STROKE 2024

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Stroke Treatments

If you are having a stroke it is important to get immediate medical attention—**Call 9-1-1**. The sooner you get treatment the better. Immediate treatment may help minimize the long-term effects of stroke and improve recovery outcomes.

Can Stroke Be Treated?

There are several treatment options for stroke depending on the cause of your stroke. If you are having an ischemic stroke or a stroke that is caused by a blood clot your healthcare professional may recommend drug treatment.

Drug Treatment

There is only one Food & Drug Administration (FDA) approved drug treatment for acute ischemic stroke. Tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) is given via intravenous therapy (IV) and works by dissolving the clot and improving blood flow to the part of the brain being deprived of blood flow. tPA should be given within three hours (and up to 4.5 hours in certain eligible patients) of the time symptoms first started.

Mechanical Devices

Some ischemic strokes are treated with small mechanical devices that remove or break up blood clots. If clot-busting drugs are ruled out, another option one of the many FDA approved mechanical devices. A surgeon inserts a small mechanical device into the blocked artery using a thin tube. Once inside, the tool traps the clot, and either breaks it up or the surgeon pulls it out of the brain, reopening the blocked blood vessel in the process.

A hemorrhagic stroke (sometimes called a bleed) occurs if an artery in your brain leaks blood or ruptures (breaks open). The first steps in treating a hemorrhagic stroke are to find the cause of bleeding in the brain and then control it. Some of the options for treatments include surgical clips or coils inserted in aneurisms (weaknesses in the blood vessel wall), controlling high blood pressure, and surgery to remove the bleeding vessel and blood that has spilled into the brain.

Medical advances have greatly improved survival rates and recovery from stroke during the last decade. Your chances of survival and recovery outcomes are even better if the stroke is identified and treated immediately.

HOW DID WE GET HERE?

t-PA

In 1995 published in the NEJM the Thrombolytic therapy trial for acute ischemic stroke utilizing t-PA was published.

The trial has 2 parts. Part I tested whether t-PA improved NIHSS by at least 4 points or had resolution of neurologic deficit within 24 hours. Part 2 used global test statistic to assess clinical outcome at 3 months according to mRS, Glasgow outcome scale, NIHSS, and Barthel index.

t-PA

Part One-No improvement

Part Two-All 4 outcome measures improved (global odds ratio for favorable outcome, I.7; 95% confidence interval, I.2 to 2.6) as compared with patients given placebo, patients given t-PA were 30% more likely to have minimal to NO disability at 3 months.

t-PA

These results in spite of 6.4% hemorrhage rate with t-PA vs 0.6% placebo

ECASS III

In 2008, European Cooperative Acute Stroke Study III demonstrated benefit of IV t-PA up to 4.5 hours, extending window of treatment.

ENDOVASCULAR TREATMENT FOR ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE

NEJM in 2013 published study comparing endovascular treatment alone vs. standard IV t-PA treatment of stroke within 4.5 hours onset.

ENDOVASCULAR TREATMENT FOR ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE

A total of 181 patients assigned to each treatment group. At 3 months there was no statistical difference in alive without disability, fatal or non-fatal intracranial hemorrhage, fatality rate.

ENDOVASCULAR TREATMENT FOR ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE

2 other studies of 2013, the IMSIII and the MR Rescue also failed to show benefit

No Harm, Just No Benefit



Question:

In the subset of patients with large proximal anterior circulation strokes, does inta-arterial intervention in addition to usual care offer improvement?

Bottom Line: YES.

Patients with large proximal anterior circulation strokes, intaarterial therapy within 6 hours improved functional independence at 90 days without increase ICH or mortality.

THE RIGHT QUESTION WAS ASKED!

Large artery occlusions of proximal anterior circulation (ICA, MI, M2, AI, AZ) account for about one-third of anterior ischemic strokes.

However, conventional IV t-PA is able to achieve recanalization in less than one-fifth of patients.

MR CLEAN randomized 500 patients with a radiographically confirmed proximal arterial occlusion in anterior circulation to treatment with IA intervention within 6 hours of symptoms vs. standardized care.

Both groups received IV t-PA.

MR CLEAN demonstrated that IA intervention arm had significantly improved 90 day outcomes (mRS) compared with usual care arm (OR 1.67, 95% C1 1.21-2.3).

No difference in ICH or mortality.

33% functional independence IA vs. 19% standard treatment

With this data, the other worldwide studies Canadian ESCAPE, Australia EXTEND-IA, Spain REVASCAT, and SWIFT PRIME were all terminated early due to their ethical clauses.

All showed identical results to MR CLEAN.

Thus, it became UNETHICAL to NOT treat with intervention.

OH BOY!

Game On....



MS STROKE SYSTEM SETUP



EMS



STROKE LEVEL I REQUIREMENTS

Stroke Level I

- Consists of a core team of personnel, infrastructure, and expertise to diagnose and treat stroke patients who require intensive medical, surgical, and interventional vascular care. The team consists of a neurologist, neurosurgeon, and endovascular specialists.
- Fully equipped Emergency Department (ED) for rapid diagnosis and treatment using standard CT imaging within 25 minutes and ability to have results reported within 45 minutes of test completion.
- Lab services available 24/7 with appropriate result reporting.
- Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Endovascular specialists available 24/7.
- Intensive Care capability available with critical care specialist available 24/7.
- Complete rehabilitation services (physical therapy, occupational therapy,
- and speech therapy) staffed by trained professionals and available for all
- patients within 24 to 48 hours of admission.
- Readily available for transfer of patient from field or lower care facility.
- Maintenance of adequate helicopter landing site on campus.
- Operating room and appropriate support staff available 24/7 for
- emergency surgery when necessary.
- Radiologic and diagnostic imaging with expedited reporting available 24/7,
- this should include angiography with endovascular capabilities.
- Must participate in the American Heart Association (AHA) "Get With The
- Guidelines ® Stroke Registry. A multi-disciplinary quality improvement team, should meet at least quarterly to review data and lead quality improvement initiatives.
- Stroke Medical Education (CME) annually.
- Community and professional educational projects should be ongoing.

STROKE LEVEL 2 REQUIREMENTS

- Stroke Level 2 -- (must have all of the requirements of Level | EXCLUDING endovascular capabilities)
- Consists of a core team of personnel, infrastructure, and expertise to diagnose and treat stroke patients who require intensive medical and surgical care.
- The team consists of a diagnostic radiologist, neurologist, and neurosurgeon. Fully equipped ED for rapid diagnosis and treatment using standard CT imaging within 25 minutes and ability to have results reported within 45 minutes of test completion.
- Lab services available 24/7 with appropriate result reporting.
- Radiology and Neurology specialists available 24/7.
- Intensive Care capability available with critical care specialist available 24/7.
- Complete rehab services (physical therapy, occupational therapy and
- speech therapy) staffed by trained professionals and available for all
- patients within 24 to 48 hours of admission.
- Readily available for transfer of patient from field or lower care facility.
- Maintenance of adequate helicopter landing site on campus.
- Operating room and appropriate support staff available 24/7 for
- emergency surgery when necessary.
- Radiologic and diagnostic imaging with expedited reporting available 24/7.
- Must participate in the AHA Get With The Guidelines ® Stroke Registry. A
- multi-disciplinary quality improvement team should meet to review data and
- lead quality improvement initiatives at least quarterly.
- Stroke team members must document at least eight hours of CME
- annually.
- Community and professional educational projects should be ongoing.

STROKE LEVEL 3 REQUIREMENTS

- Stroke Level 3 -- (must have the ability to diagnose and stabilize patient for transfer to Level 1 or 2 Referring Center)
- ED physician, other qualified physician, or physician extender available 24/7 to diagnose and initiate appropriate treatment.
- Rapid diagnosis and treatment using standard CT imaging within 25 minutes and ability to have results reported within 45 minutes of test completion.
- Lab services available 24/7 with appropriate result reporting.
- Acute stroke-trained providers should be available 24/7 to direct IV
- Alteplase (t-PA) administration.
- Transition plans must be established for rapid transfer of patient to Level 1
- or 2 Stroke Center. Factors that may necessitate transfer include:
 - Consider utilizing "Drip and Ship" after initiation of Alteplase if neurosurgery coverage is not available.
 - Patients with rapid clinical decline.
 - Patients without response to IV Alteplase or outside IV
 - Alteplase window who may benefit from neuro intervention.
 - Other factors as clinically necessary.
- Must participate in the Get With The Guidelines ® Stroke Registry. A multi- disciplinary quality improvement team should meet to review data
 and lead quality improvement initiatives at least quarterly.
- Community and professional educational projects should be ongoing.

St. Dominic-Jackson Memorial Hospital

Title: Stroke Alert

Applies To: St. Dominic Hospital	Category: Clinical
Document Type: Procedure	Owner/Author: Wendy Barrilleaux, PT, DPT, NCS, Director, Comprehensive Stroke Center
Approved By: Cris Bourn, Ortho/Neuro Service Line Administrator	Date Approved: 06/08/2015
Date Authenticated By Policy Management Committee: 07/01/2015	Date(s) Reviewed* or Revised: 12/2010, 09/2011, 02/2012, 06/2015
Inception Date: 08/2010	

*Reviewed but not changed

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Purpose:

To describe the procedure for activation and response to a stroke alert

Definitions:

- 1. Acute stroke: current or recent (within hours) loss of perfusion to vascular territory of the brain
- 2. Last Known Well: the time at which the patient was last known to be without the signs and symptoms of the current stroke or at his/her prior baseline
- 3. Stroke Alert: the term used for urgent notification that a patient has signs and symptoms of an acute stroke

Procedure:

Template Date: 12/2012

- "Stroke Alert" is initiated when a patient is found to have signs and symptoms of an acute stroke.
- 2. When the patient is in the Emergency Department, a clinician initiates a Stroke Alert when last known well is ≤ 8 hours from presentation to the Emergency Department.
- **3.** If the patient is on the St. Dominic Hospital South Campus but not in critical care, any staff member initiates a PERT.
 - 3.1. A clinician on the PERT may initiate a Stroke Alert.
- 4. If the patient is in critical care, a clinician initiates a Stroke Alert.

- 5. An Emergency Department physician initiates a Stroke Alert upon the arrival of the patient who has been transferred from another facility after receiving a tissue plasminogen activator (IPA).
- An Emergency Department physician initiates a Stroke Alert when the patient arrives with symptoms of a wake-up stroke.
- If the patient is at Dominican Plaza, Cancer Center, Behavioral Health Services North Campus and such locations that are not part of St. Dominic Hospital South Campus, 911 is called.
- A Stroke Alert is initiated by using the PULSARA STOP STROKE app as outlined on Phase 1 Hyper-Acute Stroke order set and Wake Up Orders for Pt Outside of IV TPA Window.
- 9. This procedure is used 24 hours per day every day.
- 10. For additional information regarding the stroke alert team, contact the Stroke Program Coordinator or the nurse practitioner assigned to neurology.

Related Documents:

- Acute Stroke Patient Transfers from Another Facility, St. Dominic Hospital procedure
- 2. Code 99. St. Dominic Hospital guideline
- 3. Patient Evaluation Response Team (PERT), St. Dominic Hospital guideline

References:

- 1. Phase 1 Hyper-Acute Stroke order set,
- https://www2.stdom.com/SSLWebPages/DoctorOrderForms/index.cfm
- 2. Wake Up Orders for Pt Outside of IV TPA Window order set,

https://www2.stdom.com/SSLWebPages/DoctorOrderForms/index.cfm

Template Date: 12/2012 Page 2 of 2

BOTTOM EDGE OF PATIENT LABEL

ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Date & Time			
	1) General □ Discharge		
	☐ Discharge Diagnosis is in active Diagnosis list		
	☐ Discharge Diagnosis is not available in Diagnosis list		
	☐ Discharge Instructions:		
	2) Condition at Discharge Good Fair Stable		
	3) Diet ☐ Regular ☐ Coumadin diet ☐ Heart Healthy ☐ Heart Healthy ADA		
	□ Na restricted □ Other Diet		
	4) Social Worker Consult: Please arrange for home services through primary care provider		
	St Dominic's Outpatient 601-200-4920		
	☐ Home oxygen at _L/min via cannula: ☐ continuous ☐ intermittent ☐ Durable Medical Equipment ☐ Other:		

ST, DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Acute Stroke Discharge Orders Page 2 of 3		
5) Activity: Actional No lifting No Driving Other		
6) Schedule the following outpatient studies:		
□ INR		
□ CBC w/ diff		
□ BMP		
□ Radiology:		
□ Other:		
□ Other:		
7) Schedule follow-up appointment: U With Primary care provider		
☐ With neurologist in weeks.		
☐ With Stroke clinic in 2 weeks		
☐ With Stroke clinic in 2 weeks AND 90 days for patients who received IV TPA or Endovascular Stroke Treatment		
□ Other:		
□ Other:		
8) Provide Stroke education:		
Stroke Risk Factors, Stroke Warning Signs and Symptoms; FAST; How to Activate EMS.911; Need for Follow up after Discharge; Prescribed Medications; Smoking Cessation; Diet Instructions Complete home assessment tool, obtain signatures and place on chart Provide individualized education for each risk factor Provide information regarding respite care		
9) Medications: Per Discharge medication reconciliation		
Tel Discharge inedication reconcination		

ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Date & Time		Acute Stroke Discharge Orders	Page 3 of 3
	9) Cor	e Measure Discharge Checklist	
		NIHSS at discharge:	
		MRS at discharge:	
		Antithrombotic at discharge: • Yes • No, contraindicated,	
		If patient has Atrial Fibrillation/Atrial Flutter discharged on Coumadir If not why?	
		LDL> 100 discharged on statin? If not why?	
		Hunt and Hess Score (SAH)	
		ICH score (ICHs)	
		Stroke education has been continuous throughout admission	
		VTE prophylaxis has been continuous throughout admission	

Date	Time	Physician Signature
	1	

DOCTOR'S ORDERS

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 REV 02/16; SD40-3
 BOTTOM EDGE OF PATIENT LABEL
 REV 02/16; SD40-3
 BOTTOM EDGE OF PATIENT LABEL

ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Date & Time	Post IA TPA - Mechanical Thrombectomy Page 1 of 2
	Admit to ICU to Dr as inpatient
	2. Diagnosis:
	3. Vital signs with neuro checks: q15min x 2 hrs, q30min x 6hrs, q 1 x 24 hrs then routine
	4. Code Status:
	5. Consults:
	6. If arterial sheath is in place:
	A. Bed rest; keepstraight; HOB no higher than 30 degrees; may log roll PRN.
	B. Keep sheath dripping at TKO with 1000 units Heparin per 500 mL NS.
	C. Keep sheath pressure bag pumped to greater than 300 mmHg at all times.
	D. Change sheath flush bag PRN. Keep flush bag above heart level at all times including transport.
	No air in sheath flush line.
	E. Check puncture site and distal pulses with vital sign checks.
	7. If arterial sheath recently removed:
	A. Bed rest; keep straight; HOB no higher than 30 degrees; may log roll PRN.
	beginning 2 hrs after sheath out until
	B. Vital signs q 15 min x 2 hr, then q 30 min x 6 hrs, and then q 1 hr x 24 hrs then routine.
	C. Check puncture site and distal pulses with vital sign checks until
	8. If arterial puncture site has been secured with Angio-Seal:
	A. Bed rest; keep straight; HOB no higher than 30 degrees; may log roll PR
	until
	B. Vital signs q 15 min x 2 hr, then q 30 min x 6 hrs, and then q 1 hr x 24 hrs then routine.
	C. Check puncture site and distal pulses with vital sign checks until
	9. Foley to gravity. A-Line to monitor. Discontinue and A-Line in AM. Discontinue foley in a.m.
	10. Call physician for: Systolic blood pressure > or <
	Diastolic blood pressure > or <
	Pulse > or <
	Resp distress
	New neurologic deficits, puncture site hematoma or bleeding and/or loss or decrease
	of pulses at or distal to puncture site.
	11. If bleeding or hematoma suspected, immediately hold pressure for 15 minutes and notify Physician at 6150

DOCTOR'S ORDERS

REV 10/14; SD40-3

ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Date & Time	Post IA TPA - Mechanical Thrombectomy Page 2 of 2
	Pharmacy Mnemonic: PIATPAMT
	12. Diet: □NPO until dysphasia screen passed
	13. IV:
	14. Lab:
	15. Studies:
	16. Medication: Administer medication utilizing range order guideline.
	☐ IV Heparin 25,000 units in 250 mL 0.45% sodium chloride; Initiate Cardiac Heparin Order Set
	□ IV Heparin 25,000 units in 250 mL 0.45% sodium chloride; Begin atmL/hr. Check PTT at
	☐ Plavix (clopidogrel) 75 mg PO daily
	☐ Morphine sulfatemg IV q 2 hrs PRN severe pain (6 - 10 on the numeric pain intensity scale)
	□ Norco -7.5 (hydrocodone/acetaminophen 7.5/325) one tab PO q 4 hrs PRN moderate pain (3.1 - 5.9 on the numeric pain intensity scale)
	☐ Tylenol ES (acetaminophen) 500 mg one tab PO q 6 hrs PRN mild pain (0.1 - 3 on the numeric pain intensity scale)
	Do not exceed 3 grams of acetaminophen in 24 hrs.
	If both selected, give Zofran first. If it is ineffective then give Phenergan.
	☐ Zofran (ondansetron) 4 mg IV q 6 hrs PRN nausea or vomiting
	☐ Phenergan (promethazine):
	☐ 12.5 IM q 6 hrs PRN nausea or vomiting (patient is less than or equal to 120lbs)
	OR 25 IM q 6 hrs PRN nausea or vomiting (patient is greater than 120lbs)
	☐ Restoril (temazepam) 15 mg PO q hs PRN insomnia
	☐ Maalox Plus (aluminum-magnesium hydroxide): ☐ 10 mL ☐ 20 mL PO q 6 hrs PRN indigestion
	☐ Milk of Magnesia concentrate (magnesium hydroxide) 10 mL PO daily PRN constipation
	☐ Colace (docusate) 100 mg PO bid
	☐ Pharmacy to identify and list home meds
	17. Notify attending physician of room# on arrival to ICU for further orders.

	/	
Date	Time	Physician Signature



BOTTOM EDGE OF PATIENT LABEL REV 10/14; SD40-3

ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

	JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
	Ischemic Stroke (receiving r-tPA/Alteplase) Phase 2 Page 1 of 2
Date / Time	Pharmacy Mnemonic: ISTPAP1
	Admit to Neuro ICU as inpatient for Dr.
	2. CM: Stroke (Nursing order- do not delete)
	3. IV Access: Sodium Chloride 0.9% 1000ml atml/hr
	4. Vital Signs and Neuro Checks:
	Measure blood pressure and perform neurological assessments every 15 minutes during and after IV TPA infusion for 2 hours, then every 30 minutes for 6 hours, then hourly until 24 hours after IV TPA treatment.
	Increase the frequency of blood pressure measurement if systolic blood pressure is >180mmHg or if
	diastolic blood pressure is > 105 mmHg.
	☑ Continuous cardiac monitoring for 24 hrs
	This vital sign order must be followed for 24 hours after its initiation. This order supersedes any other vital sign order placed before this order has been followed and completed.
	Diet: Keep NPO until nursing swallow screening completed and passed
	5. Diet. Reep 1970 until musing swanow screening completed and passed 6. Seizure Precautions 6. Seizure Precautions
	8. Fall Precautions 9. Activity:
	9. Activity. Strict bed rest until rehab assessment, then activity level as directed
	10. Aspiration Precautions: Keep head of bed elevated 30-45 degrees at all times
	11. Notify MD of Neurological changes
	12. Initiate Glycemic Control orders
	13. O2 via nasal cannula and face mask to keep SPO ₂ >94%
	14. Initiate and complete Pneumonia/Influenza Screen on transfer from ICU
	15. No routine needle venous or arterial punctures for 24 hours except for emergency and with MD Order
	16. IABS: 24 hours post tPA infusion
	CBC w/diff in AM once Once daily x 3
	□ PT/INR in AM once □ Once daily x 3
	Basic Metabolic Profile in AM once Once daily x 3
	and the state of the first of the state of t
	Fasting Lipid Profile in AM once Hgb A1C in AM once
	Hgb ATC III AM once
	Other Other
	17. Consults:
	a. Consult Nutrition Services for evaluation and dietary education – Stroke Patient
	a. □Consult Nutrition Services for evaluation and detairy education – Stroke Patient b. Consult Speech Therapy – Stroke Patient – include cognitive screen
	c. Consult Diabetic Nurse – (for diabetic patients only)
	d. Consult Respiratory Therapy – Stroke Patient
	e. Consult Social Services and Case Manager for discharge planning and Smoking Cessation
	f. Consult Rehab Services: OT, PT, evaluate and treat - Stroke Patient OT:-include depression screen
	 Patient is ineligible to receive rehab services because symptoms resolved.
	18. Physician Consults: □ Level 1 □ Level 2
	19. Provide Stroke Education: Individualized education regarding stroke Risk Factors, Stroke Warning Signs and
	Symptoms; FAST; How to Activate EMS:911; Need for Follow up after Discharge; Prescribed Medications; Smoking Cessation; Diet Instructions
	Cosation, Diet mattactions

ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Ischemic St	troke (receiving r-tPA/Alteplase) Phase 2 Page 2 of 2
	SS 24 hours post-tPA or endovascular procedure.
21. Diagnostics: *Indication nee	
	Brain and Neck without contrast: *Indication
☐ MRI Brain without o	contrast, without MRA *Indication
CT of Brain without	contrast for stroke, *Indication post tPA in 24 hrs
CTA brain and neck	for *Indication
☐ Echocardiogram *Ir	ndication
☐ Carotid Duplex Ultra	asound for * Indication
☐ Other	*Indication
22. Blood Pressure Managemer	
Systolic Blood Pressure greater than	1. Notify MD IMMEDIATELY
or equal to 220	2. Give Labetalol 10mg IV over 1-2 minutes every 4 hr PRN other (see
OR	comment)
Diastolic Blood Pressure greater than	3. Continuous blood pressure monitoring
120 on 2 or more consecutive BP	4. HOLD LABETALOL FOR ACUTE ASTHMA OR CHF
checks at least 10 minutes apart	EXACERBATION OR FOR HEART RATE LESS THAN 50 OR FOR
	RHYTHM OF 2 ND OR 3 RD DEGREE HEART BLOCK.
Initial Diastolic	1. Notify MD immediately
Blood Pressure > 140	2. Begin Nicardipine 20 mg in 200ml sodium chloride IV infusion at Increase by 2.5 mg/hr every 15 minutes for MAP of Max rate is 15 mg/hr
	3. Continuous Blood Pressure Monitoring
Madiantiana ADA assessable and de	
Medications: tPA completion date/time: DO NOT ADMINISTER WITHIN 24 HOURS OF COMPLETING r-TPA INFUSION :	
ASPIRIN	min 24 mooks of Committee in the Committ
HEPARIN	
TICLOPIDINE (TICLID)	
WARFARIN (COUMADIN) CLOPIDOGEL (PLAVIX)	
AGGRENOX (DIPYRIDAMO	OLE-ASPIRIN)
NON STEROIDAL ANTI INF	LAMMATORIES
ANTI PLATELETS OR ANTI	
ANTIPLATELET THERAPY Aspirin 81 mg po daily	AFTER FIRST 24 HOURS
☐ Aspirin 325 mg po daily	
☐ Plavix (clopidogrel) 75 mg pc	o daily
	ng dipyridamole) one cap po BID
	ng po Daily 🗵 Coumadin Education (if applicable)
STATIN:	0min prior to imaging procedure for agitation. May repeat x
	to 100mg/dL; For Diabetic patients LDL > 70)
☐ Laxative:	<u> </u>
	O are selected, give by the oral route unless patient is unable to take PO meds. If unable
to take PO meds, give by the	on) 4m IV every 6hrs PRN vomiting (Give 4mg IV Push over 2 to 5 minutes)
	on) 4m IV every oms FRN vomiting (Give 4mg IV Fusir 6ver 2 to 3 minutes)
	ng two tablets PO q 6 hrs PRN temp > 100.4° or for headache not to exceed 3 grams in
24hr. If PO and PR are select	ed, give by the oral route unless patient is unable to take PO meds. If unable to take PO
meds, administer suppository	
	mg suppository per rectum q 6 hrs PRN temp > 100.4° or for headache not to exceed 3
grams in 24hr	

