

COUNTY OF VENTURA HEALTH CARE AGENCY		EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
Policy Title: Stroke System Triage and Destination		Policy Number 451
APPROVED: Administration:  Steven L. Carroll, Paramedic		Date: December 1, 2023
APPROVED: Medical Director:  Daniel Shepherd, M.D.		Date: December 1, 2023
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- I. PURPOSE: To outline the process of pre-hospital triage and transport of suspected acute stroke patients to facilities designated as an Acute Stroke Center (ASC) or a Thrombectomy Capable Acute Stroke Center (TCASC).
- II. AUTHORITY: California Health and Safety Code Sections 1797.220 and 1798, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Sections 100147, and 100169.

III. DEFINITIONS:

Acute Stroke Center (ASC): Hospital designated as an Acute Stroke Center, as defined in VCEMS Policy 450.

Comprehensive Stroke Center (CSC): Hospital certified by either The Joint Commission, Det Norske Veritas, or the Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program as a Comprehensive Stroke Center.

Large Vessel Occlusion (LVO): An acute ischemic stroke caused by a large vessel occlusion.

LVO Alert: A pre-arrival notification by pre-hospital personnel to the base hospital that a patient is suffering a possible LVO ischemic stroke.

Stroke Alert: A pre-arrival notification by prehospital personnel that a patient is suffering a possible acute stroke.

Thrombectomy Capable Acute Stroke Center: (TCASC) Acute Stroke Center (ASC) that has the capability to perform neuroendovascular procedures for acute stroke including thrombectomy and intra-arterial thrombolysis.

Time Last Known Well (TLKW): The date/time at which the patient was last known to be without the current signs and symptoms or at his or her baseline state of health.

Ventura LVO Score (VES): A tool designed for paramedics to screen for an LVO in the prehospital setting.

IV. POLICY:

- A. **Stroke System Triage:** Patients meeting criteria listed below shall be triaged into the VCEMS stroke system.
 1. Patient's TLKW is within 24 hours.
 2. Blood Glucose is greater than sixty (60) OR patient continues to exhibit signs and symptoms of an acute stroke after pre-hospital treatment of abnormal blood glucose levels.
 3. Identification of ANY abnormal finding of the Cincinnati Prehospital Stroke Scale (CPSS):
FACIAL DROOP
 - Normal: Both sides of face move equally
 - Abnormal: One side of face does not move normally**ARM DRIFT**
 - Normal: Both arms move equally or not at all
 - Abnormal: One arm does not move, or one arm drifts down compared with the other side**SPEECH**
 - Normal: Patient uses correct words with no slurring
 - Abnormal: Slurred or inappropriate words or mute
 4. Perform the Ventura LVO Score (VES) on all patients who have abnormal CSS findings.
Forced Eye Deviation (1 point):
 - Force full deviation of BOTH eyes to one side or the other
 - Eyes will not pass midline

Aphasia (1 point): Patient is awake with ANY of the following present

- *Repetition*: Unable to repeat a sentence ("Near the chair in the dining room.")
- *Naming*: Unable to name an object (show a watch and a pen, ask patient to name the objects)
- *Mute*: Ask the patient 2 Questions (What is your name? How old are you?)
- *Talking gibberish and/or not following commands*

Neglect (1 point):

- Touch the Patient's right arm and ask if they can feel it.
- Touch the Patient's left arm and ask if they feel it.
- Now touch both of the Patient's arms simultaneously and ask the patient which side you touched.
- If patient can feel both sides individually, but only feels one side on simultaneous stimulation, this is neglect.
- If Aphasic: Neglect can be evaluated by noticing that patient is not paying attention to you if you stand on one side, but pays attention to you if you stand on the other side.

Obtundation: (1 point)

- Not staying awake in between conversation

B. **Stroke Alert** = TLKW is within 24 hours, BG is greater than 60, & Abnormal CPSS

1. For a *Stroke Alert*, Base Hospital Contact (BHC) will be established with the regular catchment Base Hospital (BH) and a *Stroke Alert* will be activated.
2. The BH will notify the appropriate ASC of the *Stroke Alert*.

C. **LVO Alert** = TLKW is within 24 hours, BG is greater than 60, & CSS is +3 with VES ≥ 1

1. For an *LVO Alert*, BHC will be established with the appropriate TCASC.
 - a. East of Lewis Rd in Camarillo is LRRMC.
 - b. West of Lewis Rd in Camarillo is SJRMC.
2. The appropriate specialist on-call will be notified by the MICN.

D. Destination Decision

1. The BH will determine the nearest ASC or TCASC using the following criteria:
 - a. Patient condition

- b. TCASC or ASC availability on ReddiNet
 - c. Transport time
 - d. Patient request
 - 2. Patients meeting stroke system criteria shall be transported to the nearest ASC/TCASC, except in the following cases:
 - a. Stroke patients in cardiac arrest shall be transported to the nearest receiving hospital. Patients who have greater than thirty seconds of return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC) shall be transported to the nearest STEMI Receiving Center (SRC).
 - b. The nearest ASC is incapable of accepting a stroke alert patient due to CT or Internal Disaster diversion, then transport to the next closest ASC.
 - c. The patient requests transport to an alternate facility, not extending transport by more than twenty (20) minutes, and approved by the BH.
 - d. Patients meeting *LVO Alert* criteria will be transported to the nearest TCASC if ***total*** transport time does not exceed 45 minutes. If nearest TCASC is on TCASC Diversion, then transport to the next closest TCASC.
- E. Upon Arrival to ASC/TCASC: You may be asked to take your patient directly to the CT scanner.
- 1. Give report to the nurse, transfer the patient from your gurney onto the CT scanner platform, and then return to service.
 - 2. If there is any delay, such as CT scanner not readily available, or a nurse not immediately available, you will not be expected to wait. You will take the patient to a monitored bed in the ED and give report as usual.
- F. Documentation
- 1. Care and findings related to an acute stroke patient shall be documented in the Ventura County electronic patient care reporting (VCePCR) system in accordance with VCEMS policy 1000.