





Life after Stroke in Scotland: Research Priorities

Thank-you for taking part in our project to find out the top priorities for future research relating to life after stroke in Scotland.

We have gathered 226 questions about treatments, which need further research. These questions have come from stroke survivors, carers and health professionals.

These questions are listed in this booklet. To help you find the questions that matter most to you, we have grouped them into a number of different topics:

Communication

Mobility and movement

Cognitive impairment

Mood disorders

Coming to terms with life after stroke

Basic care

Risk and prevention

Care setting

Carers & families

Acute care and pharmacology

General rehabilitation

We now want you to choose the 10 questions which <u>you</u> feel are highest priority for future research.

These might all come from one topic, a few different topics, or they might all come from different topics.

What is important is that they are **your personal top 10**.

- We know that this is a challenging task, however your personal top 10 is very important to us, and could change future stroke research.
- * Your top 10 will be combined with those of other stroke survivors, carers and health professionals from throughout Scotland and discussed at a Consensus meeting in November. At this meeting the overall Top 10 research priorities for life after stroke will be agreed on. These will be used to influence what future research is carried out.







INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Read through the questions in the topics which matter to you. Make a mark or a note next to the questions which are important to you.
- 2. Go back through looking only at the questions you have marked as important and choose **the 10 which are most important to you**. Place the ID number of these questions in the table on page 5. You may find it useful to write the full question in the final column, but this is not essential.
- 3. **Rank your ten** using 1 = most important, working through to 10 = least important, and enter the rank order in the second column.
- 4. Return the completed form to us.

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Please return before 30th September 2011.

THANK-YOU.

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MY TOP 10 QUESTIONS

| Chosen 10 questions ID | Priority 1 = most important 10 = least important | Full text of question (optional) This may help you rank your 10. |
|------------------------------|--|--|
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| | | |
| It would help | us if you could | tell us who these replies come from: |
| Individual st | troke survivor | ☐ Group of stroke survivors☐ (please state number in group) |
| Ind | dividual carer | Group of carers (please state number in group) |
| Ind | ividual health professional | |
| | | Other⊡ (please state) |







COMMUNICATION

Aphasia

| | General management strategies | Notes |
|----|---|-------|
| 1 | What is the best way to help people recover from aphasia? | |
| 2 | Which speech and language therapy treatments work best for aphasia? | |
| 3 | What is the best amount and intensity of speech and language therapy for aphasia? | |
| 4 | When is the best time after stroke to deliver speech and language therapy? | |
| 5 | Is speech and language therapy helpful for patients more than 1 year after stroke? | |
| 6 | Where is the best place to receive speech and language therapy (community or hospital)? | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | What is the best way to help people with aphasia to return to driving after stroke? | |
| 9 | What is the best way to manage pain in patients with communication problems? | |
| 10 | What is the best way to manage feelings of panic due to aphasia? | |
| 11 | How can stroke survivors and families be helped to cope with speech problems? | |
| 12 | Has the National Stroke Strategy impacted on the provision of services for patients with long term communication problems following stroke? | |
| | Specific treatments | |
| 13 | Can music or art therapy help people with aphasia? | |
| 14 | Can playing an instrument help improve communication problems? | |
| 15 | Can cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) help recovery of speech? | |
| 16 | Can transcranial magnetic stimulation help people with aphasia? | |
| 17 | Is group speech and language therapy better and does it cost less than individual speech and language therapy? | |
| 18 | What is the best way to improve the production of structured sentences in people with aphasia? | |
| 19 | Is conversation partner training useful in the management of aphasia after stroke? | |

| 20 | Is non-linguistic cognitive training effective for aphasia? | |
|----|---|--|
|----|---|--|

