Get With The Guidelines®-Stroke Overview

Stroke Systems of Care Collaborative

April 1st, 2021

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Quality Improvement Manager

American Heart Association



TODAY'S AGENDA

- AHA Quality Improvement Focus
- Stroke Statistics
- Stroke Systems Of Care (SSOC)
- What Is Get With The Guidelines® (GWTG)-Stroke
- Collecting Data Along The Continuum Of Care: Pre-Arrival, Hospitalization, Post Discharge
- GWTG®-Stroke Data Review
- Resources





AHA-Quality, Outcomes Research & Analytics (QORA)

"QUALITY IMPROVEMENT"

 In Health Care: Quality and Systems Improvement (QSI) is the framework we use to systematically improve the ways care is delivered to patients

 Processes have characteristics that can be measured, analyzed and improved





WHAT DOES THIS HAVE TO DO WITH GWTG?



Researchers have made enormous progress in discovering what works best in treating patients with cardiovascular disease and stroke.



Unfortunately, often their findings haven't been well communicated or well implemented



The American Heart
Association is working to
change that by helping
hospitals and health
professionals know and
follow proven protocols
for treating cardiac and
stroke patients



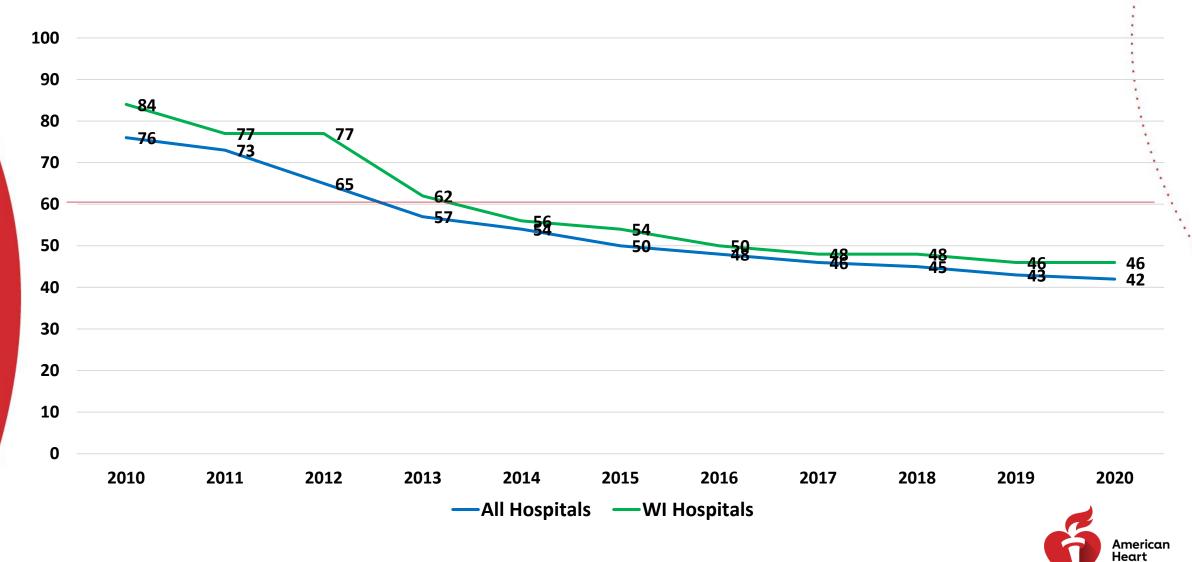
This work occurs in the Pre-Hospital, In-Hospital and Outpatient settings



EXAMPLE: IMPROVING DOOR TO NEEDLE TIMES

- The benefits of IV Alteplase in patients with Acute Ischemic Stroke are time-dependent, and *guidelines recommend a door-to-needle time of 60 minutes* or less. However, studies have found that less than 30 percent of U.S. patients were treated within this window
- Target: Stroke, launched by the American Heart Association/American Stroke
 Association in 2010, is a national Quality Improvement initiative focused on improving
 Acute Ischemic Stroke care by reducing door-to-needle times for eligible patients being
 treated with IV Alteplase
- All Get With The Guidelines®-Stroke hospitals were encouraged to participate in Target: Stroke. Each hospital received a detailed toolkit, including the 11 key strategies, protocols, stroke screening tools, order sets, algorithms, time trackers, patient education materials and other tools, AHA QSI support.

DOOR TO NEEDLE DATA (GOAL ≤ 60 MINUTES)

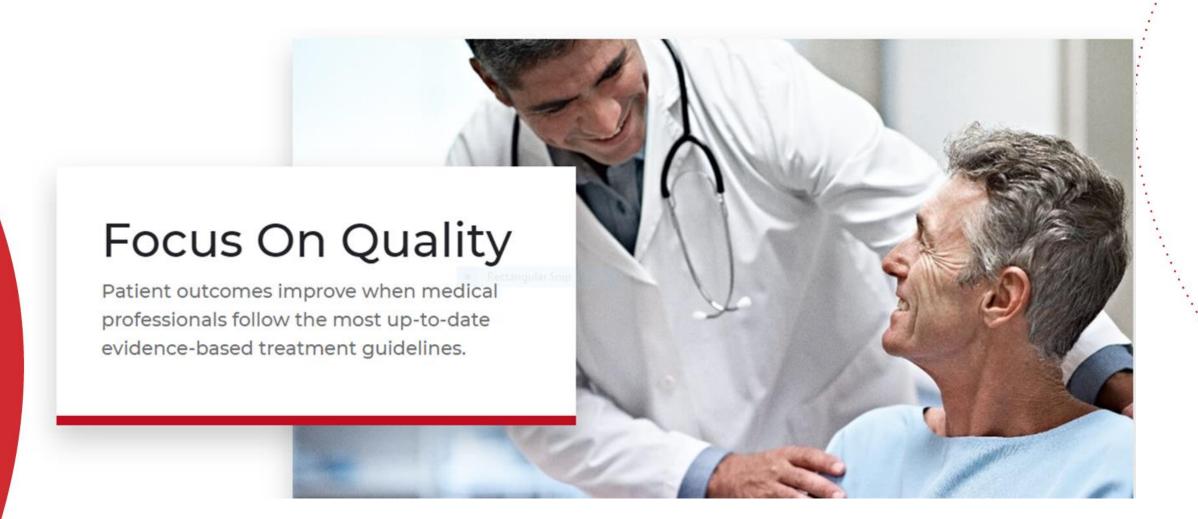


WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

- The typical patient loses 1.9 million neurons each minute in which stroke is untreated
- In Wisconsin over the past 10 Years there has been a reduction in Door to Needle times of 38 minutes!
- That is an unbelievable number of neurons saved!
- This is the difference of patients living with decreased residual stroke symptoms (i.e., being able to walk vs. bedridden)











Get With The Guidelines® is the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association's hospital-based Quality Improvement program that provides hospitals with tools and resources to increase adherence to the latest research-based guidelines

Developed with the goal of saving lives and hastening recovery, Get With The Guidelines® has touched the lives of more than 9 million patients since 2001



GWTG®-Stroke Coverage*

United States	Wisconsin
3,470 Hospitals	70 Hospitals
7,105,506 Patient Records	135,143 Patient Records



Stroke Statistics

WHY STROKE?

PATIENTS

- Stroke Is The No. 5 Cause Of Death And A Leading Cause Of Disability In The United States
- 1 in every 6 Deaths from CVD is due to Stroke
- There is a stroke in the US every 40 seconds
- Every 4 minutes someone dies of a stroke
- >795,000 people in the United States have a stroke each year
- 610,000 of these are new strokes
- 185,000 strokes—nearly 1 of 4—are in people who have had a *previous* stroke

HEALTH CARE

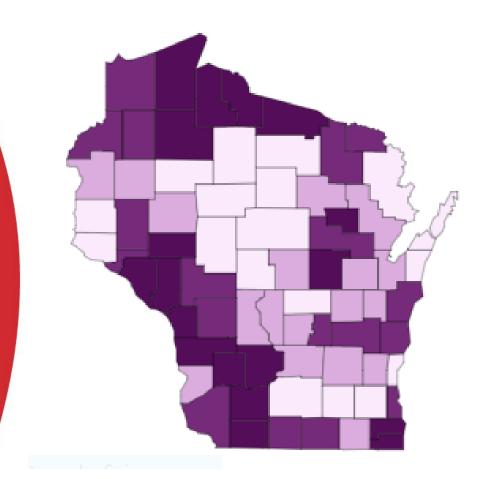
- In 2015 health care costs related to stroke were ~**\$46 billion** in the United States.
- This total included the cost of health care services, medicines to treat stroke, and missed days of work.
- Projected total annual cost of stroke care by 2030 will be: 240 billion

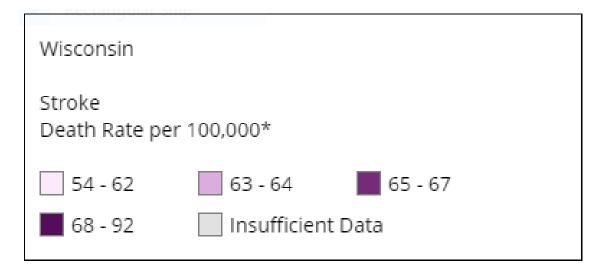
Direct cost = 184 billion

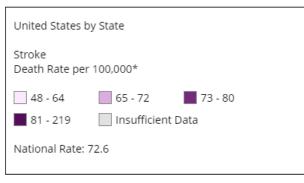
Indirect cost (d/t lost productivity) = 56 billion

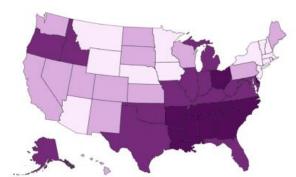


STROKE DEATHS (2016-2018)











STROKE SYSTEMS OF CARE (SSOC)



Mission: Lifeline Stroke works to reduce barriers and delays in care by improving efficiencies in each system: Community, EMS, Emergency Department, Radiology, Laboratory, Endovascular lab, Critical Care Unit and Rehabilitation.

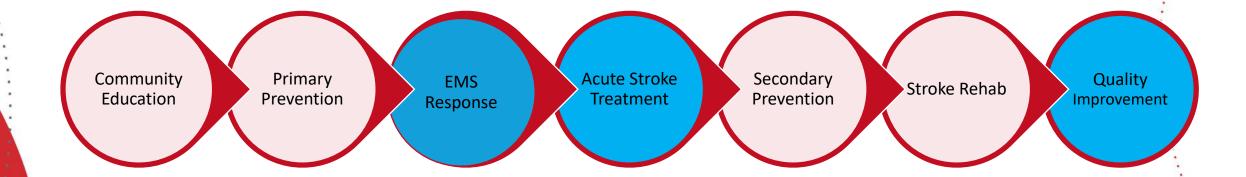
One of the cornerstones of the program is focusing on the "System" rather than each individual entity so that feedback can be gathered to improve quality of care for stroke victims.



MISSION: LIFELINE STROKE SYSTEMS OF CARE







ASA Policy Statement

Recommendations for the Establishment of Stroke Systems of Care: A 2019 Update

A Policy Statement From the American Stroke Association

Opeolu Adeoye, MD, MS, FAHA, Chair; Karin V. Nyström, RN, MSN, FAHA; Dileop R. Yavagal, MD; Jean Luciano, CRNP; Raul G. Nogueira, MD; Richard D. Zorowitz, MD; Alexander A. Khalessi, MD, MS, FAHA; Cheryl Bushnell, MD, MHS, FAHA; William G. Barsan, MD; Peter Panagos, MD; Mark J. Alberts, MD, FAHA; A. Colby Tiner, MA; Lee H. Schwamm, MD, FAHA; Edward C. Jauch, MD, MS, FAHA

Abstract-In 2005, the American Stroke Association published recommendations for the establishment of stroke systems of care and in 2013 expanded on them with a statement on interactions within stroke systems of care. The aim of this policy statement is to provide a comprehensive review of the scientific evidence evaluating stroke systems of care to date and to update the American Stroke Association recommendations on the basis of improvements in stroke systems of care. Over the past decade, stroke systems of care have seen vast improvements in endovascular therapy, neurocritical care, and stroke center certification, in addition to the advent of innovations, such as telestroke and mobile stroke units, in the context of significant changes in the organization of healthcare policy in the United States. This statement provides an update to prior publications to help guide policymakers and public healthcare agencies in continually updating their stroke systems of care in light of these changes. This statement and its recommendations span primordial and primary prevention, acute stroke recognition and activation of emergency medical services, triage to appropriate facilities, designation of and treatment at stroke centers, secondary prevention at hospital discharge, and rehabilitation and recovery. (Stroke, 2019;50:00-00, DOI: 10.1161/STR.00000000000173.)

