



Effective Health Care

Rehabilitation for Lateral Medullary Syndrome

Next Steps

The nominator is interested in research about rehabilitation programs for individuals with strokes resulting in Lateral Medullary Syndrome, also called Wallenberg Syndrome.

Due to limited program resources at this time, AHRQ will not further assess this topic. No further activity on this topic will be undertaken by the Effective Health Care Program.

Topic Summary and Considerations

Topic Name and Number: Rehabilitation for Lateral Medullary Syndrome, #729

Date: 8/7/2017

Key question from the nomination:

What is the effectiveness of rehabilitation for individuals with strokes resulting in Lateral Medullary Syndrome?

- A stroke can occur due to occlusion of one of the arteries to the brain. Lateral medullary syndrome is a constellation of neurologic deficits that occur after a stroke affecting the posterior inferior cerebral artery or one of its branches.
- Posterior circulation strokes, including the posterior inferior cerebral artery, constitute about 20% of all strokes (1). Symptoms include vertigo, problems with swallowing, hoarseness, facial numbness and loss of corneal reflexes.
- Rehabilitation after stroke is tailored to address the deficits occurring as a result of the stroke.
- Due to limited program resources at this time, AHRQ will not further assess this topic.

References

1. Nouh A RJ, Ruland S. Ischemic Posterior Circulation Stroke: A Review of Anatomy, Clinical Presentations, Diagnosis, and Current Management. *Front Neurol.* 2014;5(1):30.