Communicating with someone with aphasia

| 21 | Do slowing down, providing written material, allowing time for | |
|----|--|--|
| | questions and using conversation partners help improve | |
| | communication with people with aphasia? | |
| 22 | What is the best way of giving information about stroke to | |
| | someone with aphasia? | |
| 23 | Do communication aids and software packages improve | |
| | communication in patients with aphasia? | |
| 24 | Do social communication groups improve confidence in people | |
| | with communication problems after stroke? | |
| 25 | Does a 'day diary' to record activities etc., completed by visitors, | |
| | help people with communication problems share what has been | |
| | happening? | |

Aphasia & depression

| 26 | What is the best way to diagnose and assess depression in | |
|----|---|--|
| | people with aphasia following stroke? | |
| 27 | What is the best way to treat depression in people with aphasia | |
| | following stroke? | |

Dysarthria & Dyspraxia of speech

| 28 | What are the best treatments for dysarthria? | |
|----|--|--|
| 29 | What are the best treatments for speech dyspraxia? | |

(see also Aphasia under Carers & Families topic, page 18)

Mobility & Movement

General mobility & movement problems

| | General management strategies | Notes |
|----|---|-------|
| 30 | What is the best physiotherapy regime for recovery after stroke? | |
| | Specific treatments | |
| 31 | Does hydrotherapy improve physical fitness, mood, fatigue and spasticity? | |
| 32 | Does visual feedback improve movement during rehabilitation exercises? | |
| 33 | Does Botox improve function in activities of daily living? | |
| 34 | Do commercially available gaming devices (e.g Wii), in addition to routine therapy, improve exercise and mobility after stroke? | |
| 35 | Does functional electrical stimulation improve outcome after stroke? | |
| 36 | Are endurance and strength training effective components of rehabilitation after stroke? | |
| 37 | Are electromechanical assisted gait training and electromechanical and robot-assisted arm training useful and cost effective? | |
| 38 | What are the best motor relearning strategies for patients with cognitive or language deficits? | |
| 39 | Is self-practice of repetitive, high intensity, task-specific activities beneficial to motor recovery? | |

Upper limb / arm

| | General management strategies | |
|----|---|--|
| 40 | What are the best treatments for arm recovery and function? | |
| 41 | What is the best amount of arm treatment after stroke? | |
| 42 | What is the best timing, content and dosage for upper limb rehabilitation? | |
| 43 | Are community-based upper limb movement re-education programmes useful one year after stroke? | |
| | Specific treatments | |
| 44 | Can electrical stimulation improve arm function? | |

| 45 | Can upper limb splints improve arm function and prevent complications after stroke? | |
|----|---|--|
| 46 | How can overuse of the affected arm best be addressed? | |

Balance, gait & mobility

| | General management strategies | |
|----|---|--|
| 47 | What are the best treatments to improve balance, gait and mobility? | |
| | Specific treatments | |
| 48 | Can auditory feedback improve walking, independence and quality of life after stroke? | |
| 49 | Can leg splints improve balance and walking after stroke? | |

Spasticity & spasms

| | General management strategies | |
|----|---|--|
| 50 | What is the best way to deal with cramp, spasms and/or restless legs? | |
| 51 | What are the best treatments for spasticity? | |
| | · , | |
| | Specific treatments | |
| 52 | What is the best way to manage involuntary reactions following | |
| | stroke? | |

Cognitive impairment

Cognition

| 53 | What is the best way to improve understanding (cognition) after | |
|----|---|--|
| | stroke? | |
| 54 | What is the best way to address 'false beliefs' (impaired perception) | |
| | after stroke? | |
| 55 | What stimulation techniques are useful for enhancing the | |
| | engagement of stroke patients with severe cognition and | |
| | communication impairment? | |
| 56 | Does thrombolysis have an adverse effect on cognitive abilities? | |
| 57 | Can Adult Education improve stroke aquired literacy/numeracy | |
| | problems? | |

Memory

| 58 | How can memory problems after stroke be improved? | |
|----|--|--|
| 59 | What is the best way to help stroke survivors and families cope with | |
| | memory loss? | |

