Left ventricular thrombus complicated by acute stroke due to consequence of cocaine abuse

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Cocaine abuse can cause acute and chronic cardiovascular complications which include, coronary artery spasm, aortic dissection, myocardial infarction, left ventricular dysfunction and thrombosis that can lead to fatal thromboembolic event. It has been well described in the literature that cocaine significantly increases the risk of ischemic stroke in young adults within 24 hours of use. Interestingly, the risk of cerebral infarct relating to acute cocaine consumption is notably higher than the usually well known stroke risk factors. A 32 years old gentleman who is known to have history of cocaine abuse, presented with an acute stroke, myocardial infarction and significant large left ventricular thrombus which took place within short time window following cocaine abuse.

Biography
Abdalazeem Ibrahem, has completed his graduation from university of Kassala 2009, He is working as specialty cardiology registrar in United Kingdom, at BCHUB, Ysbyty Gwynedd Hospital. He has completed his core medical training in UK, full membership of MRCP UK. His academic interest, writing papers and literature review. He has participated in 16th world cardiology congress 2016, Dubai, Hertfordshire journal of medicine December 2016, Global Journal of Infectious Diseases and Clinical Research October 2016. Membership with British society of echocardiography (BSE) British cardiovascular interventional society (BCIS) UK. He attended several academic meetings, regionally and nationally, He has participated in various national work-shops, congress.

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