

# Stroke Care in South East 2018/19

STROKE NETWORK  
of Southeastern Ontario



## STROKE IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY

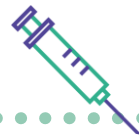


**59%**

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

85% of patients were referred to secondary prevention services after discharge from the emergency department\*

## TIME IS BRAIN



**17%**

of ischemic stroke patients received hyperacute therapy

15% tPA (tissue plasminogen activator)  
(Target: >12%)

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

4% EVT (Endovascular therapy)

## STROKE UNIT CARE IMPROVES OUTCOMES



**1.9** per 1000

Acute inpatient admission for stroke/TIA

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

76% of stroke patients treated on a stroke unit (Target: >75%)

## SECONDARY PREVENTION OF STROKE OCCURS ACROSS THE CARE CONTINUUM

## REHABILITATION OPTIMIZES RECOVERY

**9** days \*\*

Median time from acute admission to inpatient rehabilitation



**22%** \*\*

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

76 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

53%\*\* received home-based rehabilitation\*  
13\*\* median number of visits

69% 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%)

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.  
\*\* 2018/19 Q2 (YTD)

