

Stroke is an important cause of neurological morbidity in infants and children, with an incidence of approximately 8 cases per 100000 per year (Giroud et al. 1995). In children, stroke is often under-recognized/unrecognized because of variation in the presentation, evaluation, and diagnosis. In many cases, asymmetry of reaching and grasping, failure to reach developmental milestones, or post-neonatal seizures that appear some months after the acute event are the only mark of previous stroke.