Mood disorders

General mood disorders

| 60 | What is the best way to manage altered mood and emotion after | |
|----|---|--|
| | stroke? | |
| 61 | Which psychological treatments are effective after stroke? | |
| 62 | Which psychological treatments improve mood after stroke? | |
| 63 | How can behaviour changes best be addressed after stroke? | |
| 64 | Can physiotherapy improve mood disorders after stroke? | |

Anxiety

| 65 | What is the best way to manage anxiety and panic after stroke? | |
|----|--|--|
| 66 | What is the best way to improve confidence after stroke? | |

Depression

| 67 | Which treatments are best at reducing/preventing depression in patients after stroke? | |
|----|--|--|
| 68 | Which nursing treatments are best at preventing depression? | |
| 69 | Can counselling prevent depression following stroke? | |
| 70 | Is counselling better than anti-depressants for treating depression following stroke? | |
| 71 | Is mental-health self-help literature useful for preventing or treating depression after stroke? | |

Emotional lability

| 72 | What is the best way to treat emotional lability after stroke? | |
|----|--|--|
| | what is the best way to treat emotional lability after stroke? | |

Coming to terms with life after stroke

General coming to terms

| | General management strategies | Notes |
|----|--|-------|
| 73 | What are the best ways of helping people come to terms with the | |
| | long term consequences of stroke? | |
| 74 | What is the best way to promote self-management and self-help after stroke? | |
| 75 | What is the best way to support independent living after stroke? | |
| 76 | What is the best way to help people deal constructively with the uncertainty of prognosis? | |
| 77 | What is the best way to manage psycho-social problems after stroke? | |
| 78 | What is the best way to help people address the long term emotional effects of stress? | |
| 79 | What is the best way to address social isolation after stroke? | |
| 80 | Is early psychological support helpful after stroke? | |
| 81 | Can early psychological support increasing confidence and awareness of choices? | |
| 82 | Can emotional support improve ability for self-help? | |
| 83 | Is stroke-specific counselling helpful after stroke? | |
| 84 | What is the best way to support a 'positive sense of self' after stroke? | |
| 85 | What are the effects of religious beliefs on recovery after stroke? | |
| | Specific treatments | |
| 86 | How can a sense of male identify be restored following stroke? | |
| 87 | Can buddy systems (volunteers) improve quality of life after stroke? | |
| 88 | Can talking books help people relearn social skills after stroke? | |
| 89 | Is peer-support useful following hospital discharge? | |
| 90 | Are stroke groups/clubs helpful at improving the sense of well-being among stroke survivors? | |

Information provision

| 91 | What is the best way to provide information after stroke? | |
|----|---|--|
| 92 | What is the best way of providing information in the long term? | |
| 93 | Can volunteers help the process of information provision? | |

Basic care

Bladder & bowel impairment (incontinence)

| 94 | What are the best ways to manage urinary and faecal incontinence? | |
|----|---|--|
| 95 | How can nurses help prevent urinary incontinence? | |
| 96 | Can bladder training help continence problems ? | |

Nursing

| 97 | Are specialist stroke nurses better than non-specialist nurses at improving recovery after stroke? | |
|-----|---|--|
| 98 | What are the best ways for nurses to prevent complications after stroke? | |
| 99 | Can therapeutic positioning improving outcome after stroke? | |
| 100 | What is the best way for nurses to prevent malnutrition after stroke? | |
| 101 | What is the best way for nurses to prevent post-stroke nausea? | |
| 102 | Is regular monitoring (for example, of blood pressure) by a stroke specialist nurse helpful after stroke? | |

Oral health (mouth care)

| 103 | What is the best way to improve oral care after stroke? | |
|-----|--|--|
| 104 | What is the best way to manage problems with false teeth after stroke? | |

