

# Stroke Care in Ontario 2019/20

## STROKE IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY



**58%**

of stroke/TIA patients arrived at the emergency department by ambulance

79% of patients were referred to secondary prevention services after discharge from the emergency department\*

## TIME IS BRAIN



**15%**

of ischemic stroke patients received hyperacute therapy

12% tPA (tissue plasminogen activator) (Target: >12%)

- 45 minutes median door-to-needle time (Target: <30 minutes)

5% EVT (Endovascular therapy)

## STROKE UNIT CARE IMPROVES OUTCOMES



**1.55 per 1000**

Acute inpatient admission for stroke/TIA

40 hospitals in Ontario have a stroke unit

54% of stroke patients treated on a stroke unit (Target: >75%)

*Secondary Prevention of Stroke Begins*

## REHABILITATION OPTIMIZES RECOVERY

**8 days \*\***

Median time from acute admission to inpatient rehabilitation



**31%\*\***

of patients accessed inpatient rehabilitation

- 69 minutes per day of inpatient therapy was received per patient (Target: 180 minutes)

## STROKE JOURNEY CONTINUES AFTER DISCHARGE



**56 days \*\***

Average number of days spent at home in the first 90 days after stroke

34%\*\* received home-based rehabilitation\*

- 9\*\* median number of visits

74% of patients aged 65 and older with atrial fibrillation filled a prescription for anticoagulant therapy within 90 days of acute care discharge\*

## PATIENT OUTCOMES

7% of stroke/TIA patients were readmitted within 30 days

12% of stroke/TIA patients died within 30 days

9%\*\* of stroke patients were admitted to long-term care within 1-year post discharge

\*There is currently no data available for outpatient rehabilitation and secondary prevention clinic.

\*\* 2019/20 Q2 (YTD)

