

Different foods linked to risk for ischemic, hemorrhagic stroke

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statistically significant when adjusted for other statistically significant foods. Higher risk for hemorrhagic stroke (1,430 cases) was seen in association with higher egg consumption (hazard ratio, 1.25 per 20 g/day).

"The different dietary factors associated with risk of ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke highlight the importance of differentiating stroke subtypes in epidemiological studies," the authors write.

More information: Abstract/Full Text

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(HealthDay)—Different foods are associated with the risk for ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke, according to a study published online Feb. 24 in the *European Heart Journal*.

Tammy Y.N. Tong, Ph.D., from the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom, and colleagues analyzed data on 418,329 men and women from nine European countries with an average follow-up of 12.7 years to examine the correlations between major foods and <u>dietary fiber</u> with subtypes of stroke.

The researchers found that for ischemic stroke (4,281 cases), the risks were lower with a higher intake of fruits and vegetables combined (hazard ratio, 0.87 for 200 g/day higher intake), dietary fiber (hazard ratio, 0.77 per 10 g/day), milk (hazard ratio, 0.95 per 200 g/day), yogurt (hazard ratio, 0.91 per 100 g/day), and cheese (hazard ratio, 0.88 per 30 g/day). The risk was higher with greater red meat consumption (hazard ratio, 1.14 per 50 g/day) but was attenuated and no longer



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