

# EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PHYSICIAN FORM

PATIENT NAME:							
Objective: Confirm diagnosis of stroke and perform initial physical evaluation in less than 10 minutes							
Time last seen before current symptoms started	Day	Time					
Symptom onset <4 hours ago  Symptom onset >4 hours ago	Symptom onset >4 hours ago  Time of onset unknown						
Patient history and physical examination							
NIHSS score							
Absolute contraindications for rt-PA							
Significant lab results							
Company and in the order of the order							
Current medication (if any)							
Additional comments							

### EXCLUSION CRITERIA FOR INTRAVENOUS rt-PA

ALL points of the checklist must be answered with NO for the patient to be treated with intravenous rt-PA. If any of the following points are answered with YES; treatment with intravenous rt-PA is contraindicated.

#### Contraindications for rt-PA Contraindications associated with a high risk of haemorrhage such as: Yes No Known haemorrhagic diathesis Patients receiving oral anticoagulants, e.g. warfarin sodium Manifest or recent severe or dangerous bleeding Known history of or suspected intracranial haemorrhage Suspected subarachnoid haemorrhage or condition after subarachnoid haemorrhage from aneurysm Any history of central nervous system damage (i.e. neoplasm, aneurysm, intracranial or spinal surgery) Recent (less than 10 days) traumatic external heart massage, obstetrical delivery, recent puncture of a non-compressible blood vessel (e.g. subclavian or jugular vein puncture) Severe uncontrolled arterial hypertension Bacterial endocarditis, pericarditis Acute pancreatitis Documented ulcerative gastrointestinal disease during the last 3 months, oesophageal varices, arterial aneurysm, arterial/venous malformations Neoplasm with increased bleeding risk Severe liver disease, including hepatic failure, cirrhosis, portal hypertension (oesophageal varices) and active hepatitis Major surgery or significant trauma in past 3 months Evidence of intracranial haemorrhage (ICH) on the CT-scan Symptoms suggestive of subarachnoid haemorrhage, even if CT-scan is normal Administration of heparin within the previous 48 hours and a thromboplastin time exceeding the upper limit of normal for laboratory Prior stroke within the last 3 months Platelet count of below 100,000/mm<sup>3</sup> Systolic blood pressure >185 or diastolic BP >110 mmHg, or aggressive management (IV medication) necessary to reduce BP to these limits Contraindication based on time: Symptoms of ischaemic attack beginning more than 4.5 hours prior to infusion start or when time of symptoms for which the onset time is unknown and could potentially be more than 4.5 hours ago Contraindications based on stroke severity: Minor neurological deficit or symptoms rapidly improving before start of infusion Severe stroke as assessed clinically (e.g. NIHSS >25) and/or by appropriate imaging techniques Contraindication related to age: Children under 16 years Additional contraindications: Seizure at onset of stroke Any history of prior stroke and concomitant diabetes Blood glucose <50 or >400 mg/dl

## RAPID STROKE ASSESSMENT NIHSS Stroke Scale

#### Short version<sup>1</sup>

Administer stroke scale items in the order listed. Record performance in each category after each subscale exam. Do not go back and change scores. Follow directions provided for each exam technique. Scores should reflect what the patient does, not what the clinician thinks the patient can do. The clinician should record answers while administering the exam and work quickly. Except where indicated, the patient should not be coached (i.e., repeated requests to patient to make a special effort).

		Admission	Score 72 hours	Discharge
1a Consciousness	0 = Awake 1 = Drowsy 2 = Stuporous 3 = Comatose			
1b Orientation	<ul> <li>0 = Month, age correct at first attempt</li> <li>1 = One correct, or intubated, severe dysarthria or language barrier</li> <li>2 = None correct or aphasic or comatose</li> </ul>			
1c Following commands	<ul> <li>0 = Obeys both correctly</li> <li>1 = Obeys one</li> <li>2 = Does not obey either command, or comatose</li> </ul>			
2 Gaze	<ul> <li>0 = Normal</li> <li>1 = Partial peripheral paresis (N. III, IV, VI) or deviation that can be overcome</li> <li>2 = Fixed deviation</li> </ul>			
3 Visual field	<ul> <li>0 = Normal</li> <li>1 = Quadrant anopia or extinction</li> <li>2 = Complete hemianopia</li> <li>3 = Blindness</li> </ul>			
4 Facial movement	<ul> <li>0 = Normal</li> <li>1 = Slight central paresis, flattened nasolabial fold</li> <li>2 = Clear central paresis or paralysis</li> <li>3 = Bilateral or peripheral paresis or coma</li> </ul>			
5a Holding up left arm	<ul> <li>0 = Arm held up normally for 10 seconds</li> <li>1 = Arm slowly drifts partway down</li> <li>2 = Arm quickly drifts all the way down</li> <li>3 = Arm falls down</li> <li>4 = No movement or coma</li> </ul>			
5b Holding up right arm	<ul> <li>0 = Arm held up normally for 10 seconds</li> <li>1 = Arm slowly drifts partway down</li> <li>2 = Arm quickly drifts all the way down</li> <li>3 = Arm falls down</li> <li>4 = No movement or coma</li> </ul>			

### RAPID STROKE ASSESSMENT – NIHSS Stroke Scale (short version)

		Admission	Score 72 hours	Discharge
	0 = Leg held up normally for 5 seconds			
Co Holding up loft log	1 = Leg slowly drifts partway down			
6a Holding up left leg	<ul><li>2 = Leg quickly drifts all the way down</li><li>3 = Leg falls down</li></ul>			
	4 = No movement or coma			
	0 = Leg held up normally for 5 seconds			
	1 = Leg slowly drifts partway down			
6b Holding up right leg	2 = Leg quickly drifts all the way down			
	3 = Leg falls down 4 = No movement or coma			
	4 - NO movement of coma			
	O. No shorts Data decrease and extend application			
	<ul><li>0 = No ataxia, Pat. does not understand, paralysis or coma</li></ul>			
7 Ataxia	1 = Ataxia in 1 limb			
	2 = Ataxia in 2 limbs			
	0 = Normal			
8 Sensitivity	1 = Mild sensory loss			
	2 = Total sensory loss or coma			
	<ul><li>0 = Normal</li><li>1 = Difficulty finding words, mild aphasia</li></ul>			
9 Language	2 = Clear difficulties in conversation			
	3 = Global aphasia, Patient mute or comatose			
	0 = No dysarthria			
10 Dysarthria	<ul><li>1 = Dysarthria, can be understood well</li><li>2 = Dysarthria, scarcely intelligible or Pat. does</li></ul>			
	not answer, or coma			
	0 = No abnormality			
11 Extinction	<ul> <li>1 = Extinction of one sensory modality or other signs of neglect</li> <li>2 = Extinction of more than one sensory modality</li> </ul>			
	or coma			
	Tota	al		
Modified Rankin Score <sup>2</sup>				
Modified Rankin Score <sup>2</sup>				
		4 weeks before the	24 hours	72 hours
		stroke (premorbid status)	after stroke	after stroke
0 = No symptoms 1 = Able to carry out all usual duties and ac	tivities			
	es but able to look after own affairs without assistance			
3 = Requires some help but able to walk wi				
	unable to attend to own bodily needs without assistance			
5 = Bedridden, incontinent and requiring co	onstant nursing care and attention			
6 = Dead				
ED physician, name	Staff number Signatui	re	Date	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5-5-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-			
			Time	