See related article, pages 1730–1734.

Stroke ranks third among all causes of death behind diseases of the heart and cancer.1 Stroke accounts for about 1 in 16 deaths in the United States. Spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) comprises between 8% to 14% of all strokes but carries a mortality rate of up to 50% within the first 6 months after onset.1 Functional outcome of 14% of all strokes but carries a mortality rate of up to 50% within the first 6 months after onset.1 Functional outcome of ICH patients, relatively small sample size, and lack of tissue sampling from all the study subjects. Despite these shortcomings Delgado et al suggest that in a relevant population of ICH patients, Fas-mediated apoptosis may be responsible for edema formation. This is an important finding that may lead to manipulation of Fas and FasL as potential therapies for ICH.

The opinions in this editorial are not necessarily those of the editors or of the American Heart Association.

From the Division of Vascular Neurology and Neurocritical Care, Department of Neurology, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Tex.

Correspondence to Jose I. Suarez, MD, Department of Neurology, Baylor College of Medicine, One Baylor Plaza, NB 302, Houston, TX 77030. E-mail jsuarez@bcm.tmc.edu

Stoke is available at http://stroke.ahajournals.org

DOI: 10.1161/STROKEAHA.107.508531

© 2008 American Heart Association, Inc.
References


Key Words: apoptosis • ICH • edema • Fas receptor • Fas ligand • Soluble Fas • stroke
Are We Ready to Avert Suicide in Intracerebral Hemorrhage?

Jose I. Suarez

*Stroke*. 2008;39:1657-1658; originally published online April 10, 2008;
doi: 10.1161/STROKEAHA.107.508531

*Stroke* is published by the American Heart Association, 7272 Greenville Avenue, Dallas, TX 75231
Copyright © 2008 American Heart Association, Inc. All rights reserved.
Print ISSN: 0039-2499. Online ISSN: 1524-4628

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:
http://stroke.ahajournals.org/content/39/6/1657