1. Record Nr. UNISA996214582703316 Autore Gariballa Salah **Titolo** Nutrition and stroke [[electronic resource]]: prevention and treatment // Salah Gariballa Ames, IA,: Blackwell Pub., 2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-23784-8 9786610237845 0-470-79666-9 0-470-77481-9 1-4051-5000-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (194 p.) Disciplina 616.8/10654 616.810654 Cerebrovascular disease - Nutritional aspects Soggetti Cerebrovascular disease - Diet therapy Cerebrovascular disease - Prevention Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 145-176) and index. Nota di contenuto Contents; Preface; Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; SECTION I: Nutrition and Ageing: 1 The challenge of stroke: 1.1 Definition: 1.2 Epidemiology: 1.3 The burden of stroke: 1.4 Risk factors for stroke: 1.5 Nutrition and risk of stroke: 1.6 Post-stroke nutrition: 2 Ageing changes relevant to nutrition in elderly people; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Gastrointestinal tract; 2.3 Body mass and composition; 2.3.1 Assessment of body composition in elderly people; 2.4 Physical activity; 2.5 Social and medical conditions related to ageing; 2.6 Summary; 3 Macro- and micronutrients in elderly people Macronutrients3.1 Energy requirement; 3.2 Energy expenditure; 3.2.1 Basal metabolic rate (BMR); 3.2.2 Physical activity; 3.2.3 Thermogenesis: 3.3 Protein requirement; Micronutrients: 3.4 Vitamins: 3.4.1 Vitamins B12 and folate; 3.4.2 Fruit and vegetables (antioxidants); 3.5 Minerals; 3.5.1 Sodium (Na) and potassium (K); 3.5.2

Calcium (Ca) and vitamin D; 3.5.3 Magnesium (Mg); 3.5.4 Iron(Fe); 3.5.5

Zinc(Zn); 3.6 Trace elements; 3.7 Summary; 4 Diagnosing protein-

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Sommario/riassunto

7.12 Summary

Stroke is a common and devasting event, which often results in death or major loss of independence, with immense human and financial costs. In the developed world stroke accounts for around 10 per cent of all deaths and is the most important single cause of severe disability among western people living in their own homes. Futhermore, in the next 30 years, the burden of stroke will grow substantially in most developing nations. There is now substantial evidence that dietary habits not only influence the prevalence of stroke, but also its course and outcome once it has occurred. The author, Sala

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Sommario/riassunto

This book is open access under a CC BY license. The first of its kind, this Open Access 'Report' is a first step in assessing the state of the humanities worldwide. Based on an extensive literature review and enlightening interviews the book discusses the value of the humanities, the nature of humanities research and the relation between humanities and politics, amongst other issues.