

Waterloo Regional Health Network 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:

IF PATIENT PRESENTS WITHIN 48 HOURS OF STROKE SYMPTOM ONSET, SEND PATIENT TO EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT				
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED	Diagnostic Investigations ordered or results attached			
Reason for Referral: TIA Stroke Query TIA/Stroke Carotid Stenosis Other:	(do not delay referral if investigations not done): Investigations Location □ CT (head) □ CTA (head & neck) □ □ MRI (head) □ MRA (head & neck) □ □ Carotid Doppler/Ultrasound □ □ ECG □			
Date & Time of Most Recent Event: Duration & Frequency of the Symptoms: 10 mins Image: Single episode 10-59 mins Image: Recurrent or fluctuating 10 60 mins or more Image: Persistent	Echocardiogram Holter/Event Monitor Bloodwork Other: Consults ordered or consult reports attached: Vascular Surgery or Neurosurgery for Carotid Stenosis 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	Medications (Attach List) Medication initiated post event: Antiplatelet therapy: Anticoagulant: Other:			
 Binocular Diplopia Ataxia Other: Vascular Risk Factors (Check (√) all that appl): Hypertension Dyslipidemia 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 	Key Best Practices:Antithrombotic therapy prevents stroke.Patients with confirmed TIA or ischemic stroke should startantiplatelet therapy unless anticoagulation is indicated.Identification of moderate to high grade (50-99%) stenosis onCTA or carotid ultrasound typically warrants urgent referral tothe specialist (fillable) for assessment of possible carotidprocedure.Visit:www.strokebestpractices.ca/recommendations/secondary-prevention-of-strokeKey Health Teaching:Review Signs of Stroke & when to call 911.			
 Alcohol Abuse Drug Abuse Other: Additional Information:	Recommend refrain from driving until seen in SPC. TIA/Stroke Education package provided (if applicable).			
Referral Source : Primary Care Family Physician or Inpatient Unit: Printed Name:	Nurse Practitioner			

Referral Date:

OHIP Billing #

Send Referral Form Including All Investigations, Medication List & Documentation to:

Stroke Prevention Clinic at:

Upon Receipt Referrals will be Triaged Accordingly.



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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 and Symptoms are sudden in onset [persist fluctuating]			eks
 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 (Fillable - organization to indicate Vascular Surgery or Neurosurgery) for Stroke or TIA with 50-99% carotid stenosis <u>OR elective referral</u> to (Fillable-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: (Fillable for each organization to fill in their process.)
- Refer also to the Stroke Prevention Clinic

STROKE PREVENTION CLINIC USE ONLY

□ Accepted Date: □ Re-directed to:

Date: