Stroke Administrative Guideline



History

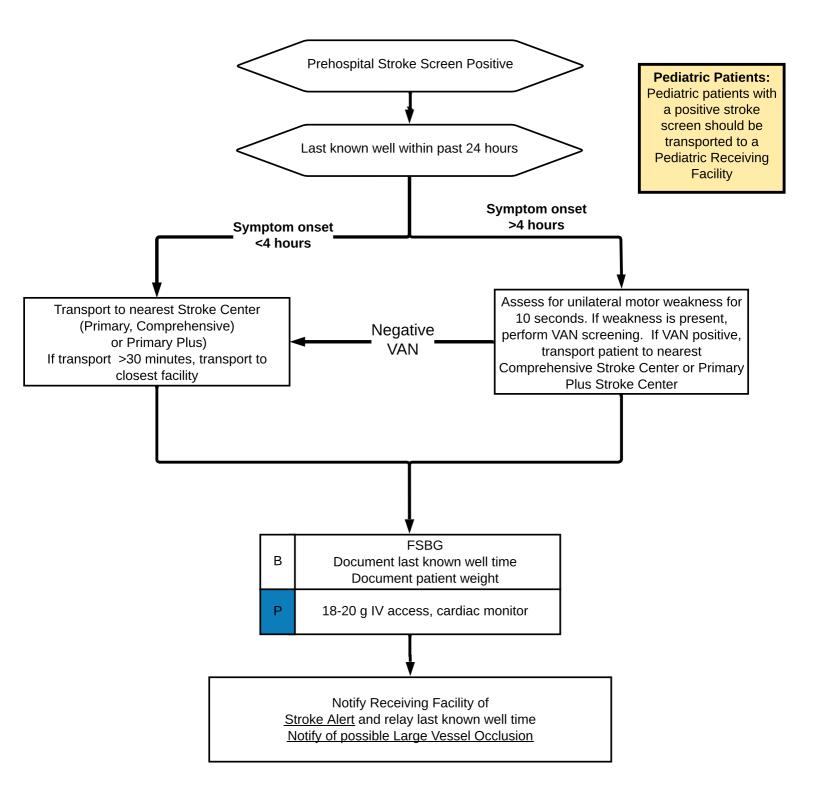
- Pertinent Medical history
- Hypertension
- Stroke
- Diabetes
- Medication history
 - Blood thinners (and time last taken)
 - Blood pressure meds
- · Last known well time

Signs and Symptoms

- Weakness
 - Facial
 - extremity
- · Difficulty with speech
 - Slurred
 - Inappropriate verbiage
- Altered mental status

Differential

- ETOH/Drug usage
- Hypoglycemia
- · Head injury



Stroke Administrative Guideline



Education/Pearls

Strokes cause a variety of clinical findings, from hemiparesis to obtundation. The severity of symptoms often relates to the size of infarction of brain tissue. Consider other causes of altered mental status in patients with vague symptoms or globally decreased mental status. Treatment is time-sensitive and includes thrombolytics or supportive care.

- Obtaining the last-known well time is extremely important and helps hospital providers administer time-sensitive thrombolytics. EMS often has the advantage of direct communication with family or other witnesses. Please attempt to obtain last-known well time and a list of important medications without causing significantly delays in transport.
- If able, obtain a phone number of a family member / friend for the stroke team to contact.
- Patients with acute stroke or altered mental status are at risk of aspiration due to their neurologic deficit.
 Avoid administering oral medications or other food/liquid by mouth in acute stroke patients.
- Pediatric patients with concern for stroke should be taken to the nearest pediatric capable center. While strokes in children are extremely rare, they do occur and require prompt intervention.

Interpretation: if any of these 3 signs is abnormal, the probability of a stroke is 72%

Facial Droop

