

<b>Blood Tests</b>	There are many blood tests to check for cholesterol and blood sugar levels, liver and kidney function or problems with blood clotting.
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>comments:</b>
<b>Computerized Tomography scan (CT scan)</b>	A test that uses X-rays to take a series of pictures of the brain or other body organs. It is one of the first tests done for someone suspected of having a stroke. A CT scan can usually identify whether a stroke was due to bleeding (hemorrhagic stroke) or a blockage (ischemic stroke).
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>comments:</b>
<b>Computerized Tomography Angiogram (CTA)</b>	A test that uses X-rays and contrast dye is injected into the arm vein to see blood flow in arteries inside the brain, or the arteries that bring blood from the heart to the brain.
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>comments:</b>
<b>Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)</b>	MRI uses a non-harmful magnetic field and radio waves to make a three-dimensional image of a part of the body such as the brain. These images are more detailed than CT scans. Sometimes called nuclear magnetic resonance or NMR.
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>comments:</b>
<b>Magnetic Resonance Angiogram (MRA)</b>	MRA uses a strong magnetic field and radio waves to make an image of the blood vessels. Contrast dye is injected into the arm vein to see blood flow in arteries to detect any blockage or hardening of the arteries in the neck or brain.
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>comments:</b>

<b>Angiogram</b>	A test using x-rays in which dye is injected into an artery in your upper thigh near your groin or sometimes in your arm. The test gives the best information about the condition of the blood vessels and detects if there are blood clots or any other issues.
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>comments:</b>
<b>Carotid ultrasound (Neck Doppler)</b>	A non-invasive test that uses high frequency sound waves to determine the amount of blood flow through the blood vessels in the neck (carotid arteries) or the extent to which the vessels may be narrowed. The ultrasound probe is moved over your neck arteries.
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>comments:</b>
<b>Transcranial Doppler (TCD)</b> <b>Date of test:</b>	A non-invasive test that measures the speed of blood flow through the brain's blood vessels. <b>comments:</b>
<b>HOLTER monitor</b>	A portable device worn around the neck and shoulders that records the electrical activity of the heart. A holter monitor is similar to an electrocardiogram but allows the information to be recorded over longer periods of time either in hospital or at home. It is used to find abnormal heart rhythms.
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>comments:</b>
<b>Electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG)</b>	A test that records the electrical activity of the heart. It is used to find abnormal heart rhythms, which can affect how well blood flows through the body. When blood does not flow well there is a greater risk of developing a blood clot that can lead to a stroke.
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>comments:</b>

<b>Trans-Esophageal Echocardiogram (TEE)</b>	<p>During this test an ultrasound probe is placed through your mouth and throat into your esophagus. Ultrasound waves take a picture of your heart and the circulating blood. During this test you may be given medication to help you relax and a numbing spray may be applied to your throat.</p>
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Trans-Thoracic Echocardiogram (TTE)</b>	<p>a non-invasive test that uses ultrasound waves to take a picture of your heart and the circulating blood. The ultrasound probe is placed over your chest.</p>
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>Comments:</b>
<b>Videofluoroscopic Swallow Study (VFSS)</b>	<p>A test done by a speech and language pathologist for a person who has trouble swallowing. An X-ray is taken of the person as they swallow food and drink with different textures. This test helps determine if the person can safely eat and drink.</p>
<b>Date of test:</b>	<b>Comments:</b>