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

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED

| New Referral | Post Discharge Follow-Up | Diagnostic Investigations ordered or results attached | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------|--|
| Reason for Referral:Image: TIAImage: StrokeImage: Query TIA/StrokeImage: Carotid StenosisImage: Other: | e | (do not delay referral if investigations not of Investigations CT (head) CTA (head & neck) MRI (head) MRA (head & neck) Carotid Doppler/Ultrasound ECG | done): Location | |
| Date & Time of Most Recent Event: | | Echocardiogram Holter/Event Monitor | | |
| Duration & Frequency - < 10 mins - 10-59 mins - 60 mins or more | Single episode Recurrent or fluctuating Persistent | Bloodwork Other: Consults ordered or consult reports attach Vascular Surgery or Neurosurgery for Ca Other: | | |
| Clinical Features Check (√) all that applies: Unilateral weakness (□ face □arm □leg) □L □R Unilateral sensory loss (□ face □arm □leg) □L □R Speech/language disturbance (e.g., slurred or expressive/word finding difficulty) Acute Vision Change: □ Monocular □ Hemifield □ Binocular Diplopia Ataxia Other: Vascular Risk Factors (Check (√) all that applies): □ Hypertension □ Diabetes □ Ischemic Heart Disease □ History of atrial fibrillation □ Previous Stroke or TIA □ Previous known Carotid disease □ Peripheral Vascular Disease □ Current smoking/vaping □ Past smoking/vaping □ Alcohol Abuse □ Drug Abuse □ Other: | | Medications (Attach List) Medication initiated post event: Antiplatelet therapy: Anticoagulant: Other: | | |
| | | Key Best Practices: Antithrombotic therapy prevents stroke. Patients with confirmed TIA or ischemic stroke should start antiplatelet therapy unless anticoagulation is indicated. Identification of moderate to high grade (50-99%) stenosis on CTA or carotid ultrasound typically warrants urgent referral to the specialist (fillable) for assessment of possible carotid procedure. Visit:www.strokebestpractices.ca/recommendations/secondar y-prevention-of-stroke Key Health Teaching: Review Signs of Stroke & when to call 911. Recommend refrain from driving until seen in SPC. TIA/Stroke Education package provided (if applicable). | | |
| Additional Information: | | | | |
| Referral Source: Primary Care Family Physician or Nurse Practitioner □ ED Physician □ Specialist □ Inpatient Unit: OHIP Billing # Printed Name: OHIP Billing # Referral Date: Send Referral Form Including All Investigations, Medication List & Documentation to Stroke Prevention Clinic at: | | | | |

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: Date: