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## **Features of the coagulation system in Covid-19 associated ischemic strokes**

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**Background and Aims:** To study the features of blood coagulation system and treatment results of Covid-19 associated ischemic stroke.

**Methods:** Divided into two groups, 62 cases of ischemic stroke were analyzed. The first group (n=32; 51.6%) patients with acute ischemic stroke and history of coronavirus infection (not more than 2 months). The second group (n=30; 48.4%) patients' acute ischemic stroke without Covid-19. Hemorheological parameters (D-dimer, fibrinogen, prothrombin time, INR, APTT) were examined in all patients and monitored for a month.

**Results:** When analyzing the age and sex of all patients in the study, the average age of first group was  $67.4 \pm 2.3$ , of which the proportion of men and women were 56.2% (n=18); 43.8% (n=14) respectively. The average age of second group was  $63.1 \pm 2.3$ , with the proportion of males being 63.3% (n=19) and females being 36.6% (n=11). When analyzing the hemorheological parameters of patients in both groups, it was found that in first group patients were correspondingly higher than in second group: D-dimer (median 2.12 vs 1.61  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ;  $p < 0.001$ ), fibrin degradation products (median 7.6 vs 4.0  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ;  $p < 0.001$ ), prothrombin time (median 15.5 vs 13.6 sec;  $p < 0.001$ ), INR (median  $1.06 \pm 0.03$  vs  $0.74 \pm 0.029$  ME  $p < 0.001$ ) and APTT (median  $29.12 \pm 0.28$  vs  $24.14 \pm 0.14$  sec  $p < 0.001$ ). The results of our month-long study showed that among patients in first group (n=32) the mortality rate was 21.9% (n=7), the incidence of disability was 46.9% (n=15) and 31.2% (n=10) patients were discharged from the hospital with positive results. No deaths were observed among patients in second group (n=30), but the incidence of disability was 26.6% (n=8) and 73.3% (n=22) patients were out of the hospital with positive results.

**Conclusions:** Analysis showed that in patients who suffer from Covid-19 associated ischemic stroke of the coagulation system is 1.5 times and the degree of disability is 2 times higher than patients who get acute ischemic stroke without coronavirus **infection**.