Key Words: AHA Scientific Statements ■ brain ■ neurology ■ primary prevention ■ secondary prevention

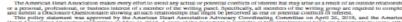
To translate advances in scientific knowledge and inne-vations in clinical case into improvements in patient outcomes, systems must be in place to facilitate optimal healthcare delivery. In acute stroke, scientific knowledge and clinical care have improved in the past 2 decades. In light of these improvements, the American Stroke Association (ASA) first issued policy recommendations for the development of stroke systems of care in 2005.1 A subsequent statement in 2013 issued recommendations on the interactions within stroke systems of care. Several other American Heart Association (AHA) and ASA publications continue to provide guidance on improving stroke care.3-4 The past

10 years have witnessed additional gains in knowledge and methods to improve stroke outcomes (eg. extension of intra-venous alterlase to 3.4.5 hours, hemicraniectomy, endovascular thrombectomy, telestroke, stroke center certification, mobile stroke units [MSUs], neurocritical care) in the context of significant changes in the organization of healthcare policy in the United States. This statement provides an update to prior publications to help guide policymak-ers and public healthcare agencies in continually updating their stroke systems of care in light of these changes. This statement and its recommendations span primordial and primary prevention, acute stroke recognition and activation

Adeoye O, et al. Stroke. 2019.

American Heart

Association.



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of the American Heart Association. Instructions for obtaining permission are located at https://www.neart.org/permissions. A link to the "Copyright Permissions Request Form" appears in the second paragraph (filips://www.heart.org/en/about-its/statements-and-policies/copyright-request-form). @ 2019 American Heart Association, Inc.

Stroke is available at https://www.ahajournab.org/journal/str

HOT OFF THE PRESS FROM ISC!

https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/STROKEAHA.120.033228

SPECIAL REPORT

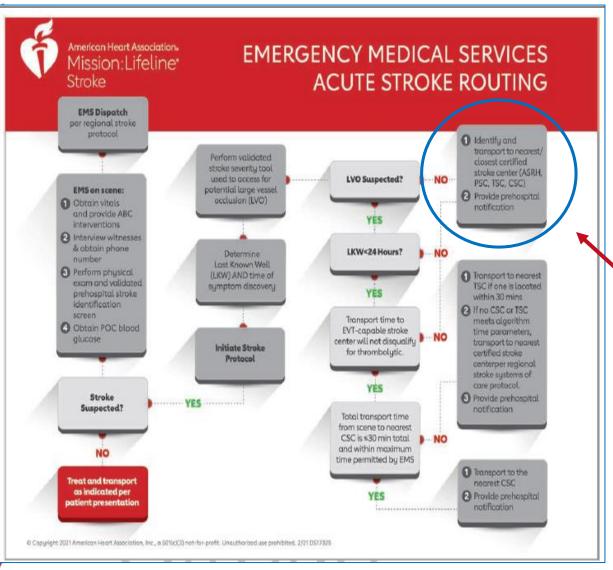
Recommendations for Regional Stroke
Destination Plans in Rural, Suburban, and Urban
Communities From the Prehospital Stroke System
of Care Consensus Conference

A Consensus Statement From the American Academy of Neurology, American Heart Association/American Stroke Association, American Society of Neuroradiology, National Association of EMS Physicians, National Association of State EMS Officials, Society of NeuroInterventional Surgery, and Society of Vascular and Interventional Neurology: Endorsed by the Neurocritical Care Society

Edward C. Jauch, MD; Lee H. Schwamm, MD; Peter D. Panagos, MD; Jolene Barbazzeni, RN; Robert Dickson, MD; Robert Dunne, MD; Jenevra Foley, MSL, RHIA, CCP; Justin F. Fraser, MD; Geoffrey Lassers, PMD, AAS; Christian Martin-Gill, MD; Suzanne O'Brien, MSN, BSN, RN; Mark Pinchalk, MS; Shyam Prabhakaran, MD; Christopher T. Richards, MD; Peter Taillac, MD; Albert W. Tsai, PhD; Anil Yallapragada, MD; on behalf of the Prehospital Stroke System of Care Consensus Conference



MISSION: LIFELINE STROKE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) ACUTE STROKE ROUTING ALGORITHM



"The roles of an ASRH are to stabilize the patient, provide specific acute stroke care therapies including IV thrombolysis, and arrange timely transportation of patients to the nearest stroke center as determined by the patient's clinical status and further treatment indications"



Acute Stroke Ready Hospital Certification

Acute Stroke Ready Hospital Certification is offered in collaboration with the AHA/ASA and is based on the Brain Attack Coalition's Recommendations for the Establishment of Acute Stroke Ready Hospitals. Acute Stroke Ready Hospital certification fulfills a community need within a stroke system of care.

Certification Development

Joint Commission Advanced Certifications for CSC, TSC, PSC and ASRH are offered in collaboration with the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association.



ASRH GUIDELINES

Key Requirements

- Acute stroke team available 24/7
- Neurologist accessible 24/7 via in person or telemedicine
- Diagnostic services
- Telemedicine within 20 minutes of it being necessary
- Ability to provide IV thrombolytics
- Tracking, monitoring, and reporting of performance measures

Standards & Guidelines

- Uses advanced Disease-Specific Care standards and additional expectations for transition of care
- Organization chooses and implements clinical practice guidelines



Four Levels of Stroke Care (US)

ACUTE STROK READY HOSPI1 (ASRH)

TYPICAL PHASES OF CARE FOR



PREHOSPITAL/EMS

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- by applicable regional strate making policy. Refers pre-error coffication to the receiving load



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Learn more at www.heart.org/certificati

WHEN A STROKE HAPPENS. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVIC CAN MEAN THE !

TYPICAL PHASES OF GARE

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IN THE ED

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DISPOSITION

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Other factors that region a higher level of car

HONE / LTAC / REMAB / SMP / HOSP

Gothblory (DOV), madeathru, etc.

STROKE CENTER (CSC)

WHEN A STROKE HAPPENS, TIME IS CPITICAL, ONCE 911 HAS BEEN CALLED AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) DISPATCHED, A. SEAMLESS BYSTEM OF CARE CAN MEAN THE DIFFERENCE RETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

TYPICAL PHA

01 PREHOSPITAL/EMS Check pettert's arway breatting & droute

PREHOSPITAL/EMS

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IN THE ED

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- D Petern additional imaging as indicated to ensure sightly by fractischers
- . Offer DT to all skobb patients GAV and all Bis CIT Issue:
- · Scooth rept transport to entirenciar and Giff (redicated)

4 LEVELS OF STROKE CARE

THERE ARE FOUR LEVELS OF MOSPITAL CONTINUOUS FOR STROKE CARE:

-

BOOK ST

Learn more of www.heart.org/certification

PREHOSPITAL/EMS

- □ Check patients stream, breathing & strougton (NCC)) Perform physical exam, stoole recognition, and stools
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- D. Record blood pressure, harrische crygan sekuntion and
- yer the applicable regional stocker curling policy

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02 IN THE ED

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03 DISPOSITION

TYPICAL PHASES OF CARE FOR CSC

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DISCHARGE TO:

LEVELS STROKE CARE

THERE ARE FOUR LEVELS OF HOSPITAL CERTIFICATION FOR STROKE CARE:

ACTUTE STROKE DEADY HOSPITALS

PRIMARY STROKE DENTERS TEROMECTEMY CAPABLE

STROKE CENTERS

COMPREHENSIVE STYONE CENTERS



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GRATIFICATION

Comprehensive Strate Center

Learn more at www.heart.org/certification

Each Level Has Different Capabilities

Table 1. Levels and Capabilities of Hospital Stroke Designation

	ASRH	PSC	TSC	CSC
Location	Likely rural	Likely urban/suburban	Likely urban	Likely urban
Stroke team accessible/available 24 h/d, 7 d/wk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Noncontrast CT available 24 h/d, 7 d/wk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Advanced imaging (CTA/CTP/MRI/MRA/MRP) available 24 h/d, 7 d/wk	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Intravenous alteplase capable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thrombectomy capable	No	Possibly	Yes	Yes
Diagnoses stroke pathogenesis/manage poststroke complications	Unlikely	Yes	Yes	Yes
Admits hemorrhagic stroke	No	Possibly	Possibly	Yes
Clips/coils ruptured aneurysms	No	Possibly	Possibly	Yes
Dedicated stroke unit	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dedicated neurocritical care unit/ICU	No	Possibly	Possibly	Yes

ASRH indicates acute stroke-ready hospital; CSC, comprehensive stroke center; CT, computed tomography; CTA, computed tomography angiography; CTP, computed tomography perfusion; ICU, intensive care unit; MRA, magnetic resonance angiography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; MRP, magnetic resonance perfusion; PSC, primary stroke center; and TSC, thrombectomy-capable stroke center.

Rectangu

GWTG®-STROKE OVERVIEW

GWTG®-STROKE OVERVIEW

- Guideline Driven
- Entry Criteria
- Coding Instructions
- Collecting Relevant Hospital Data

Arrival Mode/Medical Hx/ LKW/IV Alteplase/Transfer Etc.

- Special Initiatives: EMS Pre Arrival Data
- Post Discharge
- Reports

EMS Feedback/LKW/IV Alteplase/CT Times/DIDO etc.





Hello, Guest!

BECOME A MEMBER

IND MY ACCOUNT >

GUIDELINES & STATEMENTS JOURNALS EDUCATION & MEETINGS MEMBERSHIP / COUNCILS RESEARCH PROGRAMS GUIDELINES & STATEMENTS

SEARCH GUIDELINES & STATEMENTS

ABOUT GUIDELINES & STATEMENTS

CLASS (STRENGTH) OF RECOMMENDATION

CLASS I (STRONG)

Benefit >>> Risk

Suggested phrases for writing recommendations:

- Is recommended
- Is indicated/useful/effective/beneficial
- Should be performed/administered/other
- Comparative-Effectiveness Phrases †:
- Treatment/strategy A is recommended/indicated in preference to treatment B
- Treatment A should be chosen over treatment B

CLASS III: (MODERATE)

Renellt >> Ris

Suggested phrases for writing recommendations:

- Is reasonable
- Can be useful/effective/beneficial
- Comparative-Effectiveness Phrases †:
- Treatment/strategy A is probably recommended/indicated in preference to treatment B
- It is reasonable to choose treatment A over treatment B

CLASS IIII (WEAK)

Benefit > Risk

Suggested phrases for writing recommendations:

- May/might be reasonable
- May/might be considered
- Usefulness/effectiveness is unknown/unclear/uncertain or not well established

CLASS III: No Benefit (MODERATE)

Benefit = Risk

Suggested phrases for writing recommendations:

- · Is not recommended
- Is not indicated/useful/effective/beneficial
- · Should not be performed/administered/other

CLASS III: Harm (STRONG)

Risk > Benefit

Suggested phrases for writing recommendations:

- · Potentially hazmful
- Causes harm
- Associated with excess morbidity/mortality
- Should not be performed/administered/other

LEVEL (QUALITY) OF EVIDENCES

LEVEL A

- . High-quality evidences from more than 1 HCT
- Meta-analyses of high-quality RCIs
- . One or more RCTs corroborated by high-quality registry studies

LEVEL B-R

(Randomized)

- . Moderate-quality evidence; from 1 or more RCTs
- · Meta-analyses of moderate-quality RCTs

LEVEL B-NR

(Nonrandomized)

- Moderate-quality evidence; from 1 or more well-designed, well-executed nonrandomized studies, observational studies, or registry studies
- Meta-analyses of such studies

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Similar Data

- Randomized or nonrandomized observational or registry studies with limitations of design or execution
- Meta-analyses of such studies
- Physiological or mechanistic studies in human subjects

LEVEL C.EO

sport Opinion

Consensus of expert opinion based on clinical experience

COR and LOE are determined independently (any COR may be paired with any LOE).

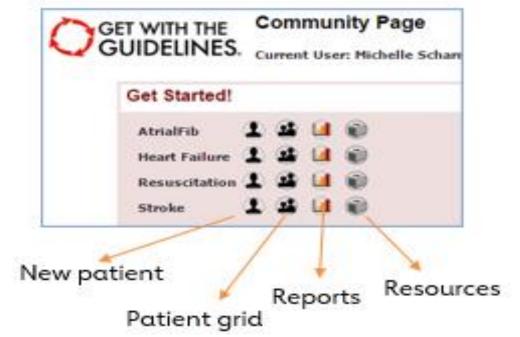
A recommendation with LOE C does not imply that the recommendation is week. Many important clinical questions addressed in guidelines do not lend themselves to clinical trials. Although IRCTs are unavailable, there may be a very clear clinical consenses that a particular test or therapy is useful or effective.

