Integrated Stroke Unit

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ISU Patients

- Types of CVAs & volumes
- Benefits
- Disposition options
- Discharge process
- Follow-up post-acute stroke



Integrated Stroke Unit

- Opened on October 12, 2021
- 12-bed unit
- Supported by a skilled multidisciplinary team including stroke coordinator, SW, PT, OT, SLP, RNs/RPNs







Why is a Stroke Unit Important?

"Getting to the stroke unit made all the difference- I knew I could relax a bit knowing [family member] was well cared for."

A person who experiences a stroke is more likely to survive, recover, and return home when early stroke care is provided by a specialized team in an *Acute Stroke Unit*. Ontario Health - CorHealth Ontario has been leading a provincial project on Stroke Unit Care.



Who is admitted?

- Acute CVA outside window for TNK or EVT
- High-risk TIA
- Repatriations from KHSC

From where?

- Direct admission from PSFDH ER
- PSFDH patient transfer from tertiary care +/interventions who require ongoing ISU care



Volume of Stroke Admissions

- 187 total
 - Ischemic: 143
 - Hemorrhagic: 14
 - High-risk TIA: 30
- 143 patients from BGH and 44 patients from PSFDH



Benefits of an ISU

- Geographical area within hospital is designated for the ISU
- Physician order set including investigations
- Nursing best practice stroke pathway
- Identify risk factors and goals for recovery
- Reduced morbidity and mortality
- Reduced complications



Admit	Neuro Vital Signs	☐ Diagnostics (Imaging/Cardio) - TIA Stroke	□R
Unit: Medical (Stroke Unit)	If patient is alert or drowsy follow orders for CNS (Canadian Neurolo	Urinary Catheter Protocol	Нур
☐ Telemetry Application	CNS every 1 hour x 4 (if patient is in Emergency Department)	Foley Catheter Insertion	□ P
Diet	▼ CNS every 4 hours and as needed x 48 hours then every shift and	Foley Catheter Insertion as needed (Intermittent) As per Bladder Pr	Нур
☐ NPO (Until Swallowing Assessment)	CNS every 2 hours and as needed x 24 hours	Consults	□ P
Regular - DAT	CNS every shift and as needed; Start in 48 hours	Consults- Stroke	Antii
☐ Clear Fluids	If patient is comatose or obtunded order GCS (Glasgow Coma Scal	VTE Prophylaxis (QBP)	
Diabetic	GCS - Stroke Neuro Vitals every 1 hour x 4 (If patient is in Emergen	If CrCl > 29 mL/min choose:	Ana
Cardiac	GCS - Stroke Neuro Vital Signs every 4 hours and as needed x 48	Enoxaparin 40 mg subcut every 24 hours	
Diet Other	GCS - Stroke Neuro Vital Signs every 2 hours and as needed x 24	If CrCl < 30 mL/min choose:	Bow
Activity	GCS - Stroke Neuro Vital Signs every shift and as needed; Start in	Enoxaparin 30 mg subcut every 24 hours	
AAT (with early ambulation)	Investigations	Heparin	Sed
AAT (Mobilize within 24 hours)	Laboratory: Routine Panel daily x 3	Heparin 5000 units subcut every 12 hours (CrCl less than 30) Start	
Bedrest	Troponin (daily x 3)	Medications; Routine	
Other	PT (INR) today		Intra
Vital Signs	PTT (Partial Thromboplastin Time) today	Antiplatelet Agents	□ S
FI02: nasal oxygen to maintain O2 saturation >89%	HbA1C (Hemoglobin A1C) tomorrow morning	Statin Therapy PO	□ S
☐ Incentive Spirometry now	Lipid Panel tomorrow am	Atorvastatin 40 mg PO daily at bedtime	Trea
✓ Vital Signs every 4 hours and as needed x 48 hours then every shif	POC Glucose 4 times per day x 72 hours; then reassess	Rosuvastatin 20 mg PO daily at bedtime	
Vital Signs every 2 hours and as needed	☐ Laboratory: Vasculitis/Inflammatory Disease Screen	Statin Therapy Via Tube	
☐ Vital Signs every 4 hours and as needed	Diagnostic Imaging	Atorvastatin 40 mg via tube daily at bedtime	
¢			,
Save Order Set to Favorites Save Selected Orders to Favorites		Add Order Clear Orders	Return





AlphaFIM® Instrument for Stroke

What is it?