Pain

| 105 | What is the best way to manage central post-stroke (neuropathic) pain? | |
|-----|---|--|
| 106 | Can alternative therapies reduce central post stroke pain? | |
| 107 | Does acupuncture help central pain or provide a holistic' well-being' effect? | |
| 108 | What is the best way to manage and prevent shoulder pain after stroke? | |
| 109 | What are the best ways to reduce or prevent shoulder subluxation, decrease pain and increase function after stroke? | |
| 110 | Which treatments are best for management of long-term headache/migraine after stroke? | |

Sleep disorders

| Can non-drug treatments improve insomnia after stroke? | |
|--|--|
|--|--|

Swallowing difficulties (dysphagia)

| | General management strategies | Notes |
|-----|---|-------|
| 112 | What are the best treatments for swallowing difficulties? | |
| 113 | Can nurses assess swallowing in patients after stroke? | |
| 114 | Is information provision about swallowing problems adequate after stroke? | |
| 115 | Has the National Stroke Strategy impacted on the provision of services for patients with dysphagia? | |
| | Specific treatments | |
| 116 | Can nurses decide whether and when to insert a naso-gastric (feeding) tube? | |
| 117 | Is PEG insertion (feeding tube directly into the tummy) better than naso-gastric tubes (feeding tube via the nose) at helping people move from being 'nil-by-mouth' to being able to eat/drink? | |
| 118 | Do thickened fluids cause dehydration after stroke? | |
| 119 | Is thickened fluid or plain water best at stopping aspiration (choking)? | |
| 120 | Is the water swallow test or puree swallow test best in the assessment of swallow in acute stroke patients? | |
| 121 | What is the best way to keep feeding tubes in place? | |

Vision and visual perceptual problems

| 122 | What is the best way to treat visual problems after stroke? | |
|-----|--|--|
| 123 | What are the best treatments for visual inattention (neglect)? | |
| 124 | Which orthoptic treatments are best at improving quality of life | |
| | after stroke? | |
| 125 | Do prisms improve visual field loss after stroke? | |
| 126 | Can a neuro-vision technology package improve functional ability | |
| | and quality of life after stroke? | |
| 127 | Which treatments are best for nystagmus (involuntary eye | |
| | movements) after stroke? | |

Risk & prevention

Lifestyle

| 128 | Is lifestyle advice useful at promoting lifestyle improvements and | |
|-----|--|--|
| | reducing risk of stroke? | |
| 129 | Can information technology (IT) improve information given about | |
| | preventative lifestyles? | |
| 130 | What can carers do to help prevent further strokes? | |
| | what can carers do to help prevent further strokes? | |

Prevention

| 131 | Which treatment are the best at preventing stroke and | |
|-----|---|--|
| | subsequent stroke? | |
| 132 | Are secondary prevention drugs effective in preventing | |
| | subsequent strokes? | |
| 133 | Can a daily routine help stroke prevention? | |
| 134 | Can self-monitoring of blood pressure help stroke prevention? | |

Risk factors

| 135 | What is the best way to increase awareness of risk of stroke amongst general public and health professionals? | |
|-----|---|--|
| 136 | How can the risk of anaesthetic induced strokes be reduced? | |
| 137 | Does reduction in stress reduce risk of stroke? | |

Diagnosis & screening

| 138 | Can admission of people with suspected stroke prevent or reduce | |
|-----|---|--|
| | subsequent stroke? | |
| 139 | Can screening programmes reduce the risk of subsequent | |
| | stroke? | |

Care setting

| 140 | What is the best way to deliver stroke care in remote and rural | |
|------|---|--|
| | settings? | |
| 141 | What is the best way of managing people who have Transient | |
| | Ischaemic Attack (TIA) (e.g. General Practitioner or hospital | |
| | consultant clinics; direct access or onward referral)? | |
| 142 | | |
| | to a smaller rehabilitation unit nearer to their home? | |
| 143 | What are the key components of an effective stroke unit? | |
| 144 | • | |
| 4.45 | Is early supported discharge clinically and cost-effective? | |
| 145 | Is community-based stroke care clinically and cost-effective? | |
| 146 | What is the best way to deliver rehabilitation and manage stroke | |
| | patients within nursing homes? | |
| 147 | What is the cost and clinical effectiveness of admission to general | |
| | medical (acute admission) wards with onward referral to a stroke | |
| | unit, compared with direct admission to a stroke unit? | |
| 148 | Is telemedicine useful in the prevention, treatment and | |
| | rehabilitation of stroke? | |
| 149 | What is the best way to ensure continuity of care? | |
| 150 | What is the best way of delivering stroke care in a primary care | |
| | setting? | |
| 151 | Does direct access to a multidisciplinary team (MDT) by stroke | |
| | patients in the community improve recovery? | |

Carers & families

General support

| 152 | What is the best way to manage carer guilt? | |
|-----|--|--|
| 153 | What is the best way to assess, address and support the needs | |
| | of carers? | |
| 154 | What is the best way of supporting family members of stroke | |
| | survivors? | |
| 155 | What is the best way of supporting families when someone dies | |
| | or is likely to die following stroke? | |
| 156 | What is the best way to teach carers to allow stroke survivors to | |
| | do things for themselves? | |
| 157 | Is training for carers and 'befrienders' useful at | |
| | promoting/supporting cognitive or occupational therapy activities? | |

Aphasia

| 158 | How can carers be helped to communicate with someone with aphasia? | |
|-----|--|--|
| 159 | Can trained volunteers and carers help improve communication | |
| | after stroke? | |
| 160 | Can supported communication training for carers help prevent | |
| | relationship breakdown? | |
| 161 | What is the best way for carers to manage depression in people | |
| | with aphasia following stroke? | |

Relationship problems

| 162 | What is the best way to address relationship difficulties after stroke? | |
|-----|--|--|
| 163 | Can counselling help couples address relationship difficulties after stroke? | |
| 164 | What is the best way to support people with stroke during divorce? | |

Acute care & pharmacology (drugs)

Drug therapy

| 165 | What are the relative risks and benefits of Statins after stroke? |
|-----|--|
| 166 | What determines adherence and what is the effect of non-adherence of drugs? |
| 167 | Is Botox effective after stroke? |
| 168 | What is the impact of Thrombolysis on emotion, cognition and communication? |
| 169 | Is long term aspirin therapy beneficial for stroke caused by clot? |
| 170 | Do Ace Inhibitors cause weight gain following stroke? |
| 171 | Is Tissue Plasminogen Activator (TPA) helpful in the long-term recovery of stroke? |
| 172 | What are the best drug treatments to manage seizures? |
| 173 | Is stem cell therapy beneficial for recovery after stroke? |
| 174 | How often should General Practitioners check drugs and blood pressure (BP)? |

Early intervention

| 175 | Is early mobilisation (within 48 hours) beneficial after stroke? | |
|-----|--|--|
| 176 | Does intensive physiotherapy (e.g. stroking/moving limbs - maybe | |
| | using volunteers) early after stroke help recovery? | |
| 177 | Is physiotherapy early after stroke beneficial? | |
| 178 | What is the effect of early mobilisation after stroke? | |

Emergency care

| 179 | What is the best way to avoid delayed diagnosis? | |
|-----|--|--|
| 180 | How can the delivery of Thrombolysis be improved? | |
| 181 | What is the best way for emergency management of stroke? | |