Time Physician Signature



REV 05/19; SD40-3

ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

	TIA or Ischemic Stroke (Non r-tPA/Alt	teplase) Page 1 of 2		
Date & Time	Phase 2	Pharmacy Mnemonic: ISNOTPA1		
	1. Admit to			
	2. CM: Stroke (Nursing order- do not delete)			
	3. IV Access: INT Sodium Chloride	0.9% 1000ml at ml/hr		
	 Vital Signs and Neuro Checks: For ICU patients; 15 min x 4, 30 min x 2, 2 hrs x 24, then routine of For non ICU patients; Every 1 hr x 4 hrs then every 4 hours or mote in the continue cardiac monitoring 			
	5. Diet: Keep NPO until nursing swallow screening completed			
	6. Seizure Precautions			
	7. Obtain post void residual			
	8. Fall Precautions			
	 Activity: Strict bed rest until rehab assessment, then activity level as directed No lifting or pulling of shoulder on affected side, HOB elevated 30 			
	10. Aspiration Precautions: Keep head of bed elevated 30-45 degree	s at all times		
	11. Notify MD of Neurological changes			
	 □Initiate Glycemic Control Orders 			
	13. O2 via nasal cannula and face mask to keep SPO2 >94%			
	14. Initiate and complete Pneumonia/Influenza Screen on admission or on transfer from ICU			
	15. DVT Prophylaxis: Place SCD's until ambulatory			
	16. LABS: (Do not repeat if done in ED)			
	☐ CBC w/diff STAT once ☐ Once daily	x 3		
	☐ PT/INR STAT once ☐ Once daily	x 3		
	☐ Basic Metabolic Profile STAT once ☐ Once daily	x 3		
	☐ Fasting Lipid Profile STAT once			
	☐ Hgb A1C STAT once			
	☐ UA STAT once ☐ Urine C&S STAT once			
	☐ Other			
	17. Consults: a. Consult Nutrition Services for evaluation and dietary b. Consult Speech Therapy - Stroke Patient - include cognit c. Consult Diabetic Nurse - (for diabetic patients only) d. Consult Respiratory Therapy - Stroke Patient e. Consult Social Services and Case Manager for discharge p. Consult Rehab Services: OT, PT, evaluate and treat - Strol g. Patient is ineligible to receive rehab services because	ive screen olanning and Smoking Cessation ke Patient OT:-include depression screen		
	18. Physician Consults:	Level 1 Fl.evel 2		

* SD40- 3*

ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

TIA or Ischemic Stroke (Non r-tPA/Alteplase) Phase 2		
	Page 2 of 2 Pharmacy Mnemonic: ISNOTPA	
 Provide Stroke Education: Stroke Risk Factors, Stroke Warning Signs and Symptoms; FAST; How to Activa EMS:911; Need for Follow up after Discharge; Prescribed Medications; Smoking Cessation; Diet Instructions 		
20. Diagnostics: *Indication needed to process order Indicate risk factors		
☐ MRI Brain & MRA Brain :	and Neck without contrast: *Indication	
☐ MRI Brain without contras	st, without MRA *Indication	
☐ CT of Brain without contra		
☐ CTA brain and neck for *I		
☐ Carotid Duplex Ultrasound	d for * Indication	
☐ Echocardiogram *Indicati		
☐ Other	*Indication	
21. Blood Pressure Manageme	ent	
Systolic Blood Pressure greater than or equal to 220 OR Diastolic Blood Pressure greater than 120 on 2 or more consecutive BP checks at least 10 minutes apart	Notify MD IMMEDIATELY Cive Labetalol 10mg IV over 1-2 minutes every 4 hr PRN other (See comment) Continuous blood pressure monitoring HOLD LABETALOL FOR ACUTE ASTHMA OR CHF EXACERBATION OR FOR HEART RATE LESS THAN 50 OR FOI RHYTHM OF 2 ND OR 3 ND DEGREE HEART BLOCK.	
Initial Diastolic Blood Pressure > 140	Notify MD immediately Begin Nicardipine 20 mg in 200ml sodium chloride IV infusion at Increase by 2.5 mg/hr every 15 minutes for a MAP of Max rate is 15 mg/hr Acontinuous Blood Pressure Monitoring	
	xceed 3 grams of acetaminophen in 24 hours	
ANTIPLATELET THERAPY Not indicated due to Aspirin 81 mg po daily Aspirin 325 mg po daily Plavix (clopidogrel) 75 mg po daily Aggrenox (25mg aspirin/200mg dipyridamole) one cap po BID Warfarin (coumadin) mg po Daily ∑ Coumadin Education (if applicable) Ativan (lorazepam) 1 mg IV 30min prior to imaging procedure for agitation. May repeat X STATIN: (Consider STATIN for LDL ≥ to 100mg/dL; For Diabetic patients LDL > 70) Laxative of choice Nausea/Vomiting: If IV and PO are selected, give by the oral route unless patient is unable to take PO meds. unable to take PO meds, give by the IV route. Zofran (ondansetron) 4mg IV every 6hrs PRN nausea\vomiting (Give over 2 to 5 minutes) Zofran (ondansetron) 4mg PO every 6hrs PRN nausea\vomiting Temp > 100.4° or Headache: Tylenol (acetaminophen) 325mg two tablets PO q 6 hrs PRN. If PO and PR are selected, give by the oral rounless patient is unable to take PO meds. If unable to take PO meds, administer suppository per rectum. Tylenol (acetaminophen) 650 mg suppository per rectum q 6 hrs PRN temp > 100.4° or for headache		
I	Date Time Physician Signature	

