance issues • Visual disturbances – visual field defect e.g. hemianopia • Posterior headache