- * The outcome or result of the intervention should be specified (an improved clinical outcome or increased diagnostic accuracy or incremental prognostic information).
- † For comparative-effectiveness recommendations (DOR I and Ita; LOE A and B only), studies that support the use of comparator vertis should involve direct comparisons of the treatments or strategies being evaluated.
- ‡ The method of assessing quality is evolving, including the application of standardized, widely used, and preferably salidated evidence grading tools; and for systematic reviews, the incorporation of an Evidence Review Committee.

COR indicates Class of Recommendation; EO, expert opinion; LD, limited data; LOE, Level of Evidence; NR, nonrandomized; R, randomized; and RCT, randomized controlled trial.

COMMUNITY PAGE

ACTION Registry-GWTG GWTG General: AHA Interactive Workbooks GWTG General: Best Practices Center GWTG General: Focus on Quality eNewsletters GWTG General: Learn about other GWTG programs GWTG General: Scientific Publications and





PATIENT MANAGEMENT TOOL (PMT) RESOURCES



Detailed descriptions of measures



CODING INSTRUCTIONS

Click to add text Abstraction Guidelines Updated March 2018 Table of Contents Sellow Highlighted Text = Updated since last version of Entry Criteria document Special Initiatives (Prehospital Care Tab) or The Joint Communion Data Element Admin Tab Clinical Codes Admission Tab Discharge Diagnoses Arrival and Admission Information Pre-Joint Commission (TJC) Comprehensive Stroit CSTN) detriction for the element listed. Telestroke Demographics Soverdel best definition Medical History Green Highlighted Text + TUC/CNS updates from the Diagnosis and Evaluation Specifications Manual for National Houseau Inpatient Quality Measures since last version of document Medications Prior to Admission Supported Sources for Abstraction Hospitalization Tab Symptom Timeline dole of Contents Brain Imaging ---------- Enloy Cobstile Additional Time Tracker Special Indiahvez / Prehopotal Care Tab IV Thrombolytic Therapy Smiras Product Endovascular Therapy Complications of Thrombolytic Therapy Other In-Hospital Treatment and Screening Measurements (first measurement upon presentation to your hospital) Advanced Stroke Care Tab Endovascular Stroke Treatment Complications Hemorrhagic Stroke Treatment (only for CSTK users) Discharge Tab Discharge Information Discharge Treatments Other Lifestyle Interventions Stroke Education sociation Stroke Rehabilitation

Stroke Diagnostic Tests and Interventions

ENTRY CRITERIA

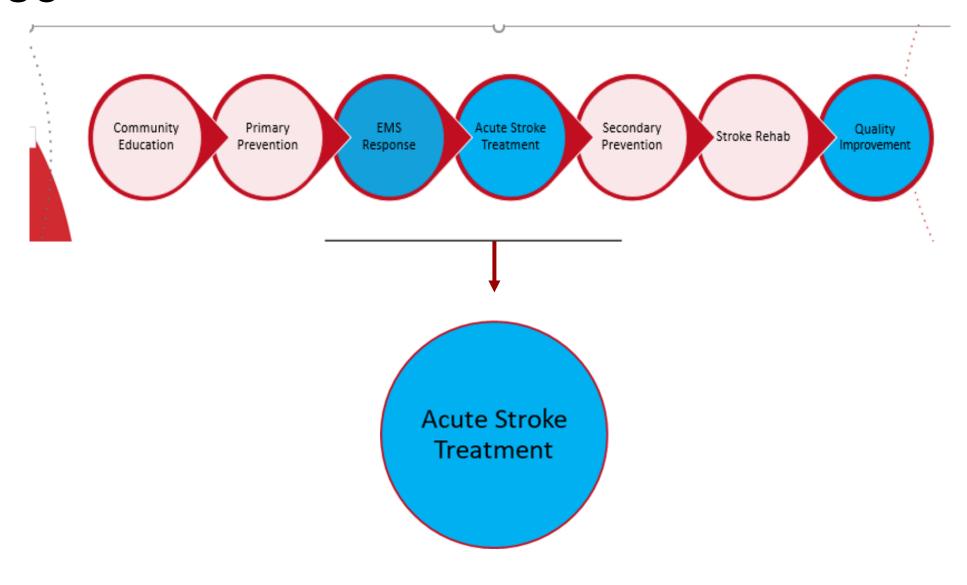
Patients with a final/discharge diagnosis of stroke or transient ischemic attack can be included into the GWTG-Stroke® registry. This includes cases with:

- Cerebral Infarction
- Intracerebral Hemorrhage (nontraumatic)
- Ischemic Stroke
- Subarachnoid Hemorrhage (nontraumatic)
- Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA)

Optional:

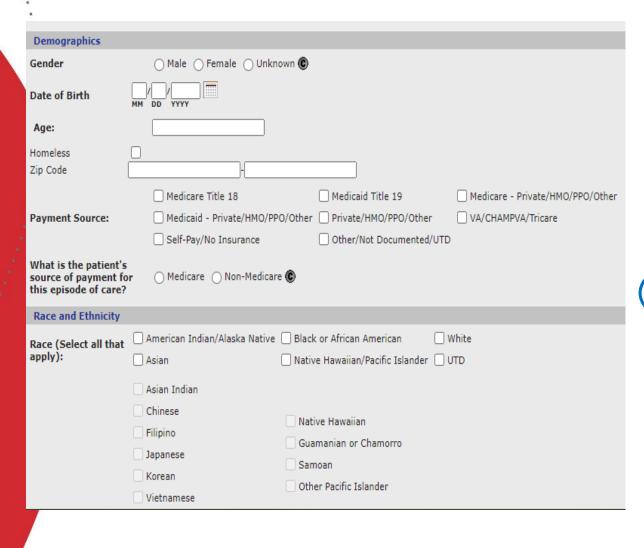
- Patients who have an In-hospital stroke.
- Patients who present with stroke-like symptoms but who do not end up being diagnosed with a stroke or TIA (stroke mimics).
- Patients evaluated, treated, and discharged from the ed (with no inpatient admission) to home or another location that is not an acute care hospital.
- Patients discharged from observation status with no inpatient admission.

SSOC





ENTERING RELEVANT DATA

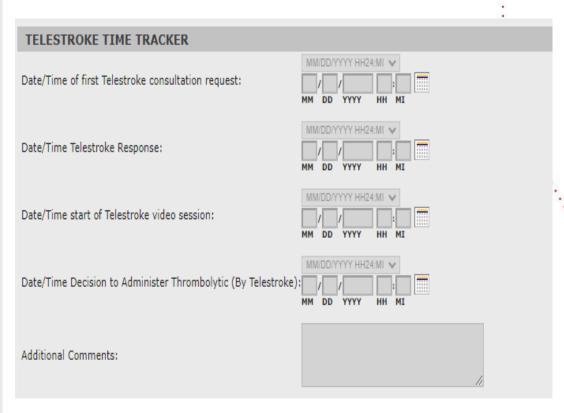


Arrival Date/Time MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI MM DD YYYY HH MI			Admit Date
Not Admitted: () No,	, not admitted patient admitted as inpatient	
Reason Not Admitted: If patient transferred from your ED to	Dis Lef Die Die Oth		
another hospital, specify hospital nam	e:	Hospital Not On The List Hospital Not Documented	V
Select reason(s) for why patient trans	ferred	Evaluation for IV alteplase up to 4.5 hours Post Management of IV alteplase (e.g. Drip and Ship) Evaluation for Endovascular thrombectomy Advanced stroke care (e.g., Neurocritical care, surgical or other tin Patient/family request Other advanced care (not stroke related) Not documented	ne critical therapy)

Discharge Date/Time:	MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI ✔			
Documented reason for de transfer to referral facility?		⊙ ©	Where patient first received care at your hospital:	 ○ Emergency Department/Urgent Care ○ Direct Admit, not through ED ○ Imaging suite ○ ND or Cannot be determined ⑥
,	Management of	able to determine eligibility of concomitant emergent/acute conditions such as cardiopulmonary arrest, respiratory for	Advanced notification MSU? Initial admitting service:	Oy EMS Or Yes No/ND © Neurology Medicine Neurosurgery Surgery
Specific reason for delay documented in transfer pa (check all that apply):	atient Delay in strok In-hospital tin Equipment-rel Need for addit	Delay in stroke diagnosis * In-hospital time delay * Equipment-related delay * Need for additional imaging * Catheter lab not available *		Neurocritical care Other Neuro/Neurosurgery General care floor re Other ICU Observation Stroke unit (non- Other ICU) Other ICU
What was the patient's discharge disposition on the day of discharge?		v	If the patient was not car dedicated stroke unit, wa inpatient consultation fro expert obtained?	ed for in a
st di H yı		EMS from home/scene	Physician/Provider NPI BERSHAD, ERIC - 123510 GOEN, PAUL - 173014471 GOOD, ROBERT - 192211 HANKE, JUSTIN - 153845 HILL, JEFFREY - 1073826	8 2770 3393
If sp	transfer from another hospital, pecify hospital name	Hospital Not On The List Hospital Not Documented		
Ri	eferring hospital arrival date/tir	me / PYYYY HH MI Evaluation for IV alteplase up to 4.5 hours	Initial NIH	Stroke scale Yes No/ND C Actual Estimated from record ND C
	patient transferred to your ospital, select transfer reason(s	Post Management of IV alteplase (e.g. Drip and Ship) Evaluation for Endovascular thrombectomy Advanced stroke care (e.g., Neurocritical care, surgical or other time critical therapy) Patient/family request Other advanced care (not stroke related) Not documented	Total Scor NIH Stro	ke Scale SHOW
34 W	Vas the patient an ED atient at the facility?	Yes O No ©		American Heart Association

TELESTROKE MEASURES

TELECTRONE						
TELESTROKE						
	Yes, the patient received telestroke consultation from my hospital staff when the patient was located at another hospital					
	Yes, the patient received telestroke consultation from someone other than my staff when the patient was located at another hospital					
Market alexander and the Control of State of the State of	Yes, the patient received telestroke consultation from a remotely located expert when the patient was located at my hospital					
Was telestroke consultation performed?	No telestroke consult performed					
	Not Documented					
	•					
	•					
	Interactive Video					
etwo and a large	Teleradiology					
If Yes, telestroke consult performed, select all applicable delivery methods.						
	Telephone Call					
	ND ND					
What was the type of Telestroke provider?	Hospital Based (In-State) Hospital Based (Out-of-State) Private Provider (Independent)					
Who provided Telestroke Service?	V					
This provided releasible service:						
Did the Telestroke consultant recommend transfer?	Yes No ND ©					
transfer?						
Patient transfer status after Telestroke	Not Transferred Transferred to PSC Transferred to TSC Transferred to CSC					
consult (TJC or equivalent):	Transferred to Unknown (C)					
	Hospital where the telestroke Hospital unrelated to the telestroke Hospital unrelated to the telestroke Unable to					
Which option best describes the destination facility for transferred patient:	consultant primarily consultant and outside of my health consultant but within my health determine from practices system system system gractices					
reality for transferred patients	•					
Did Telestroke consultation result in thrombolytic administration at the referring	○ Yes ○ No ○ ND ©					
site?	• • • •					



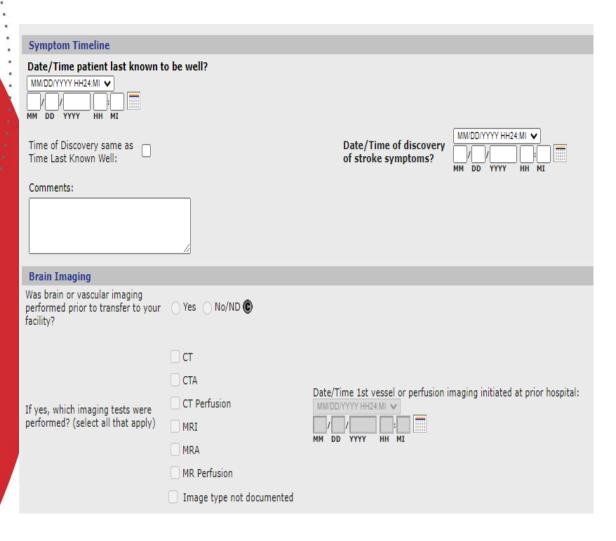


PATIENT MEDICAL HISTORY

Medical History			
	None		
	Atrial Fib/Flutter	CAD/prior MI	Carotid Stenosis
	Current pregnancy (up to 6 weeks post partum)	DVT/PE	☐ Dementia
		Diabetes Mellitus	
		Type I	
		Type II	
	☐ Depression	○ ND	
		© SE VODES	Drugs/Alcohol Abuse
		<5 years 5 - <10 years	
		10 - <20 years	
		>=20 years	
		O Unknown	
		©	
Previously known	☐ Dyslipidemia		Familial hypercholesterolemia
medical hx of (Select all that apply):	Family History of Stroke	HF	HRT
that apply).	HX of Emerging Infectious Disease		
	MERS		
	SARS-COV-1	Hypertension	☐ Migraine
	SARS-COV-2 (COVID-19)	Trypertension	
	Other infectious respiratory pathogen	_	
		Previous Stroke	
	Obesity/Overweight	Ischemic stroke	
		ICH	Previous TIA
		SAH	
		Not Specified	



