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Siblings With Ischemic Stroke Study (SWISS)

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Title of study: Siblings with Ischemic Stroke Study. Principal Investigator: James F. Meschia, MD Purpose: Twins studies, family history studies and one genomic study in Iceland suggest that there may be an important genetic component to the overall risk of acquiring ischemic stroke. The long term goal of SWISS is to identify the molecular basis for inherited ischemic stroke risk. Design: An affected sibling pair microsatellite genomewide screen using DNA obtained from siblings concordant and discordant for ischemic stroke. Sample Size: The recruitment goal is 300 unrelated ischemic stroke pedigrees, consisting of 300 concordant sibling pairs and 200 discordant siblings (800 total subjects). Population studied: Proband are recruited at 50 clinical centers throughout the United States and Canada. Proband are potentially eligible for SWISS if they are diagnosed by a study neurologist as having had a CT- or MRI-confirmed symptomatic ischemic stroke. Proband are excluded if they have had a potentially iatrogenic stroke, stroke due to subarachnoid hemorrhage-induced vasospasm, or if they are known to have specific mendelian or mitochondrial disorders. Affected (concordant) siblings have the same eligibility criteria as probands. Concordance and discordance for stroke in siblings of probands will be verified centrally. Interventions: None. Outcome or main result: Establish linkage of microsatellite markers with occurrence of ischemic stroke. Statistical Analysis: Maximum Likelihood Ratio. Trial Status: Recruiting. Genetic samples have been collected on a total of 203 individuals (82 completed pedigrees) as of 29 Oct 2002.