General rehabilitation

General stroke recovery

| | General management strategies | Notes |
|-----|--|-------|
| 182 | | |
| 183 | What are the optimal staffing levels within stroke units? | |
| 184 | What is the best way to prevent deterioration in function after discharge from rehabilitation? | |
| 185 | Can a goal setting approach help recovery after stroke? | |
| 186 | Are vocational and recreational activities better than impairment-based treatments? | |
| 187 | What is the cost effectiveness of increased intensity of therapy in stroke units? | |
| 188 | What is the impact of increased intensity, frequency and duration of physiotherapy on stroke recovery? | |
| 189 | What is the best way to address participation restrictions? | |
| 190 | Are stroke co-ordinators / liaison workers beneficial in the management of stroke? | |
| | Specific treatments | |
| 191 | Can arts-based interventions and art therapy improve recovery after stroke? | |
| 192 | Are relaxation techniques beneficial after stroke? | |
| 193 | Can cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) help attainment of goals after stroke? | |
| 194 | Are alternative therapies (massage, acupuncture) beneficial after stroke? | |
| 195 | Are home visits helpful after stroke? | |
| 196 | Can imagery improve outcomes after stroke? | |
| 197 | Can transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) help recovery after stroke? | |
| 198 | Can music therapy help recovery after stroke? | |
| 199 | Can treatments arising from social and environmental psychology improve recovery after stroke? | |
| 200 | What is the best way of helping patients understand their rehabilitation programme? | |
| 201 | Are health professionals or the voluntary sector best at helping people achieve independence after stroke? | |

Exercise & fitness

| 202 | Are exercise and fitness programmes beneficial at improving | |
|-----|--|--|
| | function and quality of life and avoiding subsequent stroke? | |
| 203 | Does exercise improve mood after stroke? | |
| 204 | Can psychological support help increase participation in physical activity after stroke? | |
| 205 | Does outdoor walking (in groups) improve physical fitness, mood | |
| | and fatigue after stroke? | |

Fatigue

| 206 | What are the best ways to manage and/or prevent fatigue? | |
|-----|--|--|
| | what are the best ways to manage analer provent langue. | |

Late / long-term rehabilitation

| 207 | Does involvement of the GP (General Practitioner) during stroke | |
|-----|--|--|
| | admission help improve medium and long term outcomes? | |
| 208 | What is the impact and cost-effectiveness of long term or lifelong physiotherapy? | |
| 209 | What is the impact and cost-effectiveness of long term or lifelong rehabilitation? | |
| 210 | What is the best way of managing the long term needs of stroke survivors? (including the roles of primary care health practitioners and consultants) | |
| 211 | Is intensive inpatient rehabilitation beneficial late (5-10 years) after stroke? | |
| 212 | Is long term physiotherapy review of exercise programmes beneficial after stroke? | |
| 213 | Is participation in activities (e.g. Stroke clubs, ongoing therapy) beneficial at achieving later improvement after stroke? | |

Return to work

| 044 | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 714 | | |
| | 1 What is the best way to support return to work after stroke? | |
| | What is the best way to support return to work after stroke? | |

Young stroke survivors

| | Is a 'young stroke environment' better than a geriatric/ stroke rehabilitation environment at improving recovery of young people after stroke? | |
|-----|--|--|
| 216 | What are the best services to support young stroke survivors in occupational rehabilitation within a work-place environment? | |

Other / miscellaneous

| 217 | Does high morale within the stroke team service improve stroke recovery? | |
|-----|--|--|
| 218 | What is the best way to support stroke survivors to form learning alliances and relationships to inform their own care and treatment and influence others? | |
| 219 | What is the best way of implementing research findings to improve patient outcomes? | |
| 220 | How can computer programmes be used to identify specific patient problems and strategies to deal with these problems? | |
| 221 | What is the best way to improve recognition of unusual symptoms of stroke? | |
| 222 | Has the FAST (Face-Arm-Speech-Time to call) campaign improved stroke management? | |
| 223 | Can electrofacial stimulation improve facial muscle weakness after stroke? | |
| 224 | What are the best treatments for tinnitus following stroke? | |
| 225 | What is the best way to treat a reduction in the sense of smell following stroke? | |
| 226 | Is stimulation provided by relatives during open visiting effective at improving recovery after stroke? | |