LAST KNOWN WELL & IMAGING



Brain imaging completed at your hospital for this episode of care?	CT MRI O No/ND NC	Date/Time Brain Imaging First Initiated at your hospital: MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI MM DD YYYY HH MI
Interpretation of first brain image after symptom onset, done at any facility:	○ Acute Hemorrhage○ No Acute Hemorrhage○ Not Available⑥	
Was Acute Vascular or perfu imaging (e.g. CTA, MRA, DS, performed at your hospital?		Date/Time 1st vessel or perfusion imaging initiated at your hospital: MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI MM DD YYYY HH MI



IV THROMBOLYTIC THERAPY

IV Thrombolytic Therapy		
IV thrombolytic initiated at this hospital?	○ Yes ○ No ©	What was the time of initiation for IV thrombolytic? MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI MM DD YYYY HH MI
Thrombolytic used:	Alteplase (Class 1 evidence) Alteplase, total dose: Alteplase dose ND	Tenecteplase (Class 2b evidence) Tenecteplase, total dose: Tenecteplase dose ND
Reason for selecting tenecteplase instead of alteplase:	Carge Vessel Occlusion (LVO) with poter Mild Stroke Other Other	itial thrombectomy
If IV thrombolytic administered beyond 4.5- hour, was imaging used to identify eligibility?	Yes, Diffusion-FLAIR mismatch Yes, Core-Perfusion mismatch None Other	
Documented exclusions o (contraindications or war thrombolytic in the 0-3 hr	nings) for not initiating IV Yes	○ No ©
Documented exclusions o (contraindications or war thrombolytic in the 3-4.5	nings) for not initiating IV Yes	○ No ©
		Show All

C1: Elevated blood pressure (systolic > 185 mm Hg or diastolic > 110 mm Hg) despite treatment
C2: Recent intracranial or spinal surgery or significant head trauma, or prior stroke in previous 3 months
C3: History of previous intracranial hemorrhage, intracranial neoplasm, arteriovenous malformation, or aneurysm
C4: Active internal bleeding
C5: Acute bleeding diathesis (low platelet count, increased PTT, INR >= 1.7 or use of NOAC)
C6: Symptoms suggest subarachnoid hemorrhage
C7: CT demonstrates multilobar infarction (hypodensity >1/3 cerebral hemisphere)
C8: Arterial puncture at noncompressible site in previous 7 days
C9: Blood glucose concentration <50 mg/dL (2.7 mmol/L)
Relative Exclusion Criteria (Warnings) 0-3 hr treatment window. Select all that apply:
W1: Care-team unable to determine eligibility
W2: IV or IA thrombolysis/thrombectomy at an outside hospital prior to arrival
W3: Life expectancy < 1 year or severe co-morbid illness or CMO on admission
W4: Pregnancy
W5: Patient/family refusal
W7: Stroke severity too mild (non-disabling)
W8: Recent acute myocardial infarction (within previous 3 months)
W9: Seizure at onset with postictal residual neurological impairments
W10: Major surgery or serious trauma within previous 14 days
W11: Recent gastrointestinal or urinary tract hemorrhage (within previous 21 days)

If IV thrombolytic was initiated greater than 60 minutes after hospital arrival, were Eligibility or Medical reason(s) documented as the cause for delay:

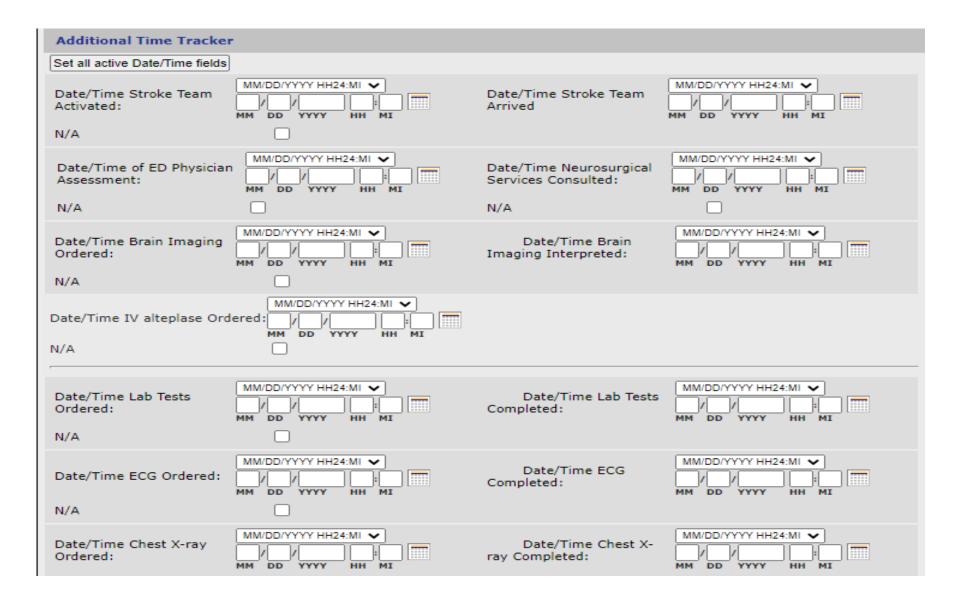
Yes No ©

If IV thrombolytic was initiated greater than 45 minutes after hospital arrival, were Eligibility or Medical reason(s) documented as the cause for delay: O Yes O No 🕲

If IV thrombolytic was initiated greater than 30 minutes after hospital arrival, were Eligibility or Medical reason(s) documented as the cause for delay:

erican ırt ociation.

IMPORTANT "GRANULAR" DATA



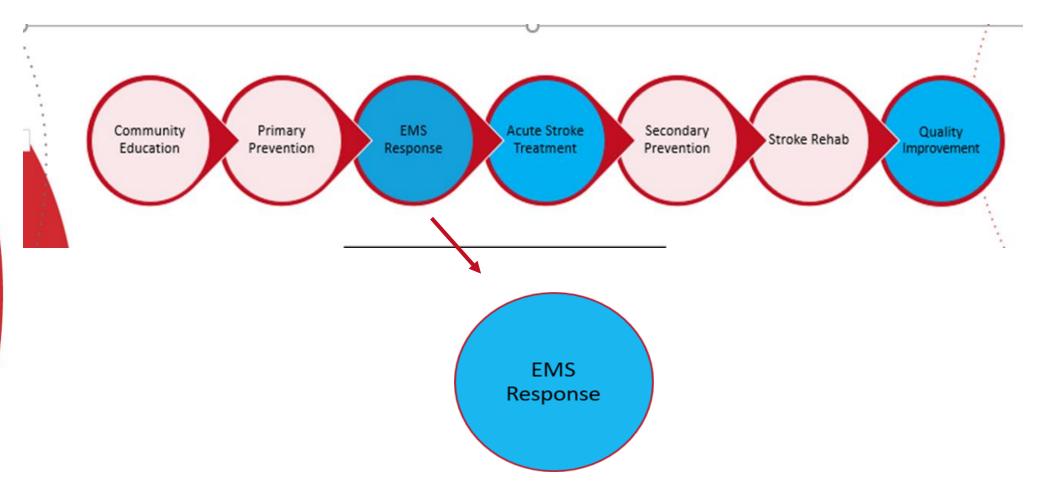


DYSPHAGIA SCREEN

Other In-hospital Treatments and Screening Dysphagia Screening					
Dysphagia Screening Patient NPO throughout the entire hospital stay?	○ Yes ○ No/ND ©				
Was patient screened for dysphagia prior to any oral intake including water or medications?	○ Yes ○ No/ND ○ NC ©				
If yes, Dysphagia screening results:	Pass Fail ND C				
Treatment for Hospital- Acquired Pneumonia:	○ Yes ○ No ○ NC €				



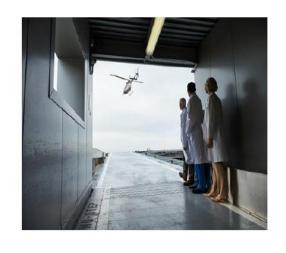
SSOC





SPECIAL INITIATIVES: PREHOSPITAL DATA

Prehospital Stroke Care (EMS)





It Takes EMS Systems to Save Lives

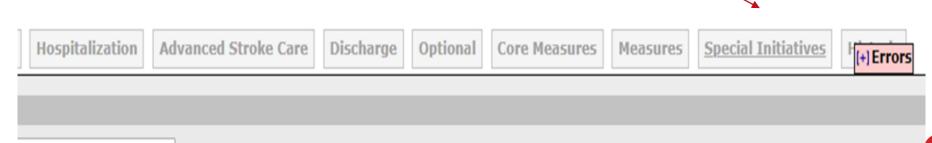
- Timely, acute management of illness improves morbidity & mortality
- It takes an EMS System to impact morbidity & mortality
- However, EMS remains unrecognized & an underdeveloped area
- System starts in the community, leading to Emergency Service coordination with the hospital
- Existing EMS guidelines are more applicable for developed EMS systems. There are no guidelines for developing EMS systems in areas with limited resources



SPECIAL INITIATIVES TAB: PREHOSPITAL DATA

Pre-Hospital Data Elements, such as:

- EMS agency name or number
- Run/Sequence Number
- Date/Time Call received by EMS agency
- Blood Glucose level)mg/dL)
- Pre-hospital stroke screen performed Yes/No/Not documented
- Etc.
- Instructions to Enable: Contact IQVIA Help Desk to request "Special Initiatives Tab"
 (888) 526-6700 or InfosarioOutcomeSupport@quintiles.com
- Once Enabled, accessible from Patient Management Tool:



SPECIAL INITIATIVES TAB: PREHOSPITAL DATA

Admin	Clinical Codes	Admission	Hospitalization	Advanced Stroke Care	Discharge	Optional	Core Measures	Measures	Special Initiatives		
				0 V - 0 V (V)							
	are record available are record available zation?			Yes No/ND (C) Yes No/ND (C)							
EMS age	ncy name or numbe	er 🔻	(Unknown							:
Run/Seq	uence number		0	Unknown							•
Date/Tin	ne call received by r	esponding EMS	S agency:	MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI ▼		Blo	od Glucose level (m	g/dL):		Too Low	
				MM DD YYYY HH MI		Initi	ial Blood Pressure by E	MS:		/	mmHg NE
Dispatch	ed as suspected str	oke?		Yes No Not Doc	umented 🕲	Sus	spected stroke?			Yes No Not documented ©	
Arrival a	t scene by EMS resp	onding agency	y, Date/Time:	MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI ▼ MM DD YYYY HH MI		Ind	icate the stroke scre	een tool used:		Other, Specify:	
Scene De	eparture:			MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI ▼			oke Screen Outcome:	ucod?		~	
				MM DD YYYY HH MI		Ilidi	icate the seventy scale	useur	If (Other, Specify:	
				Blood Glucose value							
Blood Gl	ucose level (mg/dL)		ot Documented	○ Too High		Posi	itive for LVO?			~	
		© GI	lucometer Not Availa	© 100 Low		If se	everity scale assessme	nt completed, e	enter total score:	Not Documented	
Date/Tin	ne patient last know	n to be well as	s documented by	MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI ▼ / / / : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :						Directed to designated stroke center by protoco Directed to nearest facility by protocol Patient/Family choice	ol
Date/Tim	an of discovery of st	raka cumntam	is as documented by	MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI ▼	_	How	v was destination decis	ion made?		Online Medical Direction Closest facility	
										Other Unknown/Not Documented	
									If (Other, Specify:	
44						Was	a Thrombolytic Check	dist used?		Yes No/ND (6)	

SPECIAL INITIATIVES: PREHOSPITAL MEASURES

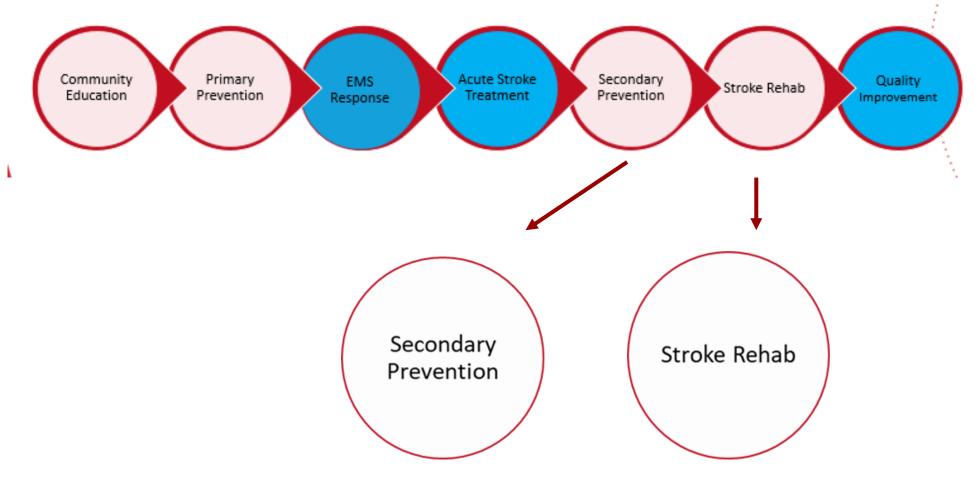
Prehospital Care Measure Set

Contents

Identification of Suspected Strokes	1
Documentation of Time Last Known Well or Time of Discovery of Stroke Symptoms	2
Evaluation of Blood Glucose	3
Stroke Screen Performed and Reported	4
Stroke Severity Screen Performed and Reported	5
Advanced Notification with Triage Findings [Coverdell only]	6
On-Scene Times for Suspected Stroke	7
Door-in-Door-Out Times at First Hospital Prior to Transfer for Acute Therapy	8
Times from First Medical Contact to Thrombectomy for Acute Ischemic Stroke	10
Use of Thrombolytic Checklist [Coverdell Only]	12

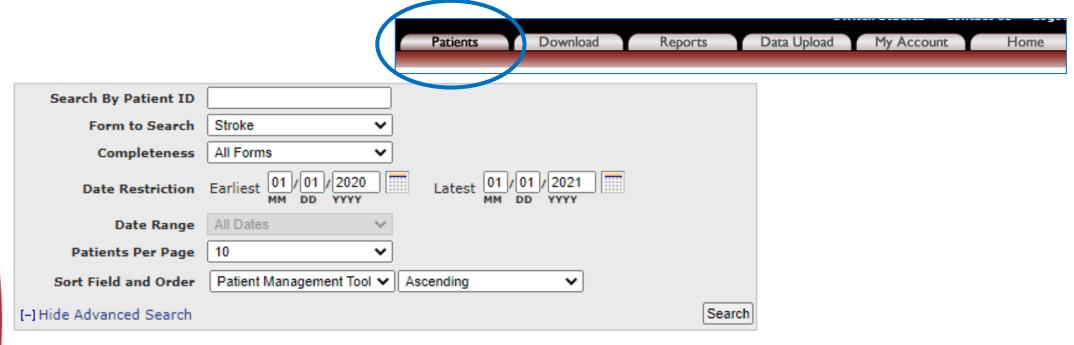


SSOC





STROKE POST DISCHARGE FOLLOW UP



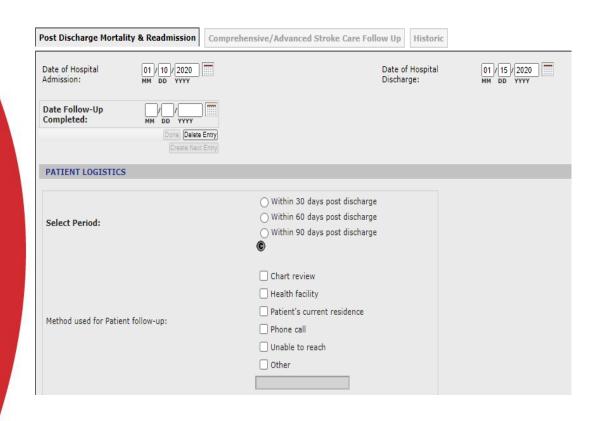
Displaying patients 1-10 of 10.

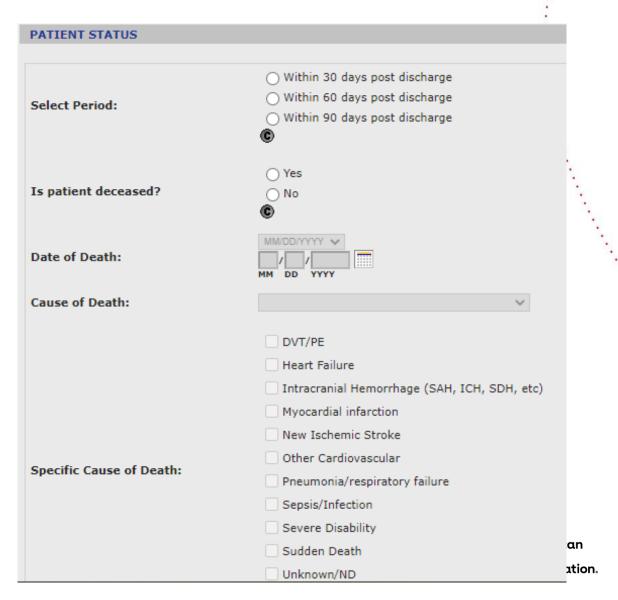
Enter New Patient

Patient	Patient Management Tool	Stroke Post Discharge Follow-Up
1212123	01/15/2020 Next Admission	Create
xyz123	01/15/2020 Next Admission	Create
unknown2020	01/26/2020 Next Admission	Create

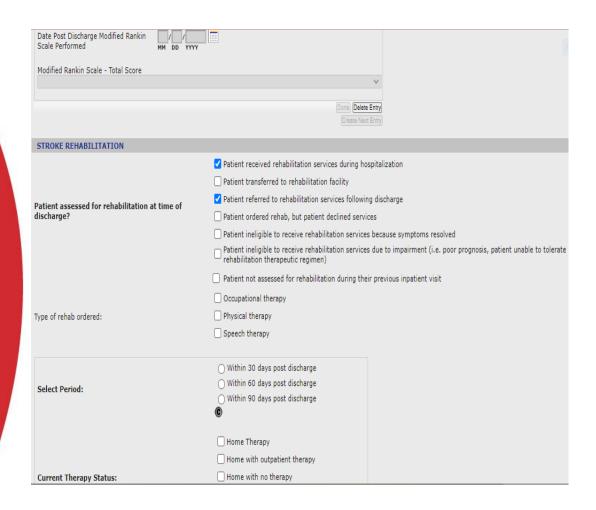


STROKE POST DISCHARGE FOLLOW UP



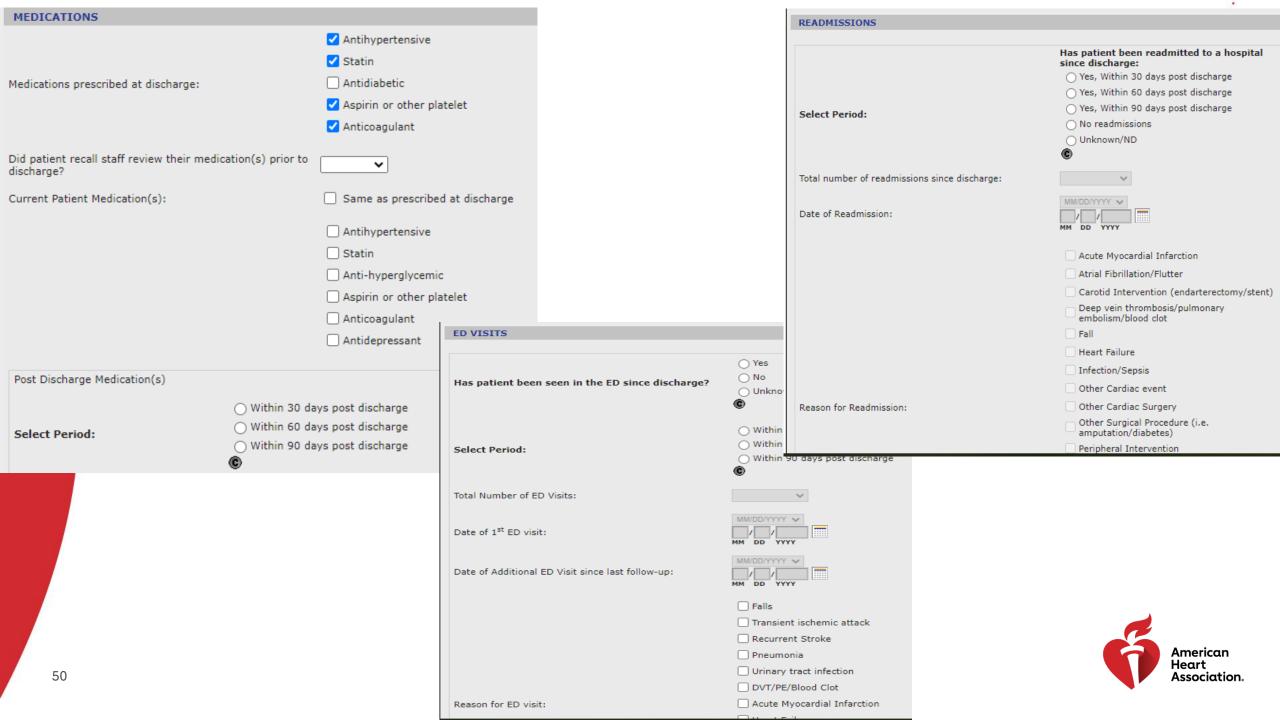


STROKE POST DISCHARGE FOLLOW UP



FALLS	
Select Period:	 ○ Within 30 days post discharge ○ Within 60 days post discharge ○ Within 90 days post discharge
Occurence of Falls:	~
Number of falls:	
Falls reported to healthcare provider:	~
	One Delete Entry Create Next Entry
APPOINTMENTS	
Was an appointment made prior to discharge to follow-up with a healthcare provider?	 Yes No Unknown/ND
For 1 st post-discharge appointment scheduled, what was the outcome?	~
Who did patient see or will see within 30 days of discharge?	Primary Care Physician Cardiologist Check all that apply) Neurologist Endocrinologist Other
Date of 1 st post-Discharge Physician Office Visit:	MM/DD/YYYY V



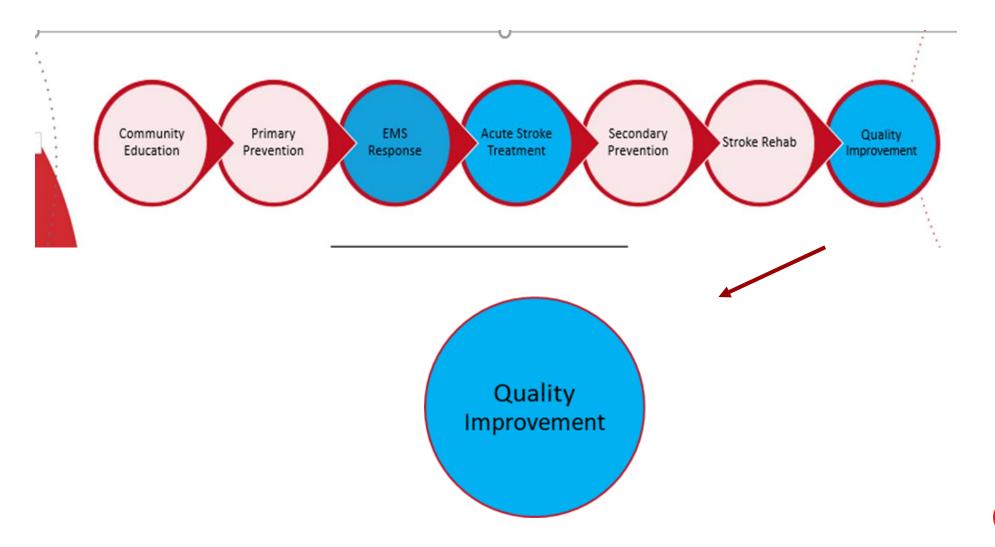


	WELLNESS METRICS	
	Tobacco Use and Cessation	
	Note: Tobacco use includes: cigarettes, cigars/cigari (e-cigarettes, e-hookah, vape pens).	illo, little cigars. Pipes, smokeless tobacco (chew, dip, snuff, snus), hookah/water pipe and electronic vapor produ
	Patient identified as a tobacco user at time of stroke?	v
	Was the patient provided tobacco cessation counseling or referred to a cessation program?	٧
	Use of tobacco since discharge?	V
	Patient's frequency of tobacco use:	
	Use of medication(s) to stop tobacco use?	V
	Has the patient EVER stopped tobacco use because they were trying to quit?	Number of times attempted:
	BLOOD PRESSURE MANAGEMENT	
	Has the patient been monitoring their blood pressure at home or in the community?	Most Recent Blood pressure: mmHg (systolic/diastolic)
	Typical blood pressure reading for patient:	Has patient reported their blood pressure to their health care provider since discharge?
	Yes	Yes
	○ No	O No
	Unknown/ND	Unknown/ND
ı	(C)	C C

MENTAL HEALTH	
Note: Questions to be answered by the patient. Over the past 2 weeks, how often has the patient been bothered by	v anv of the following problems:
1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things	•
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	•
3. Trouble falling asleep, staying asleep or sleeping too much	•
4. Feeling tired or having little energy	•
5. Poor appetite or overeating	•
6. Feeling bad about self or that he/she is a failure or has let self or family down	•
7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television	•
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that others could have noticed. Or, the opposite, being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around more than usual	•
9. Thoughts that he/she would be better off dead or of hurting yourself in some way	•

REPORTS

SSOC





DATA IS COLLECTED-NOW WHAT?





SPECIAL INITIATIVES PREHOSPITAL DATA: EMS FEEDBACK FORM

Get Started!



Configurable Measure Reports

Build your own Quality Measure Rep

Pre-Defined Measure Reports

Select from the Most Common Meas previously saved report types.

PMT Patient List

Provides a list of patient records en

Comprehensive Stroke: List of P Follow-Up

Provides a listing of CSTK patients t entered.

EMS Feedback Log

Provides the feedback details of the patient entered for the study.

Show filters This report shows all records, 16 of 16

	Forn	n Dates			Form Information				
ID	Admit Date	Discharge Date	Diagnosis	Discharge Disposition	EMS Agency name	Referring Hospital	Form Status	Print PDF	٠.
xyz123	n/a	n/a	Stroke not otherwise specified	4 Acute Care Facility			Incomplete	Feedback Log Export	
unknown2020	01/21/2020	01/26/2020	Ischemic Stroke	1 Home			Incomplete	Feedback Log Export	
test5462	04/01/2019	04/04/2019	Ischemic Stroke	1 Home			Incomplete	Feedback Log Export	

Stroke (STK) Initial Patient Population Report

STK Initial Patient Population and Sample Count Report

Patient Time Tracker Report

Provides time tracking for patient records entered for this study.

Due to the size of this report, unfortunately, our Print to PDF feature is not well supported for this report at this time. In order to print this report more effectively, please use the "Export to Excel" feature in the top right hand corner of the report and print from Excel.

Stroke InSights Data Quality Report

Stroke Mortality Report

EMS Feedback Log

Provides the feedback details of the patients entered for the study

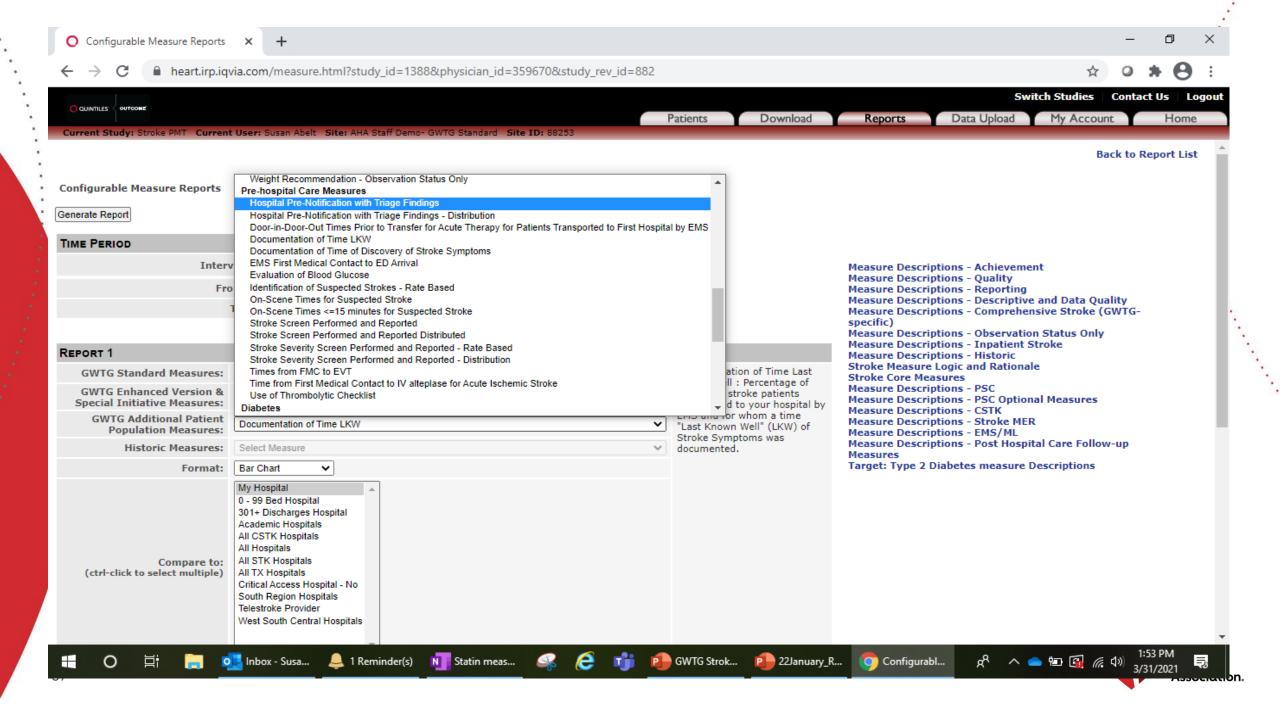


EMS FEEDBACK FORM

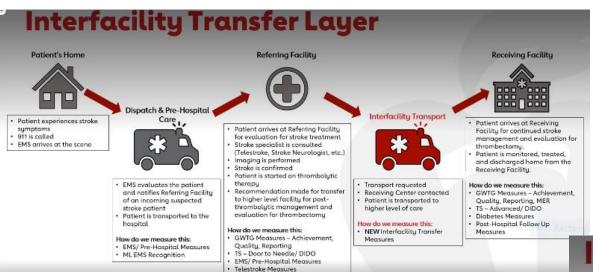
Print PDF

Feedback Log Export

		Mission: Lifeline	Stroke Feedback Form		
American Heart Association. Mission:Lifeline' Stroke					
Hospital: AHA Staff Demo- GWTG Stand	ard		How Patient Arrived at your hospital: EM	S from home/scene	
If transfer from another hospital, specify			Suspected stroke?		Glucose Level:
Advanced notification by EMS/Mobile St Mobile Stroke Unit): Yes		l Responder or	Additional Information provided as part of	f pre-notification?	
Stroke screen tool used:		Stroke Screen Outo	come:	Severity scale used?	EMS score Positiv
EMS Agency Name or Number:		EMS Run/Sequenc	e number:	Patient location who discovered: Not in a	
Arrival Date/Time: 01/21/2020 15:00	Age: 77	Gender: Female	Initial Blood Pressure by EMS:	Final clinical diagno Ischemic Stroke	sis related to stroke
How was destination decision made?			If severity scale used, did result alter hosp	ital destination (e.g. C	SC vs. PSC)?
V alteplase initiated at this hospital? No		IV altaplase at an o	outside hospital or Mobile Stroke Unit? No	Endovascular attempted: No	
ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code: Id infarction due to thrombosis of precerebral			ipal Procedure Code: 3E03317 - Introduction tic into Peripheral Vein, Percutaneous	ICD-10-CM Dischar to Stroke:	rge Diagnosis Relate
Physician/Provider NPI: LOYA,RENE-19	12956319		 Rectangular Sn 	ip	
Data Elements		Date/Time	System Metrics		Time
Date/Time of discovery of stroke symptoms	2	01/21/2020 14:15	Last Known Well to Arrival @ Hospital:		45 Minutes
Discovery of Stroke Symptoms by EMS:			Last Known Well to IV Alteplase:	0 Minutes	
Date/Time patient last known to be well?		01/21/2020 14:15	Last Known Well to first pass of a clot retrie	0 Minutes	
Last Known Well as Documented by EMS:			First Medical Contact to IV Alteplase:	0 Minutes	
EMS Unit Notified by Dispatch:			First Medical Contact to first pass of a clot retrieval device:		0 Minutes
EMS Unit Arrived on Scene:			First Medical Contact to Brain Imaging Initiated:		0 Minutes
EMS Arrived at Patient:			First Medical Contact to Stroke Team Activa	tion:	0 Minutes
EMS Unit Left Scene:			EMS		Time
Arrival Date Time:		01/21/2020 15:00	EMS Unit Notified by Dispatch to Arrival at	Scene:	0 Minutes
Date/Time Prenotification Provided to Hosp	ital:		EMS At Patient Side to Date/Time Pre-Notif Hospital:	ication provided to	0 Minutes
Date/Time Brain Imaging Initiated:		01/21/2020 15:05	EMS Unit Arrived on Scene to EMS Unit Le	ft Scene:	0 Minutes
Date/Time IV alteplase initiated:			EMS Depart Scene to Hospital Arrival:		0 Minutes
What is the date and time of the first pass of	f a clot retrieval device		EMS At Patient Side to Brain Imaging initiat		0 Minutes
at this hospital?			EMS At Patient Side to Date Time IV altepla	se intiated by MSU:	0 Minutes
Date/Time Stroke Team Activated:			Stroke Center		Time
			EMS Pre-Notification to Stroke Team Activa		0 Minutes



COMING SOON!





Interfacility Transfer Measures



Facility Level Filters

Interfacility Transfer Measures

Measures that can be reported for Referring Facilities:

- Door-In-Door-Out Times at First Hospital Prior to Transfer for Acute Therapy (Referring Hospital)
- Arrival to Transport Requested
- Transport Arrived to Transfer Out at Referring Hospital
- · Arrival to Transfer Requested

Measures that can be reported for Receiving Facilities:

- Door-In-Door-Out Times at First Hospital Prior to Transfer for Acute Therapy (Receiving Hospital)
- Time from Arrival at Referring Hospital to EVT for Acute Ischemic Stroke
- · Discharge from Referring Hospital to Arrival at Receiving Hospital

Measures that can be reported for both Referring and Receiving Facilities:

- Transport Requested to Transport Arrived
- · Transfer Requested by Referring Hospital to Transfer Accepted by Receiving Hospital





TELEHEALTH LAYER

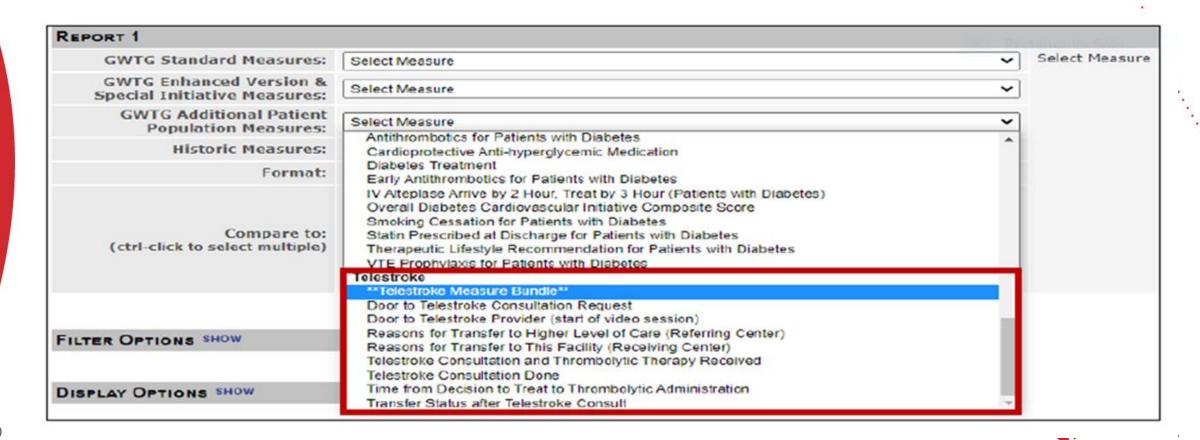
- What was the type of Telestroke provider?
- Custom list element for site to record who provided Telestroke service
- Did the Telestroke consultant recommend transfer?
- Patient transfer status after Telestroke consult.
- Which option best described the destination facility for transferred patient?
- Did Telestroke consultation result in thrombolytic administration at the referring site?



TELESTROKE REPORTS

Telestroke Measure Bundle Added

 The **Telestroke Measure Bundle** has been added in Configurable Measure Reports under GWTG Additional Patient Population Measures.



TIME TRACKER REPORT

Reports User Manual

Data Management

Audit Reports

Provides an audit trail for all form data.

Site-Level Reports

Configurable Measure Reports

Build your own Quality Measure Reports

Pre-Defined Measure Reports

Select from the Most Common Measure Reports or run your previously saved report types.

PMT Patient List

Provides a list of patient records entered for this study.

Patient Time Tracker Report

Provides time tracking for patient re



Print | Export to Excel | Export to .csv | Back to Report I

Please enter a Date Range. The 'From' date is the start date for your report. If it is left blank the report is run for the past 30 days. The 'To' date for the report is the end date of your report. If it is left blank the report is run to the current date.

01	/ 01	/ 2018	
мм То	DD	YYYY	
	/ 17	/ 2018	
04			

PMT Time Tracker Report

Show filters This report shows all records. 3 of 3

Patient ID	Discharge Date/Time	Final Clinical Diagnosis Related to Stroke	Principal Diagnosis Code	Discharge Disposition	Gender	Age	How patient arrived at your hospital	Advanced notification by EMS?	Date/Time Last Known Well	Arrival Date/Time	Time from LKW to Arrival (min)	Date, Str Te Activ

Time Tr	acker
Patient ID	Total Score (NIHSS)
	Had stroke symptoms resolved at time
Discharge Date/Time	of presentation?
	Brain imaging completed at your
Final Clinical Diagnosis Related to Stroke	hospital for this episode of care?
Principal Diagnosis Code	Date/Time Brain Imaging Initiated
Discharge Disposition	Door to Brain Image Initiated Time (min)
Gender	Date/Time Brain Imaging Interpreted
	Door to Brain Image Interpreted Time
Age	(Min)
How patient arrived at your hospital	IV t-PA initiated at this hospital?
Advanced notification by EMS?	Date/Time IV t-PA Ordered
Date/Time Last Known Well	Date/Time IV t-PA Initiated
Arrival Date/Time	Door to Needle Time (min)
Time from LKW to Arrival (min)	Date/Time Lab Tests Ordered
Date/Time Stroke Team Activated	Date/Time Lab Tests Completed
	Arrival to Lab Tests Completed Times
Date/Time Stroke Team Arrived	(min)
Door to Stroke Team Arrival Time (min)	Date/Time ECG Ordered
Date/Time of ED Physician Assessment	Date/Time ECG Completed
Arrival to ED Physician Assessment Time	
(min)	Arrival to ECG Completed Times (min)
Date/Time Neurosurgical Services	Date/Time Chest X-Ray Ordered
Door to Neurosurgical Services Consult	
Time (min)	Date/Time Chest X- Ray Completed
Initial NIH Stroke Scale	Arrival to Chest X-Ray Completed Times (min)



TIME TRACKER REPORT

Print Export to Excel Export to .csv | Back to Report List

ease enter a Date Range. The 'From' date is the start date for your report. If it is left blank the report is run for the past 30 days. he 'To' date for the report is the end date of your report. If it is left blank the report is run to the current date. rom

11	/ 01	/ 2018	
M	DD	YYYY	
o			
2	/ 30	/ 2020	
м	DD	YYYY	
(Subm	iit	

PMT Time Tracker Report

how filters This report shows all records, 25 of 25

Patient ID	Discharge Date/Time	Final Clinical Diagnosis Related to Stroke	Principal Diagnosis Code	Discharge Disposition	Gender	Age	How patient arrived at your hospital	Advanced notification by EMS?	Date/Time Last Known Well	Arrival Date/Time	Time from LKW to Arrival (min)	Date/Time Stroke Team Activated	Date/Time Stroke Team Arrived	Team Arrival	Date/Time of ED Physician Assessment	Arrival to ED Physician Assessment Time (min)
------------	------------------------	--	--------------------------------	--------------------------	--------	-----	--	-------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------	---	--	--	-----------------	---	---

16300

AL	AM	AN
Date/Time Lab Tests Ordered	Date/Time Lab Tests Completed	Arrival to Lab Tests Completed Times (mi
Unknown	02/01/2019 14:24	21

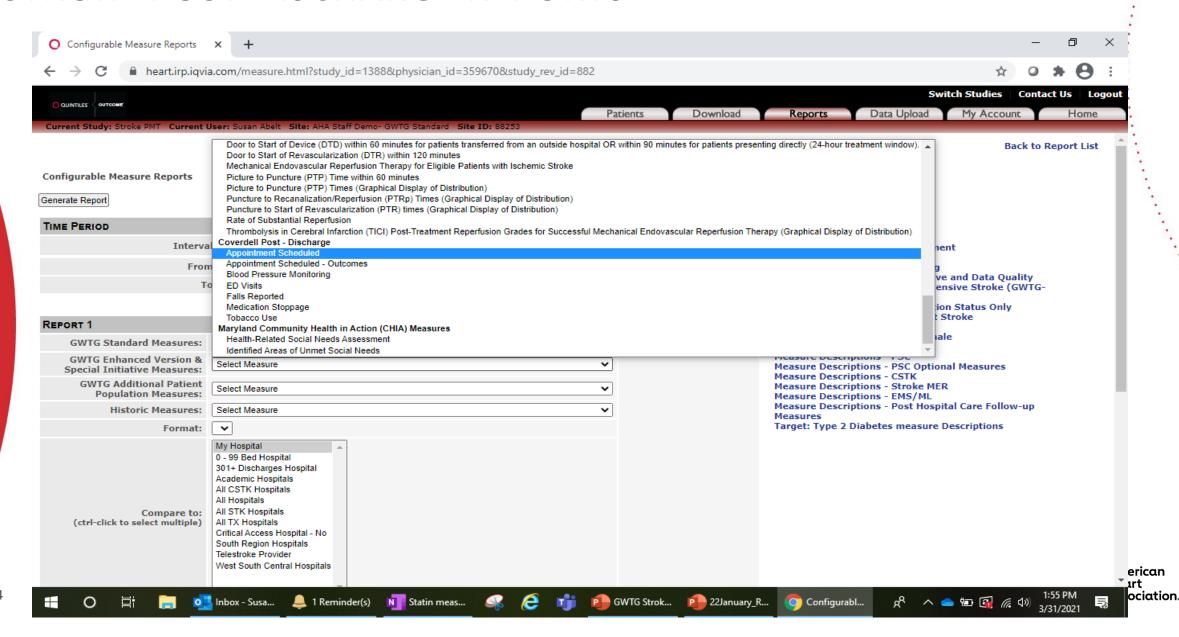


ACUTE STROKE READY MEASURE REPORTS

- ASR-IP-1 Thrombolytic Therapy (IV alteplase initiated in the ED followed by inpatient admission to the ASRH)
- ASR-IP-2 Antithrombotic Therapy Administered By End of Hospital Day 2
- ASR-IP-3 Discharged on Antithrombotic Therapy
- ASR-OP-1 Thrombolytic Therapy (Drip and Ship)
- ASR-OP-2 Door to Transfer to Another Hospital
 - 2b Hemorrhagic Stroke
 - 2c Ischemic Stroke; drip and ship
 - 2d Ischemic Stroke; no IV alteplase prior to transfer

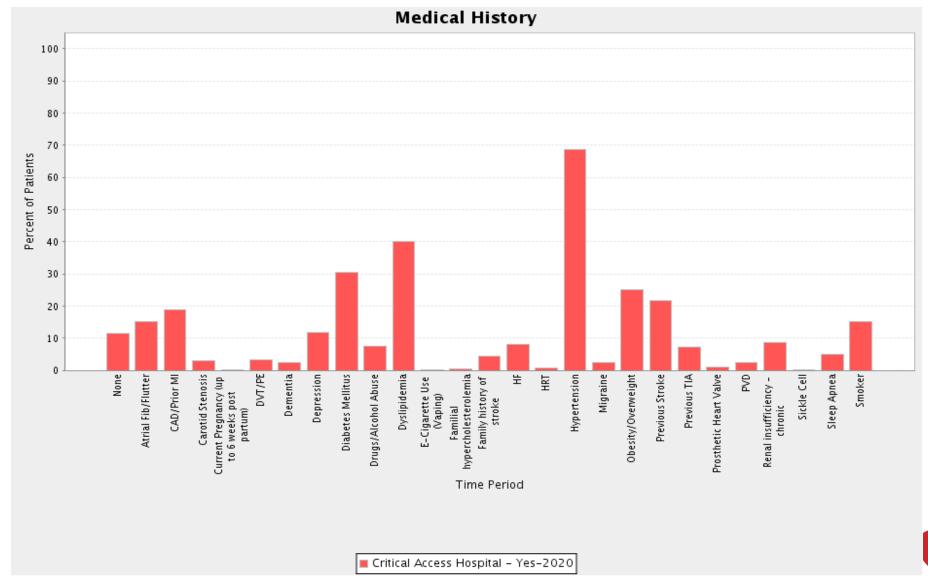


STROKE POST DISCHARGE REPORTS



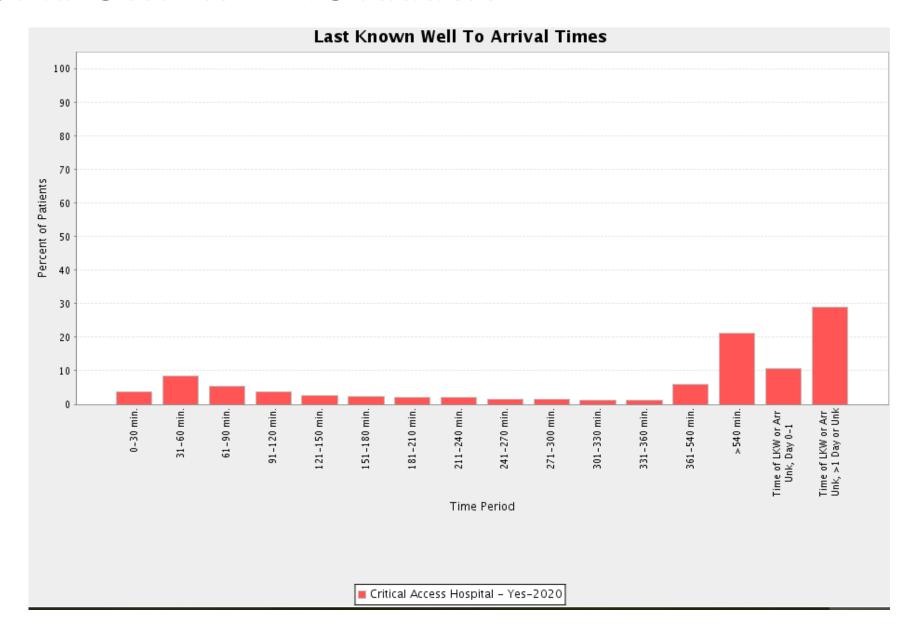
GWTG®-STROKE DATA

MEDICAL HISTORY HISTOGRAM



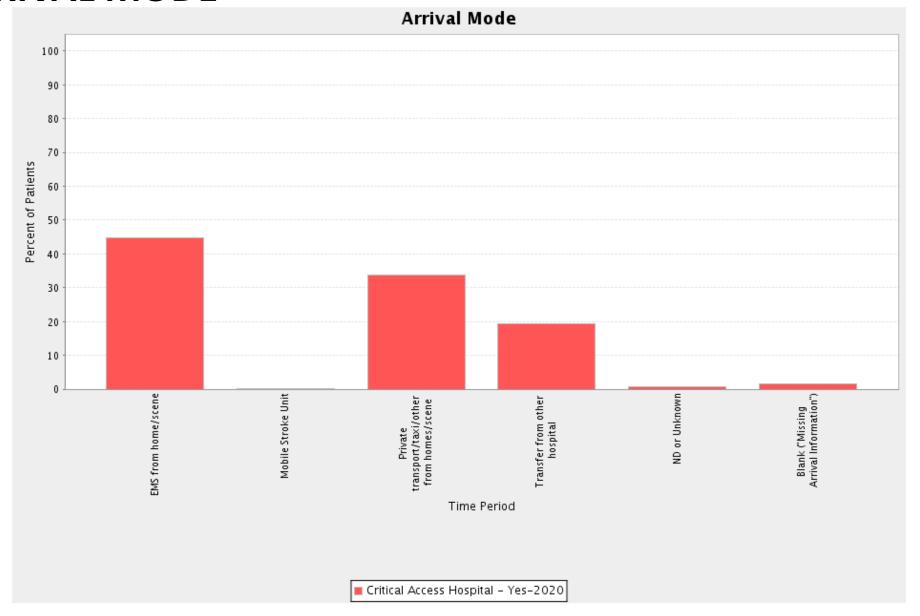


LAST KNOWN WELL TO ARRIVAL



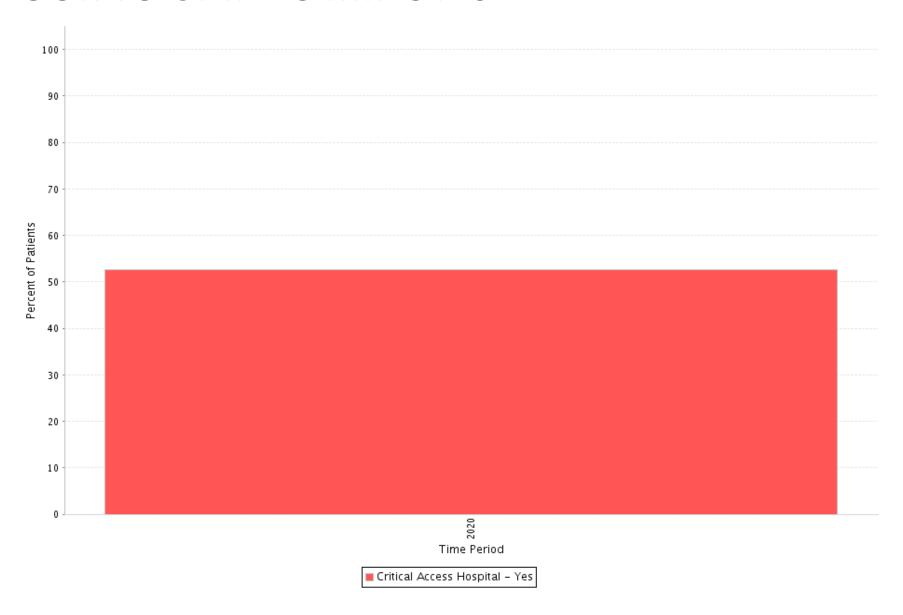


ARRIVAL MODE



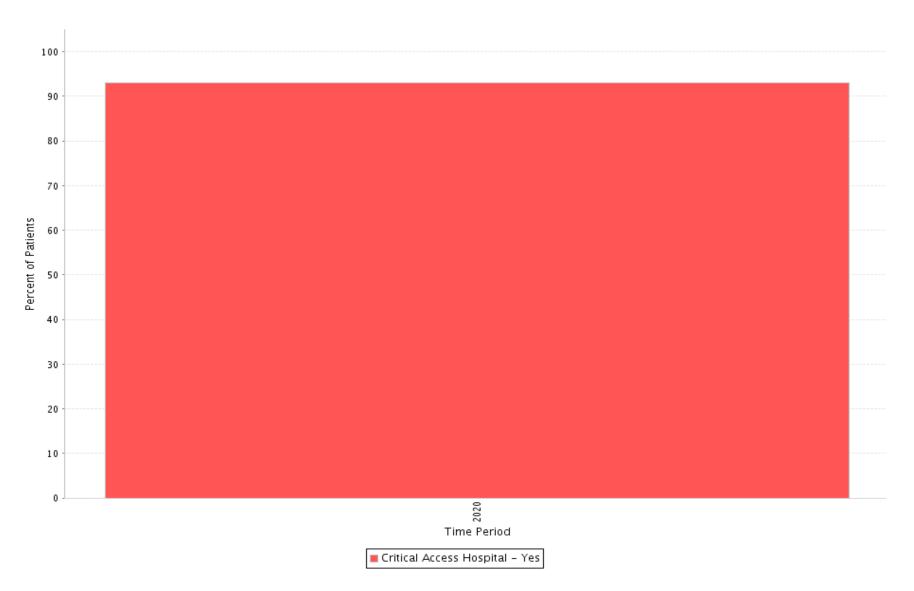


% DOOR TO CT IN 25 MINUTES



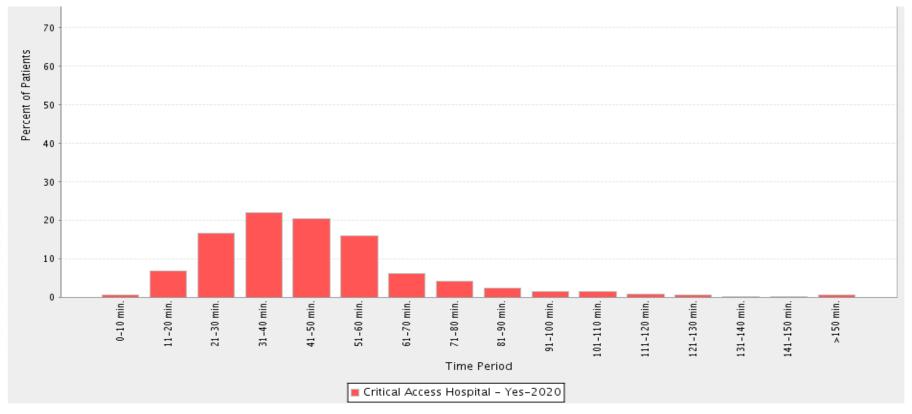


NIHSS REPORTED



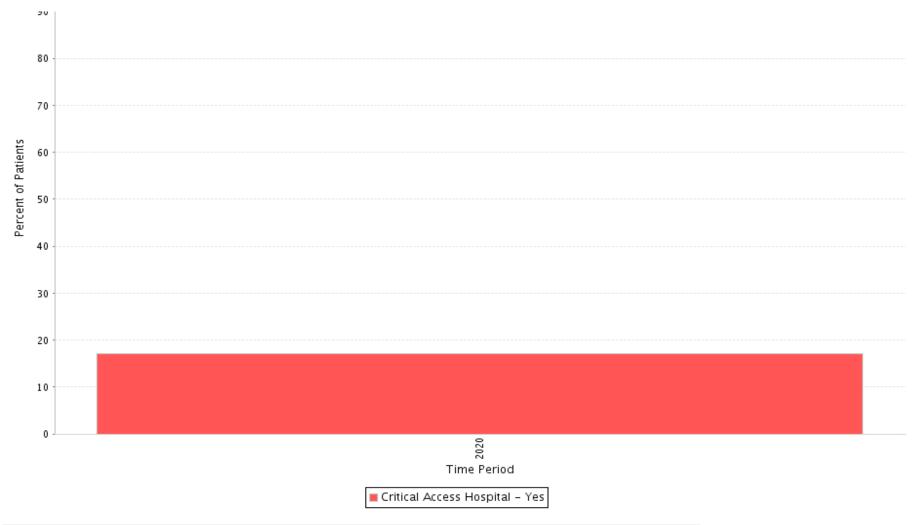


DOOR TO NEEDLE



Time to Intravenous Thrombolytic Therapy Times Note: Time periods/Categories at the end of the graph and data table have been omitted because there were no patient records during that time. 101-131-111-121-141-Standard Deviation Benchmark Time 0-10 11-20 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 >150 110 150 **Total Mean** Median Range 100 120 130 140 Group Period min. Critical Access (0.7%) (6.9%) (16.6%) (21.9%) (20.4%) (15.8%) (6.1%) (4.2%) (2.3%) (1.4%) (1.4%) (0.7%) (0.6%) (0.2%) (0.1%) (0.6%)Hospital -216 Yes

DIDO TIME @ 1ST HOSPITAL PRIOR TO TRANSFER FOR ACUTE THERAPY





RESOURCES

PREHOSPITAL TRANSPORT RESOURCES

Stroke Rural Transport Recommendations

HTTPS://WWW.STROKE.ORG/-/MEDIA/STROKE-FILES/EMS-RESOURCES/STROKE-DESTINATION-CHANGE-032021/DS17297 ASA-STROKE-TRANSPORT-GRAPHICS RURAL-FINAL.PDF?LA=EN

Stroke Suburban Transport Recommendations

HTTPS://WWW.STROKE.ORG/-/MEDIA/STROKE-FILES/EMS-RESOURCES/STROKE-DESTINATION-CHANGE-032021/DS17297_ASA-STROKE-TRANSPORT-GRAPHICS_SUBURBAN-FINAL.PDF?LA=EN

Stroke Urban Transport Recommendations

HTTPS://WWW.STROKE.ORG/-/MEDIA/STROKE-FILES/EMS-RESOURCES/STROKE-DESTINATION-CHANGE-032021/DS17297 ASA-STROKE-TRANSPORT-GRAPHICS URBAN-FINAL.PDF?LA=EN









Stroke In Rural Areas And Small Communities

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18420955/

This article reviews the need for developing and implementing best-practice stroke care in rural settings



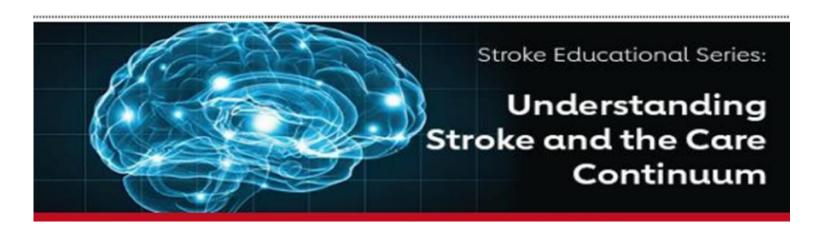
PREHOSPITAL TRANSPORT RESOURCES (CONT.)

Recommendations for Regional Stroke
Destination Plans in Rural, Suburban,
and Urban Communities
from the Prehospital Stroke System
of Care Consensus Conference:

https://www.stroke.org/-/media/stroke-files/ems-resources/stroke-destination-chang032021/ds17296_prehospital-ssoc-statement-summary_final.pdf?la=en_

https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/STROKEAHA.120.033228





https://d2zsryopbdog7m.cloudfront.net/eventfiles/FNd3HwSSwucLsXsn5Lbg_Stroke%20Series%20Summary%2 0Sheet%20(with%20post%20stroke).pdf



STROKE RESOURCE LIBRARY

All the tools you need, in one place

It's more than a library, its a toolbox. Patient and professional focused resources for prevention, pre-hospital treatment, in hospital protocols and post-stroke care. Help yourself-help your patients



Prevention Resources



Pre-Hospital/EMS



Acute Treatment



Post-Stroke Care

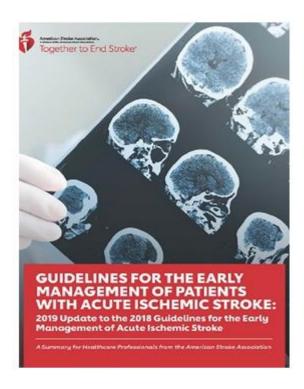
https://www.stroke.org/en/professionals/stroke-resource-library



PROFESSIONAL RESOURCES

ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL RESOURCES

HTTPS://WWW.STROKE.ORG/EN/PROFESSIONALS/STROKE-RESOURCE-LIBRARY/ACUTE-ISCHEMIC-STROKE-HEALTHCARE-PROFESSIONAL-RESOURCE-PAGE



Stroke Resource Library

Prevention

Order American Stroke Association Educational Brochures

Prehospital/EMS

Acute Treatment

Acute Ischemic Stroke Toolkit

Acute Ischemic Stroke Healthcare Professional Resources

Post Stroke Care

Spasticity Resources

Adult Stroke Rehabilitation and Recovery Audiocast Series

Stroke Resources in Spanish

STROKE RESOURCES FOR HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS

- www.heart.org/targetstroke-Best practices for reducing door-toneedle times
- www.heart.org/quality-AHA quality programs
- www.strokeassociation.org/CS-Cryptogenic Stroke Materials
- www.coverdellwi.org



Get With The Guidelines®- Stroke Clinical Tools Library

Supporting Guidelines

- Scientific Rationale for the Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria for Intravenous Alteplase in Acute Ischemic Stroke
- Guidelines for Adult Stroke Rehabilitation and Recovery
- 2015 AHA/ASA Focused Update of the 2013 Guidelines for the Early Management of Patients With Acute Ischemic Stroke Regarding Endovascular Treatment
- · Guidelines for the Primary Prevention of Stroke
- Guidelines for the Prevention of Stroke in Patients With Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack
- · Guidelines for the Prevention of Stroke in Women
- Interactions Within Stroke Systems of Care
- Guidelines for the Early Management of Patients With Acute Ischemic Stroke

https://www.heart.org/en/professional/quality-improvement/get-with-the-guidelines/get-with-the-guidelines-stroke/get-with-the-guidelines-stroke-clinical-tools

QUESTIONS & CONTACT INFORMATION



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THANK YOU FOR ALL THE WORK YOU DO EACH & EVERY DAY!

You are Improving the Quality of Care for your Stroke Patients!



