Treatment for a stroke depends on whether it is an ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke, how long it's been since your stroke happened and other factors. Your doctor will select the best treatment for you. Below is a list of common procedures your doctor may recommend.

**Treatments to prevent another stroke**

- **Carotid Endarterectomy** - A surgery to remove fatty deposits from the carotid artery to prevent a stroke.
- **Carotid Stent Placement** - A meshwork tube that widens a narrow artery usually done to prevent stroke or recurrent stroke.

**Treatments for hemorrhagic stroke**

- **Clipping (aneurysm)** - A surgery for treatment of brain aneurysms, involving placing a surgical clip at the bottom of the aneurysm to remove the blood flow and reduce the risk of rupture. An aneurysm is a ballooning of the artery from a weak artery wall.
- **Coiling (aneurysm)** - A treatment of an aneurysm by filling it with detachable coils to reduce the risk of rupture.
- **Mechanical Thrombectomy** - A procedure to remove a blood clot from a vessel using a long catheter. A catheter is a flexible tube.

**Treatments for Ischemic stroke**

- **Craniotomy** - A procedure that removes a section of the skull to access the brain for surgery, such as the clipping of an aneurysm. This piece of the skull is returned to its original position at the end of surgery.
• **Craniectomy** - A procedure that removes a section of the skull, but with this method the bone plate is left off for an extended period of time. This method is less commonly used, mostly in cases where the underlying brain tissue has experienced major swelling.