

Table 3. Distribution of the study group by type of stroke and gender*

Type of stroke	Males		Females		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Ischemic Stroke	29	72.5	11	27.5	40	100
Hemorrhagic Stroke	20	69	9	31	29	100
Total	49	71	20	29	69	100

* The association between sex and type of stroke was statistically not significant ($\chi^2=0.1$, df=1, $p>0.05$)

When age (in months) was considered, table 4 showed that patients with hemorrhagic stroke were significantly younger than those with ischemic type (Mann Whitney, $P < 0.05$), and on stratifying the two groups according to gender, girls with hemorrhagic type were significantly

younger than those with ischemic type (Mann Whitney, $P < 0.05$). The same results were reached for boys. Girls were younger than boys in both subtypes, yet the differences were statistically not significant (Mann Whitney, $P > 0.05$).

Table 4. Distribution of the study group by age (in months), gender and type of stroke

Gender		Type		P (Mann-Whitney)
		Hemorrhagic	Ischemic	
Female	Range	1-96	2-60	0.012
	Median	2	18	
	Inter-quartile range	1-4	3-60	
	No.	9	11	
Male	Range	1-60	1-168	0.002
	Median	4	24	
	Inter-quartile range	2-10	6-60	
	No.	20	29	
Group Total	Range	1-96	1-168	<0.001
	Median	3	21	
	Inter-quartile range	2-9	6-60	
	No.	29	40	

On distributing the patients on three major age groups, (less than one year, 1-5 years and more than 5 years), table 5 showed that generally more than half of them were aged less than one year (55.1%), (34.8%) aged between 1-5 years and only (10.1%) were older than five years, the

majority of patients (82.8%) with hemorrhagic type were younger than one year and half (50%) of those with ischemic type were within 1-5 years of age and the association was statistically highly significant ($\chi^2=14.8$, df=2, $p<0.05$).

Table 5. Distribution of the study group by type of stroke and age groups*

Age groups (years)	Ischemic Stroke		Hemorrhagic Stroke		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
< 1 year	14	35	24	82.8	38	55.1
1 – 5 years	20	50	4	13.8	24	34.8
> 5 years	6	15	1	3.4	7	10.1
Total	40	100	29	100	69	100

* The association between types of stroke and age was statistically highly significant ($\chi^2=15.5$, df=2, $p<0.005$)