

Provider Orientation: Care and Treatment of Acute Stroke Patients

Objectives:

- Identify location of Stroke Protocols and facility specific process flows
- Utilize protocols for Stroke Alerts
- Knowledge of current available Stroke power plans.
- Apply standardized Stroke Assessment tools to assist in the early recognition of Stroke symptoms
- Identification, treatment, and continuous monitoring of an Acute Stroke patient
- Knowledge of Stroke Core Measures and Guidelines

In accordance with the Joint Commission Standard DSDF.1.04 for Disease Specific Certification (Stroke)

“Orientation provides information and necessary training pertinent to the practitioner’s responsibilities.
Completion of the orientation is documented”

Thank you for your time in reviewing this information.

Stroke Practice Guidelines and Facility Specific Process Flows



Clinical Practice Guidelines

Banner Clinical Practice Guidelines for Ischemic and Hemorrhagic Stroke are located on the Banner Connect site.



Stroke Resource Material

All forms related to Stroke Alert are located on the Banner Connect site or in stroke binders', (facility dependent)

Joint Commission Standard: DSPR 1.01

Practitioners have access to reference materials, including clinical practice guidelines, in either hard copy or electronic format. Protocols and care paths (preprinted or electronic documents) are available in the emergency department, acute care areas, and stroke unit for the acute assessment and treatment of patients with ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke.

Stroke Alert Provider Roles and Responsibilities

- Responds to Stroke Alert
- Drives Stroke Alert process forward.
- Assists in NIHSS and VAN assessments.
- Orders appropriate diagnostics.
- Decision Making- IV Thrombolytics
- Consults with Neurology
- Discusses Risk/Benefit for Thrombolytic or Mechanical Endovascular Reperfusion
- Facilitates HLOC Transfer when needed





Presentation: BEFAST +, VAN +/-, Last Known Well w/in 24h

Assessment: VAN, NIHSS

Diagnostics: CT head/brain without for Stroke Alert, CTA/CTP head/neck for Stroke Alert, Rapid sequence MRI

Labs: Glucose, PT/INR, PTT, CBC, BMP, Troponin

Treatment/management:

Airway management

BP management

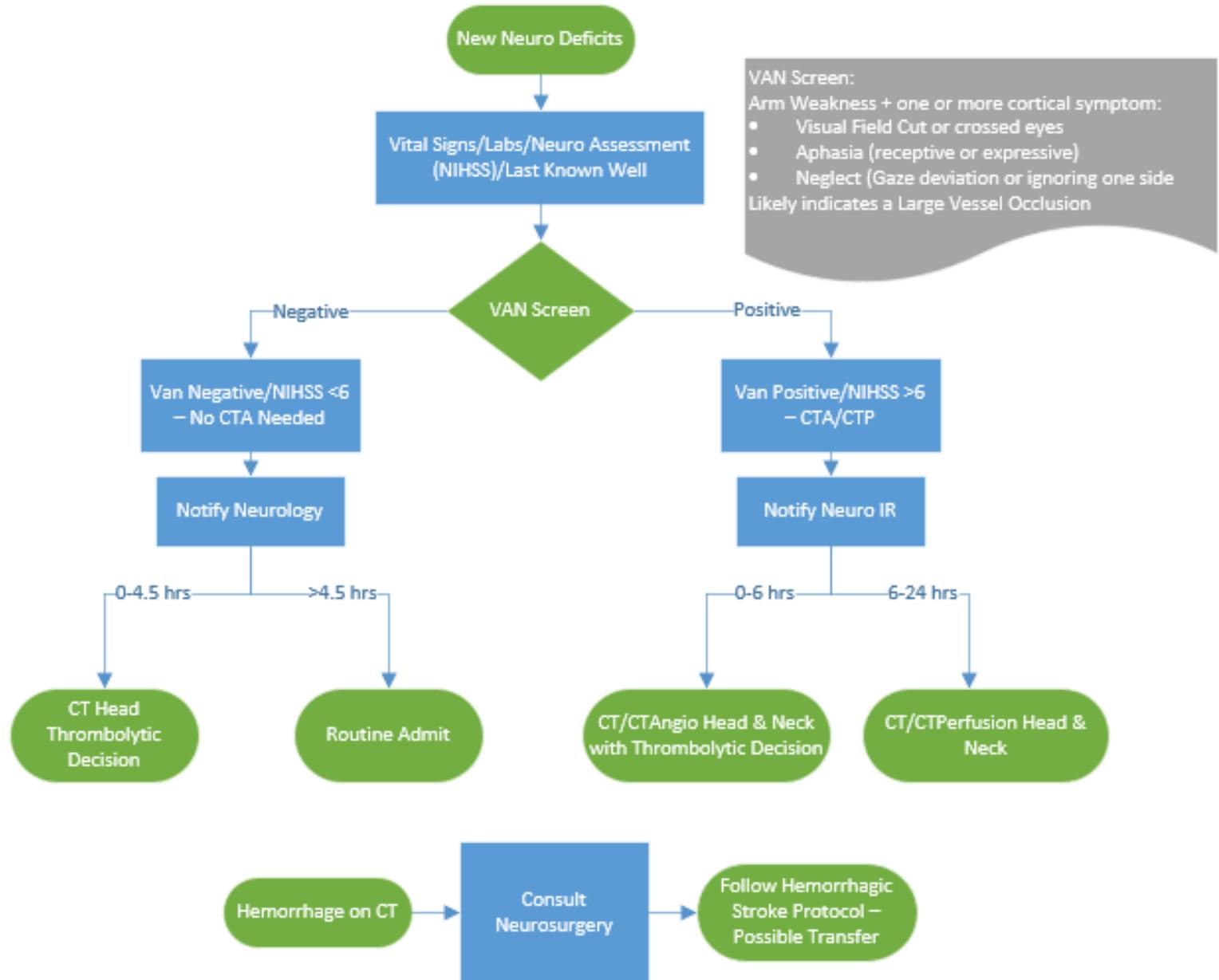
IV Thrombolytic Therapy

Mechanical Endovascular Reperfusion (MER) Therapy

Stroke Assessment and Diagnostics

Simplified Stroke Alert Process Flow*

*This is a simplified flow of general guidelines for a stroke process. Each facility may have distinctions based on resources...



Initial Medical Imaging



CT head|

Type: All Orders

CT Head/Brain W/+W/O Contrast

CT Head/Brain W/Contrast

CT Head/Brain W/O Contrast

CT Head/Brain W/O for Peds Head Trauma Advisor

CT Head/Brain W/O for Stroke Alert ←

CT Head/Brain/Cerv Spine W/O Contrast

CT Head/Brain/Maxillofacial W/O Contrast

CT Ang Head W+/or WO + Recon Stk Alt

CT Ang Head/Neck W+orW/O+Post Stk Alt ← <6 hrs

CT Ang Head/Neck W+orW/O+Rcn+Prf Stk Alt ← >6 hrs perfusion

CT Perfusion Analysis ← BTMC

CTA/CTP for suspected Large Vessel Occlusion **GUIDELINE**

- <6 hours from symptom onset CTA Head/Neck
- >6 hours from symptom onset CTA w/Perfusion Head/Neck

Ordering IV Thrombolytic

Search: Type:

- ED Stroke Acute tenecteplase (TNKase) Treatment [pp] ← **ED**
- Inpatient Stroke Acute tenecteplase (TNKase) Treatment [pp] ← **Inpatient**
- Ischemic Stroke Post IV Thrombolytics tenecteplase (TNKase) [pp]
- ED Chest Pain Follow Up Orders Tenecteplase (TNKase)
- Ischemic Stroke Post IV Thrombolytics and Thrombectomy tenecteplase (TNKase) [pp]
- "Enter" to Search

Stroke Power Plans

ED

- ED Stroke Acute Initial
- ED Non-Acute Initial
- ED Stroke Acute Tenecteplase (TNKase) Treatment
- ED Hold Stroke Intracerebral Hemorrhage (ICH)
(intended for extended transfer holds)

Inpatient/OBS

- Inpatient Stroke Acute Tenecteplase (TNKase) Treatment
- Stroke-TIA
- Ischemic Stroke Post IV Thrombolytics Tenecteplase
- Admit Stroke Intracerebral Hemorrhage (ICH)
- Admit Subarachnoid Hemorrhage (SAH)-BUMCP, BUMCT, BTMC, BDMC only

Intervention

- Ischemic Stroke Post Thrombectomy
- Ischemic Stroke Post IV Thrombolytics and Thrombectomy