AlphaFIM® Instrument

- Standardized method of assessing patient disability/functional status in the acute care setting
- Consists of six items that can be reliably collected in acute care
- Facilitates the transfer of patients from acute care to rehabilitation by using common language

AlphaFIM® Components 6 Items are rated:

MOTOR

- 1. Toilet Transfer
- 2. Bowel Management

If patient walks <150 feet: If patient walks ≥150 feet:

- 3. Eating
- 3. Walking
- 4. Grooming
- 4. Bed Transfer

COGNITION

- 5. Expression
- 6. Memory

Rating Method:

7 – Complete independence (timely, safely) 6 – Modified independence (device)	No Helpe
Modified Dependence	
5 – Supervision 4 – Minimal Assist (Subject ≥ 75%) 3 – Moderate Assist (Subject = 50 - 74%)	Helper
Complete Dependence	
2 – Maximal Assist (Subject = 25 - 49%) 1 – Total Assist (Subject <25%)	

Triage Guidelines*

AlphaFIM® Rating		Recommended Referral
Mild	> 80	Community-based rehabilitation
Moderate	40 to 80	Inpatient rehabilitation
Severe	< 40	Restorative care with regular assessment for rehab potential

^{*}AlphaFIM® rating is only **one** component for consideration in discharge planning.

Further AlphaFIM® info:

For further information on the AlphaFIM® Instrument please contact the Ontario Stroke Network at: www.ontariostrokenetwork.ca

info@ontariostrokenetwork.ca

Who Completes it?

Acute Care Allied Health and Nursing Assessors must be credentialed; but all team members may be consulted for information gathering.

When: Day 3 post admission

Benefits

- Utilize a common language for functional status and rehabilitation needs
- Provide objective data regarding disability and stroke severity
- ⇒ Facilitate transfer of information to inpatient stroke rehabilitation
- Help make decisions regarding discharge from acute care
 - · amount of help needed
 - best destination

What it Provides:

- Standardized Measure of Stroke Severity and Function
- ⇒ Motor and Cognitive rating
- → Projected FIM® ratings*
- ⇒ Help Needed (in hours per day)



Acute to Rehab

- FIM 40-80 (moderate)
- FIM < 40 (severe): trial of Rehab vs CMM
- 31.1% are transitioned to the BGH Rehab unit

Acute to Community

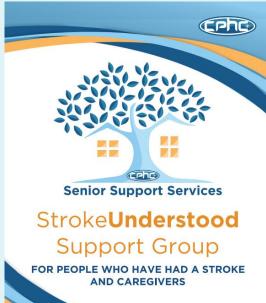
- FIM > 80 (mild)
- Community-based Rehab via HCCSS
- Consider pre-home OT assessment
- Referral to peer stroke support
- PSFDH: day hospital



Post acute for PSFDH pt.'s

- Discharge home with referrals to Home and Community Care and/or Day Hospital
- Rehab @ PSFDH contact occurs with Dr. Stolee to discuss rehab readiness for consideration of direct admission to rehab
- Repatriation for ongoing medical care if patient is not appropriate for rehab





Referrals

Day Hospital

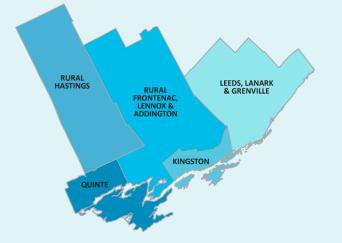




The Vascular Protection Clinic Referral Form Phone: (613) 267-1500 ext. 4263

Fax: (613) 267-3449

HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE SUPPORT SERVICES South East





Discharge from ISU

 MD discharge summary includes results of: investigations, medications initiated, driving, etc

 Include instructions for any FP follow-up; Holter results, antiplatelet therapy, anticoagulation

Vascular Protection Clinic referral

Assessment/Plan: []

- 1. CVA:
- Etiology: []
- Deficits: []
- Antiplatelet: []
- Anticoagulation: (if indicated)
- Hypertension: []
- Dyslipidemia: LDL []
- HbA1C: []
- Arrhythmia screening: [indicate if follow-up required]
- Vascular imaging: []
- Driving: [MTO Report Sent yes/no?]
- Community referrals: []
- SPC/VPC follow-up

References

Peter Langhorne; The Stroke Unit Story: Where Have We Been and Where Are We Going?. *Cerebrovasc Dis* 1 December 2021; 50 (6): 636–643. https://doi.org/10.1159/000518934)

Lo A, Tahair N, Sharp S, Bayley MT. Clinical utility of the AlphaFIM® instrument in stroke rehabilitation. Int J Stroke. 2012 Feb;7(2):118-24. doi: 10.1111/j.1747-4949.2011.00694.x. Epub 2011 Nov 22. PMID: 22103839.





Thank You!