DOCTOR'S ORDERS

REV 02/16; SD40-3

ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

	JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI						
	Initial A	cute Stroke Orders Page 1 of 1					
Date / Time	Phase 1 H	yper-Acute Stroke Pharmacy Mnemonic: ISTROKE1					
	Vital Signs/Neuro checks every 15 min x 4, every 30 min x 2, then every 2 hrs x 24 hrs then routine. More often as needed. Notify MD of any Neurological changes. BThis vital sign order must be followed for 24 hours after its initiation. This order supersedes any other vital sign order placed before this order has been followed and completed.						
	2. Oxygen 2L Nasal Cannula or mask to keep O₂ sat ≥ 94 %						
	Continuous cardiac monitoring						
	4. 12 lead EKG						
	5. IV access: INT Sodium Chloride 0.9% 1000 ml at ml/hr						
	6. Nurse to complete NIH Stroke Scale immediately upon arrival and place in progress notes.						
	7. Diet: NPO until swallow screen completed and passed						
	8. Precautions: Strict bedrest Keep head of bed elevated 30-45 degrees at all times.						
	9. (a.) Use PULSARA app to activate team						
	10. □Insert foley catheter for strict I/O prior to r tPA						
	11. CM: Stroke Patient (Nursing order-do not delete)						
	12. LABS:						
	☐ CBC w/diff STAT once						
	☐ Blood Alcohol once STAT						
	☐ Accucheck glucose STAT once						
	☐ Cardiac marker (troponin) once ST	AT					
	☐ CMP STAT once						
	☐ Serum Pregnancy Test STAT once (from menarche to menopause unless history of BTL or hysterectomy)						
	□ PT/INR STAT once						
	☐ Urine Drug Screen once STAT						
	□ PTT STAT once						
	☐ UA once STAT						
	13. Portable chest x-ray Indication:						
	14. ☐ Initiate Glycemic Control protocol						
	15. DIAGNOSTICS:						
	CT Head without contrast Stroke Protocol STAT once						
	Indication: Sudden onset of: □Dizziness □Weakness □Confusion □Difficulty Speaking □Visual Disturbance □Severe Headache □Numbness □Difficulty walking						
	16. Blood Pressure Management:						
	Systolic Blood Pressure ≥ 220	1. Notify MD IMMEDIATELY					
	OR	2. Give Labetalol 10mg IV over 1-2 minutes every 4 hr PRN other (see					
	Diastolic Blood Pressure > 120 on 2 or more consecutive BP checks at least 10	comments) 3. Continuous blood pressure monitoring					
	minutes apart	4. HOLD LABETALOL FOR ACUTE ASTHMA OR CHF EXACERBATION OR FOR HEART RATE LESS THAN 50 OR FOR RHYTHM OF 2 ND OR 3 RD DEGREE HEART BLOCK.					
	Initial Diastolic Blood Pressure > 140	Notify MD immediately Begin Nicardipine 20 mg in 200ml sodium chloride IV infusion at					

Date Time

Physician Signature

DOCTOR'S ORDERS

ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

BOTTOM EDGE OF PATIENT LABEL

bottom edge of patient label here

REV 02/19; SD40-3

NIHSS - 3 Columns

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	INITIAL SCORE	HANDOFF #1	HANDOFF #2	24 HOUR
LOC	0=alert 1=drowsy 2=stuporous 3=coma				
LOC-Questions *month *age	0=answers both correctly 1=answers one correctly 2=both incorrect				
LOC-Commands *open / close eyes *squeeze / let go	0=obeys both correctly 1=obeys one correctly 2=both incorrect				
Best Gaze- Horizontal eye movement	0=normal 1=partial gaze palsy 2=forced deviation				
Visual Field- Finger count / moving fingers	0=no visual loss 1=partial hemianopia 2=complete hemianopia 3=bilateral hemianopia				
Facial Palsy *show teeth *raise eyebrows	0=normal 1=minor 2=partial 3=complete				
Motor- elevate arm to 90 degrees *hold 10 seconds RIGHT arm	0=no drift 1=drift 2=can't resist gravity 3=no effort against gravity 4=no movement				
LEFT arm	See above				
Motor- elevate leg to 30 degrees *hold 5 seconds RIGHT arm	0=no drift 1=drift 2=can't resist gravity 3=no effort against gravity 4=no movement				
LEFT arm	See above				
Limb Ataxia *finger to nose *heel to shin	0=absent 1=present in one limb 2=present in both limbs				
Sensory	0=normal 1=partial loss 2=severe loss				
Language *describe picture *name objects *read sentences	0=normal 1=mild ot mod aphasia 2=severe aphasia 3=mute				
Dysarthria *read or repeat word list	0=normal 1=mild to moderate dysarthria 2=near unintelligible NT=intubated				
Extinction / Inattention	0=no neglect 1=partial neglect 2=complete neglect				
	TOTAL SCORE				
	Nurse Signature / I	Date / Time:			
	Nurse Signature /	Data / Time			



ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI



You know how.

Down to earth.

I got home from work.

Near the table in the dining room.

They heard him speak on the radio last night.

MAMA
TIP – TOP
FIFTY – FIFTY
THANKS
HUCKLEBERRY

BASEBALL PLAYER

NIHSS - 3 Columns

ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

				s for Pt Outside of IV TPA Window			
Date / Time	Includes Wake-Up Stroke and Unknown Last Known Well						
	Page 1 of 1						
	Vital Signs/Neuro checks every 1 hour x 4 hours or more often as needed. Notify MD of any Neurological changes.						
	Continuous cardia			o neep o 2 out - 1 - 1 -			
	4. 12 lead EKG						
	5. IV access: D						
				imm ediately upon arrival and place in progress notes.			
	· · ·			ow screening completed and passed			
	 		_	eep head of bed elevated 30-45 degrees at all times.			
				Nurse Practitioner to contact Interventionalist.			
	10. CM: Stroke Patie						
	11. LABS:	(
	☐ CBC w/diff ST	AT once					
	☐ Blood Alcohol	once STAT					
	☐ Accucheck glucose STAT once						
	☐ Cardic marker ((troponin) once	STA	AT			
	☐ CMP STAT or	nce					
	☐ Serum Pregnan	cy Test STAT o	nce	(from m enarche to m enopause unless history of BTL or hysterectomy)			
	☐ PT/INR STAT	once					
	☐ Urine Drug Scr	een once STAT					
	☐ PTT STAT onc	e					
	☐ UA once STAT						
	12. Portable chest x-r	ay Indicatio	n:_				
	14. Dinitiate Glycemic Control protocol						
	15. DIAGNOSTICS: ED staff to transport patient to Radiology. CT Stroke Protocol STAT. ☐ MRI diffusion / FLAIR/T1						
		dication: Sudden onset of: □Dizziness □Weakness □Confusion Difficulty Speaking □Visual Disturbance □Severe Headache □Num bness □Difficulty walking					
	16. Blood Pressure Management:						
	Systolic Blood Pressu		1. 1	Notify MD IMMEDIATE LY			
	OR			Give Labetalol 10mg IV over 1-2 minutes x1. May not repeat.			
		olic Blood Pressure > 120 on 2		3. Continuous blood pressure monitoring 4. HOLD LABETALOL FOR ACUTE ASTHMA OR CHF EXACERBATION			
	or more consecutive BP checks at least 10 minutes apart		OF	R FOR HEART RATE LESS THAN 50 OR FOR RHYTHM OF 2 ND OR 3 RD			
	•			DEGREE HEART BLOCK.			
	Initial Diastolic Blood Pressure > 140			Notify MD immediately Begin Nicardipine 20 mg in 200ml sodium chloride IV infusion at			
	140		Increase by 2.5 mg/hr every 15 minutes for MAP of Max rate is 15 mg/hr.				
			_	Continuous Blood Pressure Monitoring			
	Based on Findings:	No Interventi	on	Intervention Indicated:			
		Indicated: Return patient	to	Prepare patient for procedure Transfer patient care to IR team			
		ED for routine		Obtain consent			
		care		IR Physician to call intensivist/hospitalist to transfer care for admission			

Physician Signature

DOCTOR'S ORDERS * SD40-3*

ST, DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

NIHSS - 3 Columns

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	INITIAL SCORE	HANDOFF #1	HANDOFF #2	24 HOUR
LOC	0=alert 1=drowsy 2=stuporous 3=coma	GOORE			
LOC-Questions 'month 'age	0=answers both correctly 1=answers one correctly 2=both incorrect				
LOC-Commands 'open / close eyes 'squeeze / let go	2=both incorrect 0=obeys both correctly 1=obeys one correctly 2=both incorrect				
Best Gaze- Hortzontal eye movement	0=normal 1=partial gaze palsy 2=forced deviation				
Visual Field- Finger count / moving fingers	0=no visual loss 1=partial hemianopia 2=complete hemianopia 3=bilateral hemianopia				
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Motor- elevate arm to 90 degrees 'hold 10 seconds RIGHT arm	0=no drift 1=drift 2=can't resist gravity 3=no effort against gravity 4=no movement				
LEFT arm	See above				
Motor- elevate leg to 30 degrees 'hold 5 seconds RIGHT arm	0=no drift 1=drift 2=can't resist gravity 3=no effort against gravity 4=no movement				
LEFT arm	See above				
Limb Ataxia *finger to nose *heel to shin	0:absent 1=present in one limb 2=present in both limbs				
Sensory	0=normal 1=partial loss 2=severe loss				
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Dysarthria 'read or repeat word list	0=normal 1=mild to moderate dysarthria 2=near unintelligible NT≕intubated				
Extinction / Inattention	0=no neglect 1=partial neglect 2=complete neglect				
	TOTAL SCORE				
	Nurse Signature /	Date / Time:			
	Nurse Signature /	Date / Time:			

bottom edge of patient label here

NIHSS - 3 Columns



ST. DOMINIC-JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI



I got home from work. Near the table in the dining room. They heard him speak on the radio last night.

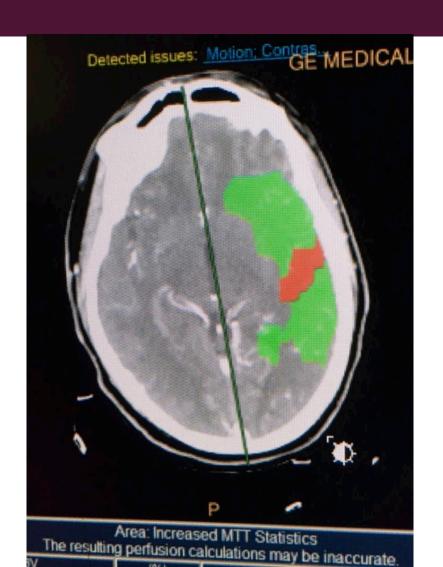
You know how. Down to earth.