Monitoring of an Acute Stroke Patient



Blood Pressure parameters for both **Ischemic** and **Hemorrhagic** stroke patients:

- Hemorrhagic Stroke BP parameters:
 - **ICH-SBP dependent on the initial SBP and recommended treatment plan per neurology**
 - **SAH-SBP >120 and <160**
- Ischemic Stroke BP parameters **without** IV thrombolytics - Permissive HTN for 24 hours or per Neurology
- Ischemic Stroke BP parameters with IV thrombolytics - **<185/110 to start, then <180/105** for 24hrs post treatment

Vital Sign and Advanced Neuro Assessment frequency are dependent on the stroke powerplan used.

| Joint Commission Core Measure/Guideline | Description | Provider Responsibilities |
|--|--|--|
| STK 1 VTE PROPHYLAXIS by end of day 2. | Ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke patients receive VTE Prophylaxis OR Documentation of a contraindication | Use the VTE advisor and order prophylaxis for patient. ➤ If no prophylaxis is indicated then BOTH forms of prophylaxis need to be addressed as contraindicated (Pharmacological & mechanical) |
| STK 2 Discharged on Antithrombotic Therapy | Ischemic stroke patients are prescribed antithrombotic therapy at discharge OR Documentation of a contraindication | Prescribe antithrombotic at discharge when completing Depart Med Rec or document a contraindication |
| STK 3 Anticoagulation Therapy for Atrial Fibrillation/Flutter | Ischemic stroke patients with atrial fibrillation/flutter are prescribed anticoagulation therapy at discharge OR Documentation of a contraindication | Prescribe anticoagulation therapy at discharge when completing Depart Med Rec or document a contraindication |

| Joint Commission Core Measure/Guideline | Description | Provider Responsibilities |
|--|---|---|
| STK 4 Thrombolytic Therapy | Acute ischemic stroke patients who arrive at the hospital within 2 hours of time last known well are considered for thrombolytic therapy w/in 3 hours. | Order IV Thrombolytic if appropriate: ED Stroke Acute Tenecteplase Treatment [pp] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there is a delay in initiating thrombolytic- delays in thrombolytic therapy need to be explicit. • If thrombolytic is contraindicated documentation needs to be explicit. |
| STK 5 Antithrombotic Therapy By End of Hospital Day Two | Ischemic stroke patients administered antithrombotic therapy by the end of hospital day 2 OR Documentation of a contraindication | Order antithrombotic prior to end of hospital day 2 so it has time to be administered prior to the end of hospital day 2 or document a contraindication |
| STK 6 Discharged on Statin Medication | Ischemic stroke patients are prescribed a statin medication at hospital discharge. (Age <75 require an Intensive Statin if discharged on Statin medication. Age >75 require a mod/int Statin medication at discharge) OR Documentation of a contraindication | Prescribe appropriate statin therapy at discharge when completing Depart Med Rec or document a contraindication. Order Lipid profile on admission or < 48 hours of patient arrival. (lipid profile in last 30 days is adequate) |

| Joint Commission Core Measure/Guideline | Description | Provider Responsibilities |
|---|--|--|
| STK 8 Stroke Education | Ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke patients or their caregivers were given educational materials during the hospital stay. | Ensure medication reconciliation is complete and accurate and make sure discharge summary and medication reconciliation match |
| STK 10 Assessed for Rehabilitation | Ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke patients were assessed for rehabilitation services OR Documentation of a contraindication | Document order/assessment for rehab. IF patient has returned to baseline it can not be assumed that this is the reason no Rehab assessment was ordered it must be clear: Example "Patient has returned to baseline no need for REHAB at this time" , must be in provider note. |
| Diabetic Measure (2020) | Diabetic patients or newly diagnosed diabetics receive diabetes treatment in the form of glycemic control (diet or medication) or follow up appointment for diabetes management scheduled at discharge | For patients with an A1C >7, evaluate current medication regimen. Consider adding a cardioprotective antihyperglycemic medication (i.e., SGLT-2 or GLP-1) or document a reason for not prescribing while in the facility or deferring decision to primary care or endocrinologist. |

Thank you.

Banner Health Joint Commission Certified Stroke Centers:

BBMC
BBWMC
BDMC
BDWMC
BEMC
BTMC
BUMC-P
BUMC-T
BUMC-T South
BNCMC
BWYMC