



Preventing Stroke Research Priorities Project

The second STOPstroke Survey

GLOSSARY

TERM	MEANING
Aphasia	Aphasia is an inability (or impaired ability) to understand or produce speech, as a result of damage to the brain
Atrial fibrillation	Atrial fibrillation (AF, or A-fib) is an irregular and often very rapid heart rhythm that can lead to blood clots in the heart which can travel to the brain and cause a stroke.
Atrial septal aneurysm (ASA)	Atrial septal aneurysm (ASA) is a malformation of the atrial septum in the heart where there is bulging in the septum. It is present from birth.
Cardiac	Relating to the heart.
Endometriosis	Endometriosis is an often painful disorder in which tissue similar to the tissue that normally lines the inside of the uterus - the endometrium - grows on the outside of the uterus.
Hypertension	Hypertension is when blood pressure is too high. If managed medically, a patient may be prescribed antihypertensive drugs and the following terms then apply - "controlled" hypertension is when a patient with high blood pressure is able to manage that condition with the use of up to three antihypertensive drugs; and "refractory" hypertension is the failure of blood pressure control despite the use of five or more antihypertensive drugs.
Incidence	Incidence is an epidemiological term which looks at the rate of new cases of a disease occurring in a specific population over a particular period of time.
Intervention	Interventions are ways to treat and support people to manage stroke risk factors.
In-utero	Within the womb
Patent foramen ovale (PFO)	Patent foramen ovale (PFO) is a hole in the heart that does not close the way it should after birth. The foramen ovale is present in all babies in-utero to allow blood to bypass the lungs. At birth, in most people, the foramen ovale closes. When it remains open it is called a patent foramen ovale.
Perioperative	Perioperative is a process or treatment occurring or performed at or around the time of a surgical operation
Policy Intervention	Policy intervention is a course of action, program or activity usually taken by a government. For example, screening programs, vaccination programs, food and water supplementation and health promotion.
Polypill	The term polypill describes a single pill that contains a combination of several medications commonly used to treat heart disease and high blood pressure.
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation is the treatment and care of people affected by a disease that aims to improve independence and quality of life.
Reproductive factors	Reproductive factors include age commenced menstruation, number of births (>24 gestation), age at birth of first child, breastfeeding history, and age at menopause.
Socialisation	Socialisation is the activity of mixing socially with other people.
Translation	The process of research translation is the moving new ideas through the research pipeline to become new products or programs that can improve health outcomes.
Vegetarian	A vegetarian is someone who does not eat any animal flesh. There are several levels of vegetarianism, which include vegan (does not consume any animal products or by-products, including honey, gelatin, eggs and dairy); lacto-vegetarian (consumes dairy, but no animal flesh or eggs); ovo-vegetarian (consumes eggs, but no animal flesh or dairy); and lacto-ovo vegetarian (consumes dairy and eggs, but no animal flesh).