

Stroke Care in Ontario 2018/19

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



14%

of ischemic stroke patients received hyperacute therapy

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

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

5% EVT (Endovascular therapy)

STROKE UNIT CARE IMPROVES OUTCOMES



1.6 per 1000

Acute inpatient admission for stroke/TIA

39 hospitals in Ontario have a stroke unit

55% of stroke patients treated on a stroke unit (Target: >75%)

Secondary Prevention of Stroke Begins

8 days **

Median time from acute admission to inpatient rehabilitation

REHABILITATION OPTIMIZES RECOVERY



31% **

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

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

STROKE JOURNEY CONTINUES AFTER DISCHARGE



57 days **

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

33%** received home-based rehabilitation*

- 8** 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 (Target: 10%)

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.

** 2018/19 Q2 (YTD)

