

Stroke Care in South East 2019/20



strokenetwork
SOUTHEASTERN ONTARIO



STROKE IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY



63%

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

76% of patients were referred to secondary prevention services after discharge from the emergency department*

TIME IS BRAIN



20%

of ischemic stroke patients received hyperacute therapy

17% tPA (tissue plasminogen activator)
(Target: >12%)

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

6% EVT (Endovascular therapy)

STROKE UNIT CARE IMPROVES OUTCOMES



1.92 per 1000

Acute inpatient admission for stroke/TIA

3 hospitals in South East have a stroke unit serving the entire region

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

SECONDARY PREVENTION OF STROKE OCCURS ACROSS THE CARE CONTINUUM

REHABILITATION OPTIMIZES RECOVERY

10 days **

Median time from acute admission to inpatient rehabilitation



24% **

of patients accessed inpatient rehabilitation (Target: >30%)

71 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

57%** received home-based rehabilitation*
13** median number of visits

73% of patients aged 65 and older with atrial fibrillation filled a prescription for anticoagulant therapy within 90 days of acute care discharge*

PATIENT OUTCOMES

6% of stroke/TIA patients were readmitted within 30 days

11% of stroke/TIA patients died within 30 days

10% 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)

