



WEB OF SCIENCE

## CHRONOBIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF STROKE OCCURRENCE AND PROGNOSIS

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### Abstract

Stroke occurrence is not randomly distributed over time but has circadian and seasonal variation. This specific temporal pattern is valid for all subtypes of cerebral infarction, intracerebral hemorrhage and subarachnoid hemorrhage, probably depending on the temporal variation of some exogenous as well as with endogenous factors.

Correlated data from research field and clinical practice suggests that the underlying mechanism is based on the function of the internal clock and moreover on its desynchronization which may influence the neuronal susceptibility to injury, may increase the risk of stroke occurrence and may impact the prognosis in neurorehabilitation.

**Keywords:** *internal clock; chronobiology of stroke; functional outcome*