

## **Abstract**

Ischemic stroke can be a rare atypical presentation of granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA). Awareness of this entity is vital when a clinician evaluates a patient for the aetiology of the ischemic stroke. We report a case of a 48-year-old female who presented with acute ischemic stroke and the etiology was found to be related to GPA. She was diagnosed according to the serological markers and MRI brain findings. Correct disease diagnosis is essential, as immunosuppressive therapy can improve the prognosis.