Patient ID Label-Include DOB: Contact Info: Best Phone Number to Reach Patient: Email Address:

Hours of Operation: Triage of Referrals:

IF PATIENT PRESENTS WITHIN 48 HOURS OF STROKE SYMPTOM ONSET, SEND PATIENT TO EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

٦г

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED

New Referral	Post Discharge Follow-Up	Diagnostic Investigations ordered or results attached		
Reason for Referral:		(do not delay referral if investigations not done):		
🗆 TIA 🛛 🗆 Strok	e	Investigations	Location	
Query TIA/Stroke		□ CT (head) □ CTA (head & neck)		
Carotid Stenosis		□ MRI (head) □ MRA (head & neck)		
□ Other:		Carotid Doppler/Ultrasound		
	and French			
Date & Time of Most Recent Event:		🗆 Echocardiogram		
		Holter/Event Monitor		
		Bloodwork		
Duration & Frequency	of the Symptoms:	□ Other:		
$\Box < 10 \text{ mins}$	🗆 Single episode	Consults ordered or consult reports attac	hed:	
□ 10-59 mins	Recurrent or fluctuating	□ Vascular Surgery or Neurosurgery for C		
60 mins or more	Persistent	□ Other:		
Clinical Features Che	ck ($$) all that applies:			
	$(\Box \text{ face } \Box \text{ arm } \Box \text{ leg}) \Box \Box \Box R$	Mediantions (Attach List)		
		Medications (Attach List)		
□ Unilateral sensory loss (□ face □arm □leg) □L □R □ Speech/language disturbance (e.g., slurred or		Medication initiated post event:		
expressive/word finding difficulty)		□ Antiplatelet therapy:		
□ Acute Vision Chang		□ Anticoagulant:		
		□ Other:		
	 Binocular Diplopia 			
🗆 Ataxia		Key Best Practices:		
□ Other:		Antithrombotic therapy prevents stroke.		
		Patients with confirmed TIA or ischemic s		
Vascular Risk Factors	(Check ($$) all that applies):	antiplatelet therapy unless anticoagulation is indicated.		
 Hypertension 		Identification of moderate to high grade	e (50-99%) stenosis	
Dyslipidemia		on CTA or carotid ultrasound typically we	arrants urgent	
Diabetes			essment of possible	
Ischemic Heart Disease		carotid procedure. Visit: www.strokebestpractices.ca/		
 History of atrial fibrillation 		recommendations/secondar y-prevention-of-stroke		
Previous Stroke or TIA				
Previous known Co	arotid disease			
Peripheral Vascula	ar Disease	Key Health Teaching:		
Current smoking/vaping Past smoking/vaping		Review Signs of Stroke & when to call 911.		
Alcohol Abuse Drug Abuse		Recommend refrain from driving until see	Recommend refrain from driving until seen in SPC.	
Other:	-	TIA/Stroke Education package provided	(if applicable).	
Additional Information	n:			
Referral Source: Primary Care Family Physician or Nurse Practitioner Inpatient Unit: Inpatient Unit: Inpatient Source: Inpatient Unit: I				
Printed Name:		OHIP Billing #		
Referral Date:				
Send Referral Form Including All Investigations, Medication List & Documentation to Stroke Prevention Clinic at:				
	adding All Investigations, ivieutal			
Upon Receipt Referrals will be Triaged Accordingly.				

Patient ID Label-Include DOB: Contact Info: Best Phone Number to Reach Patient: Email Address: Stroke Prevention Clinic Contact Info:

Hours of Operation: Triage of Referrals:

GUIDE

Referral Criteria: All patients with a TIA or non-disabling minor stroke who present to a primary care provider, an ED and are discharged, or hospitalized should be referred to a Stroke Prevention Clinic (SPC). The SPC is an outpatient clinic for individuals who have signs and symptoms of a recent stroke or TIA. The goal of the clinic is to reduce incidence of future stroke.

Triage Pathway:

Very High Risk: Patients who present <u>within 48 hours</u> of suspected TIA or Stroke should be assessed immediately in the **Emergency Department (ED).** If discharged from ED, refer to the Stroke Prevention Clinic.

(Persistent, or fluctuating or transient sudden onset symptoms include unilateral motor weakness, speech/language disturbance, or unilateral profound sensory loss in two contiguous body segments [face/arm or arm/leg], visual disturbance [monocular or hemi-visual loss or binocular diplopia] or ataxia).

HIGH RISK	MODERATE (INCREASED) RISK	LOW RISK
Symptom Onset Between 48 Hours an Symptoms are sudden in onset [persis	Symptom Onset greater than 2 weeks	
 Unilateral motor weakness AND/OR Speech/Language Disturbance [such as slurred speech or difficulty with expressing/word finding or comprehension] 	 No motor or speech/language disturbance but other sudden stroke symptoms such as: Unilateral profound sensory loss (must involve at least 2 contiguous body segments (face/arm or arm/leg) Visual disturbance (monocular or hemi-visual loss, binocular diplopia) Ataxia 	 Any typical or atypical TIA or stroke symptoms
ED or Stroke Prevention Clinic, if can be seen within 24 hours. If discharged from ED refer to Stroke Prevention Clinic	Stroke Prevention Clinic as soon as possible, ideally seen within 2 weeks from referral date	Stroke Prevention Clinic ideally within 1 month from referral date

Adapted from the Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations: Click <u>here</u> for more information.

Carotid Stenosis Consultation Recommendations: <u>Urgent consultation</u> with (organization to indicate Vascular Surgery or Neurosurgery) for Stroke or TIA with 50-99% carotid stenosis <u>OR elective referral</u> to (organization to indicate consultant service and/or if Triaged by Stroke Prevention Clinic) for remotely symptomatic (e.g., greater than 6 months) or asymptomatic carotid stenosis. Include reason for consultation including date of event, clinical presentation, and history.

- CTA or MRA is completed to confirm candidacy for carotid intervention
- Process to Request Consult:
- Refer also to the Stroke Prevention Clinic

STROKE PREVENTION CLINIC USE ONLY

Accepted Date:
Re-directed to: