Standpoint

on dissertation on "PROGNOSIS MARKERS FOR RECOVERY OF APHASIA AFTER ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE"

by Associate professor Daniela Arabadzhieva, MD

The dissertation of Dr. Radina Svetlozarova Fuchidzhieva on the topic "Prognostic markers for recovery of aphasia after acute ischemic stroke" in the scientific specialty "Nervous Diseases" is dedicated to the study of aphasic disturbances in patients with acute ischemic stroke and their recovery. This information is extremely important, as cerebrovascular diseases are a global medical and social problem, and knowing the prognosis and recovery time is important for planning rehabilitation and working with the patients and their families.

The dissertation is developed on 156 pages and is structured as follows: introduction - 2 pages, literature review - 47 pages; goal, tasks and hypotheses - 2 pages; materials and methods - 2 pages; results -39 pages; discussion - 7 pages; conclusions - 4 pages; appendices - 7 pages. The bibliography includes 291 literature sources, of which 279 are in Latin. The literature review contains 47 pages and examines the risk factors for stroke, types of stroke and the display of aphasia in patients with acute ischemic stroke.

The dissertation corresponds to the topic, and the tasks – to the goal, which is - to determine prognostic markers for the recovery of aphasia in patients with acute ischemic stroke with / without differentiated treatment with intravenous thrombolysis

by looking for correlations between the recovery of aphasic disturbances and the conducted treatment, as well as to prepare a profile of the patient for the outcome of the disease.

The research methods used by Dr. Fuchidjieva (NIHSS, ART, AHS, ASPECTS and statistical methods) have been used correctly and give us ground to accept the results as true and reliable.

The results of the dissertation and their discussion are concisely and logically presented in a separate chapter, where the doctoral student has showed the nature of the evolution of aphasia and the correlations between the recovery of aphasic disturbances and treatment in a detailed manner.

In "Discussion and Conclusions", the author based on the recapitulation of the results and their purposeful interpretation presents 6 summarized conclusions, which clearly indicate that treatment with thrombolysis has a positive effect on both the outcome of the disease and aphasia.

The conclusion emphasizes that there is a significant difference in age and gender in the occurrence of stroke in patients and that the conduct of interventional thrombolysis leads to faster recovery of motor deficit and aphasia.

The most significant contribution of the dissertation is that for the first time in our country the degree of recovery of motor deficit and aphasia in patients with ischemic stroke up to the third month from the onset of the disease has been monitored. A

significant contribution is the comparative analysis of the degree of recovery of motor deficit and aphasia in patients with intravenous thrombolysis and those without differentiated treatment.

I do not have any significant remarks and recommendations regarding the value of the dissertation. The presented abstract is compiled in accordance with the requirements. It consists of 60 pages and is well illustrated with 3 tables, 5 appendices and 55 figures that accurately reflect the content of the dissertation. 3 publications related to the dissertation are presented, in 2 of which Dr. Fuchidjieva is an independent author.

I believe that Dr. Fuchidjieva meets the requirements for the award of educational and scientific degree "Doctor" and in conclusion I propose to the esteemed members of the scientific jury to award the scientific degree "Doctor" to Dr. Fuchidzhieva.

26.01.2022

Assoc. prof. Daniela Arabadzhieva, MD