



*children*



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

## Ischemic Stroke in Children

Guest Editors:

**Dr. Beata Sarecka-Hujar**

Department of Basic Biomedical Science, School of Pharmacy with the Division of Laboratory Medicine, Medical University of Silesia in Katowice, 41–200 Sosnowiec, Poland

**Dr. Ilona Kopyta**

Department of Pediatric Neurology, School of Medicine in Katowice, Medical University of Silesia in Katowice, 40-752 Katowice, Poland

Deadline for manuscript submissions:

**closed (20 November 2021)**

### Message from the Guest Editors

The occurrence of arterial ischemic stroke (AIS) in children is undoubtedly a serious medical problem. AIS results from a multifactorial background in both children and in adults. However, etiologic mechanisms of childhood AIS differ from those observed in adulthood stroke. Particular attention, both in terms of the occurrence of the first incident of cerebral ischemia and possible recurrences in children, should be paid to the arteriopathy of cerebral vessels, especially focal cerebral arteriopathy of childhood (FCA). Genetic risk factors may be also involved in childhood AIS etiology, as indicated by the age of patients. Moreover, the importance of genetic factors in the etiology of stroke in pediatric patients has been confirmed by studies carried out among pairs of monozygotic twins, in which stroke occurred almost five times more often than in twin dizygotic pairs. Previously, several meta-analyses of our authorship regarding the role of particular genetic polymorphisms in the development of childhood AIS were conducted.



[mdpi.com/si/49747](https://mdpi.com/si/49747)

**Special** Issue