**COMMON SYMPTOMS & SIGNS NOTED**

**COMMON CAUSES**

1. Hypothyroidism
2. Hypertension
3. Stroke
4. Trauma
5. Autoimmune disorders

**COMMENTS**

- Patient history and physical examination
- Laboratory tests (e.g., blood pressure, electrolytes)
- Imaging studies (e.g., CT, MRI)

**HYPERTENSIVE CRISIS**

- Severe hypertension (blood pressure > 180/110 mmHg)
- Symptoms include headache, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, shortness of breath, confusion, or altered mental status

**TREATMENT**

- Medications: ACE inhibitors, angiotensin receptor blockers, diuretics
- Lifestyle modifications: sodium restriction, weight loss, exercise

**PREVENTION**

- Regular blood pressure monitoring
- Healthy diet and exercise
- Stress management

**ATTENTION PHYSICIAN**

- The patient may have a history of hypertension or other cardiovascular disease.
- Monitor blood pressure closely and adjust treatment as needed.

**MEDICAL HISTORY**

- Blood pressure
- Family history of hypertension
- Any history of renal disease or diabetes
- Medications: ACE inhibitors, diuretics

**DIAGNOSIS**

- Hypertensive Emergency
- Hypertensive Crisis

**TREATMENT**

- Intravenous medications
-生活方式 changes
- Close monitoring of blood pressure

**PROGNOSIS**

- Good with prompt management
- Potential complications: kidney failure, stroke, myocardial infarction

**REFERENCES**

- American Heart Association
- National Stroke Association

**CONTACT INFORMATION**

- Doctor's office
- Hospital Emergency Department
- Local Poison Control Center

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION**

- www.stroke.org
- www.cdc.gov/stroke

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

- American Heart Association
- National Stroke Association
- Local community health centers

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**Additional information not visible in the image.**