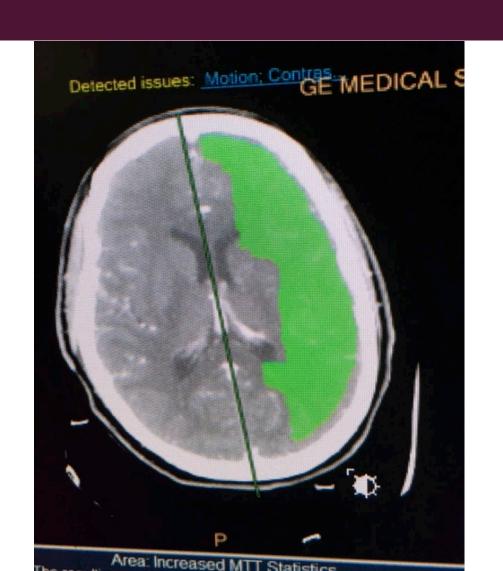
MAMA TIP - TOP FIFTY - FIFTY **THANKS** HUCKLEBERRY BASEBALL PLAYER

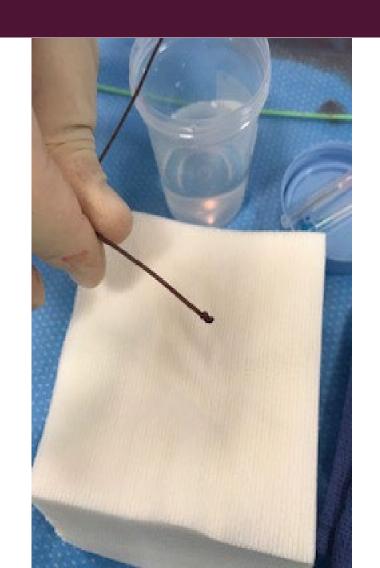


CASE STUDIES

ANTERIOR CIRCULATION ISCHEMIC

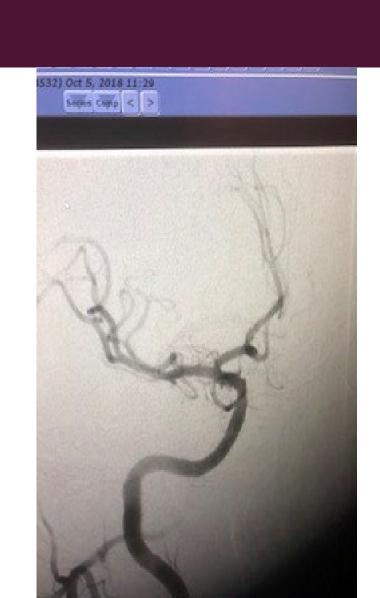










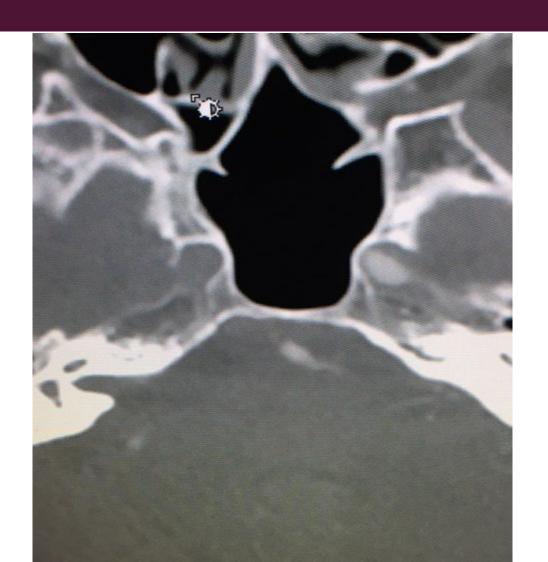


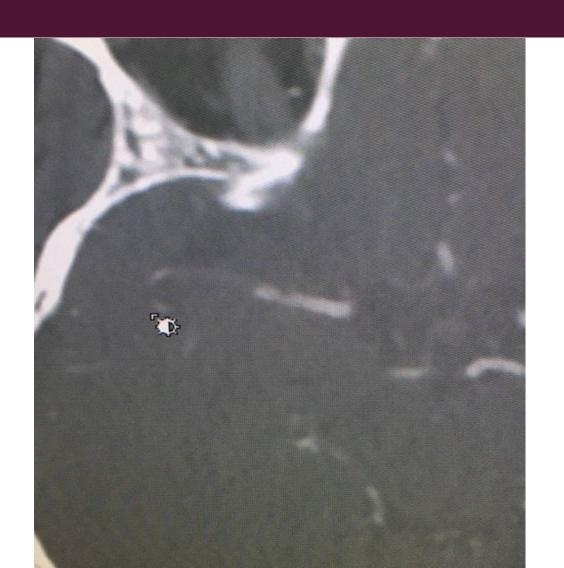
POSTERIOR CIRCULATION ISCHEMIC

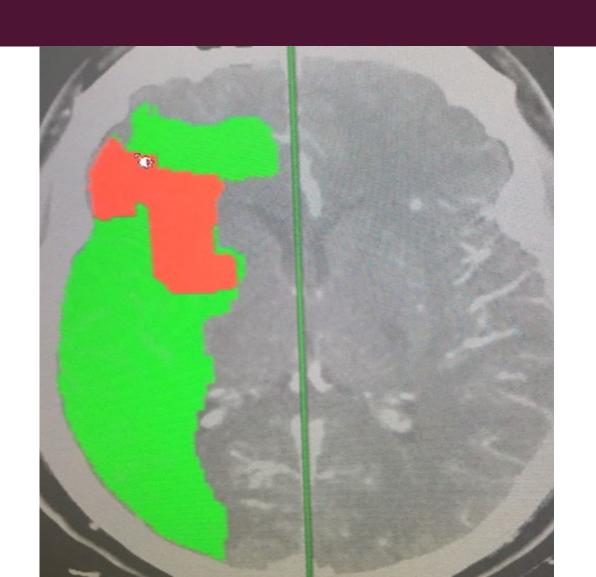




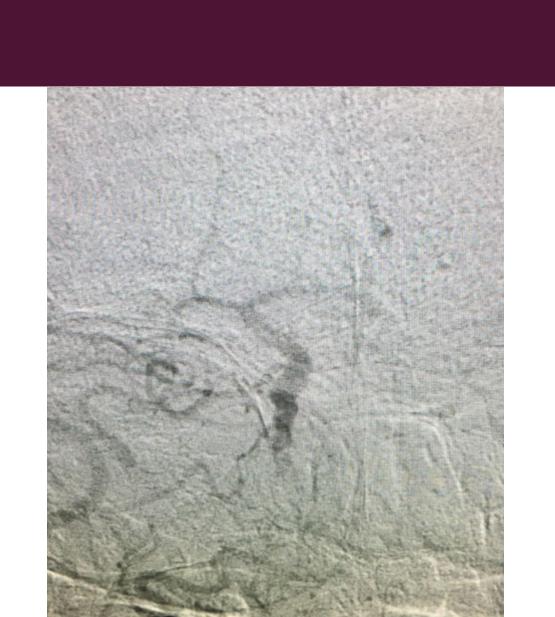




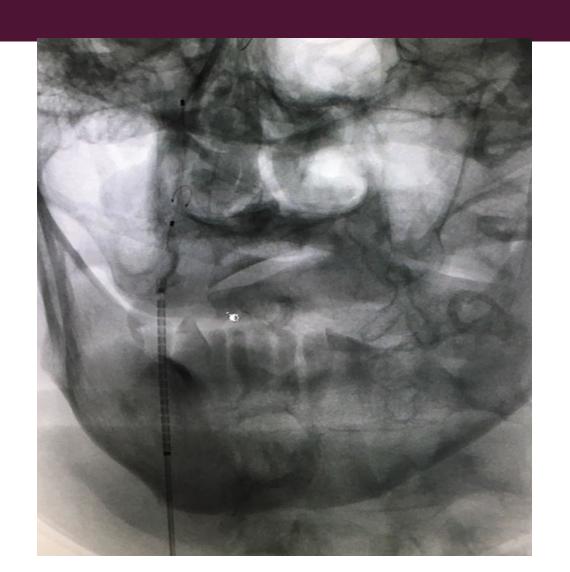


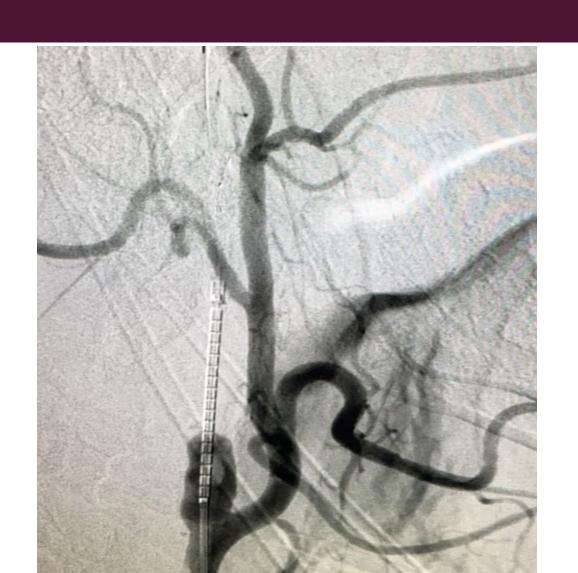




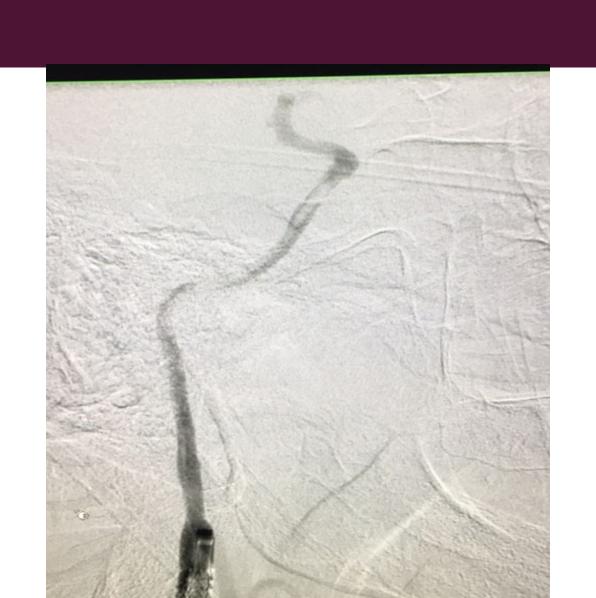


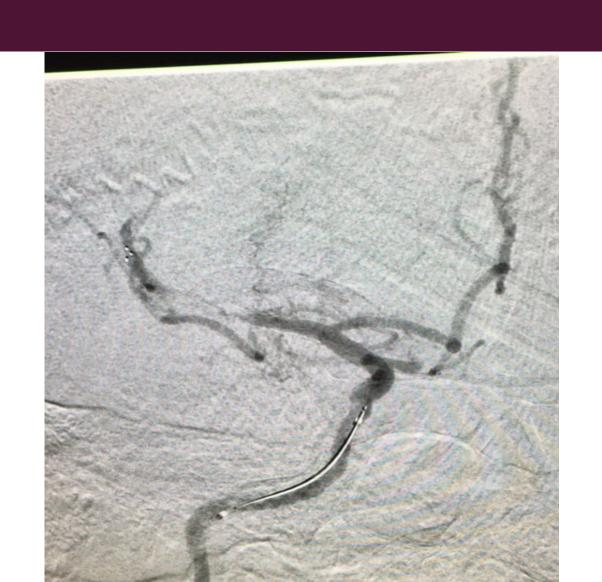




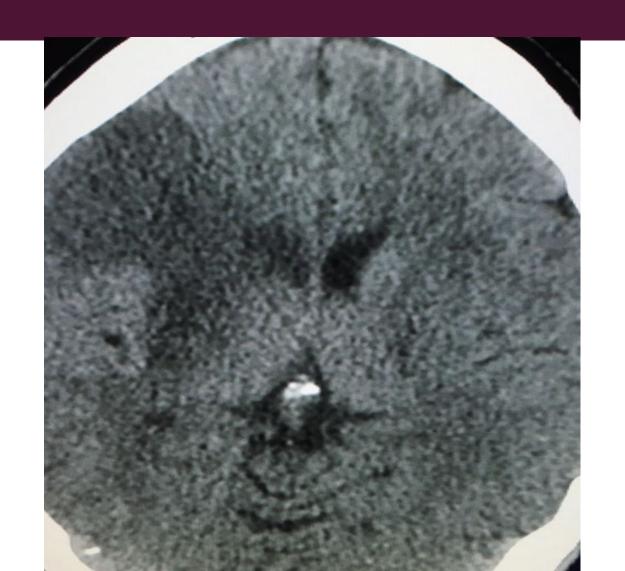




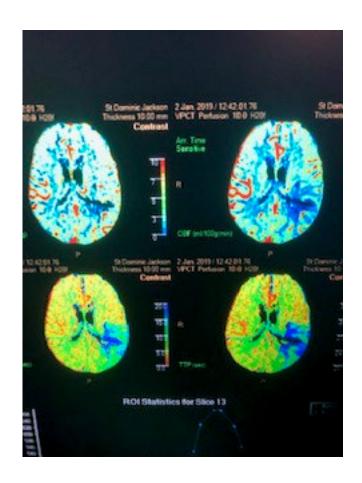


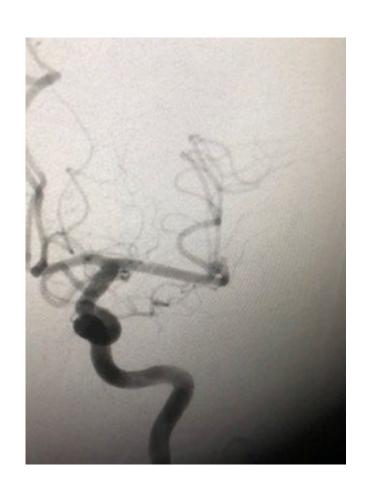


















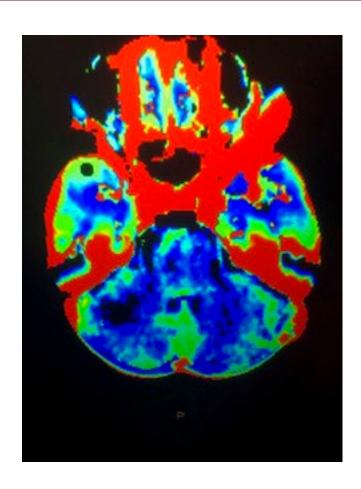


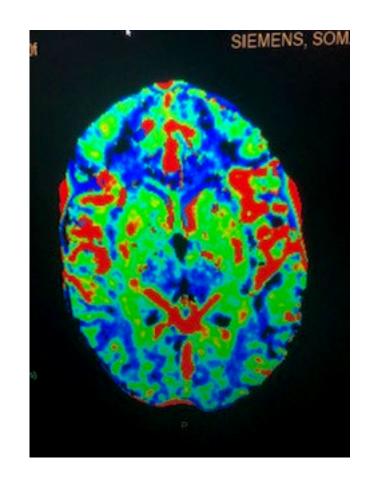


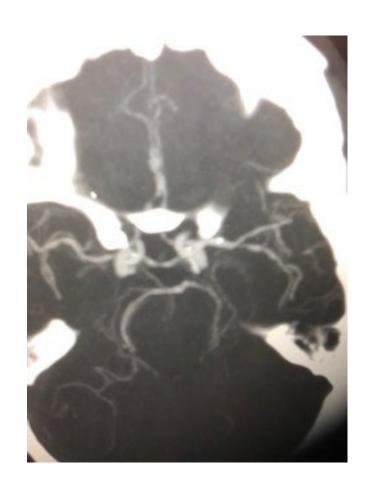












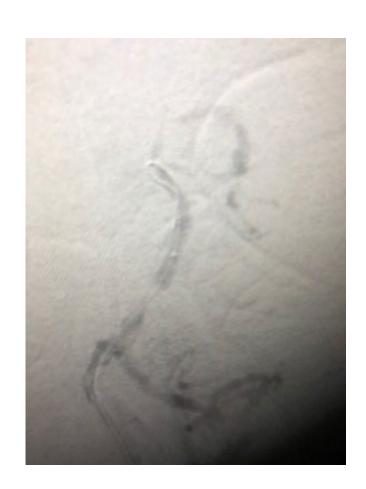










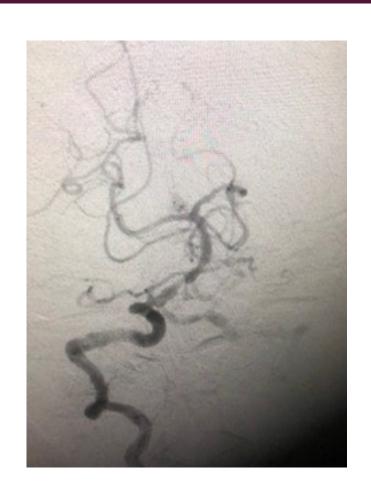


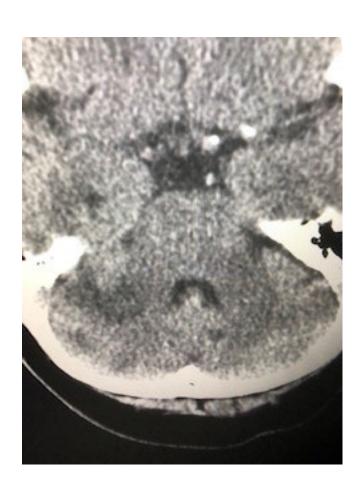


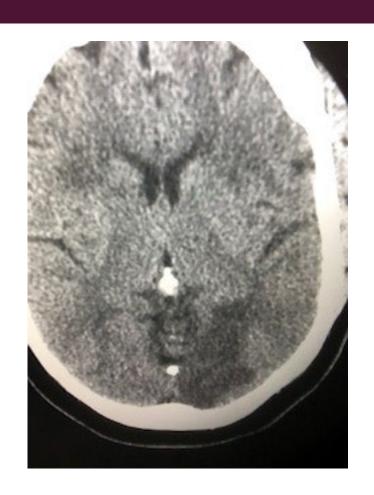
















What about beyond 6 hours?

DAWN Study published 2018 addressed that question.

206 patients were studied. Patients had occlusion of intracranial internal carotid artery or proximal middle cerebral artery. Last know well was 6-24 hours. Patients had mismatch between the severity of clinical deficit and infarct volume. Patients randomly assigned to thrombectomy plus standard care or standard care. Endpoint mRS at 90 days.

The results again were astonishing. The rate of functional independence was 49% thrombectomy group vs. 13% controlled. (Adjusted difference 2, 95% credible interval 1.1 to 3)

No difference in hemorrhage or morality.

RECENT ENDOVASCULAR TRIALS REVIEW

- In 2015 the HERMES meta-analysis of the 2010-2014 Endovascular acute ischemic trials was published. These studies powerfully concluded Endovascular treatment was superior to standard treatment up to 12 hours after symptoms onset. Dramatic improvement of MRS at 90 days.
- In 2018 DAWN trial proved the improvement extended to 24 hours.
- These studies were of anterior circulation strokes with NIHSS>6 and CT ASPECTS >6. DAWN study also included CT perfusion data.

NEW TRIALS

Large Ischaemic Core Strokes

A prespecified secondary analysis of the SELECT study reviewed ASPECTS <5 and core of >50 cm³ on CT perfusion. 31% of patients in EVT group achieved independence at 90 days vs 14% of medical treated group.

More studies TESLA (aspects 2-5 within 24 hours) and TENSION (aspects 3-5 within 12 hours), SELECT 2 (aspects 3-5, core >50cm³) and others have confirmed this data.

Posterior Circulation

Initial trial BASICS revealed slightly favorable outcomes of EVT vs medical management. The BAOCHE and ATTENTION trials did reveal substantial benefit with BAOCHE trial stopped due to interval analysis strongly favoring EVT.

EVT data at 90 days was MRS 0-3 46% and mortality 37%. Bad disease.

Mild stroke with Proximal Occlusion

LVO but mild NIHSS of 0-5

No randomized data. Outcomes observational appear to be similar in medical and EVT groups.

TANDEM LESIONS

No randomized study.

Newer data from EVT studies shows the use of extracranial stenting (with need of antiplatelets) is associated with better reperfusion without excess risk of sICH mortality when compared to original HERMES data.

Distal Medium-Vessel Occlusion

Meta-analysis of HERMES data confirms proximal M2 segment occlusions benefit from EVT.

No randomized data for anterior cerebral, M3, PCA.

QUESTION

What is the time frame for IR Stroke Treatment?

ANSWER

☐ 4 Hours

☐ 8 Hours

☐ 24 Hours

CORRECTANSWER

☐ 4 Hours

☐ 8 Hours

