

STROKE PHYSICIAN CLINICAL DECISION

PATIENT NAME:			
Therapeutic decision			
1. Diagnosis			
Clinical Presentation:			
CT Imaging Observations:			
Hyperdense artery sign	Yes	No	
Side			
% of MCA Region damaged	<1/3	>1/3	
ASPECTS Score			
СТА			
2. Bleed/No Bleed			
Evidence of Bleeding on the CT scan	Yes	No	
3. Severity			
NIHSS Score			
Glasgow Coma Scale			
mRS pre-stroke			



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4. Contraindications		
Problems	Consideration	Contraindication?
		Yes No
Time since last seen normal		Yes No
Blood pressure		Yes No
Blood Glucose		Yes No
INR		Yes No
5. Therapeutic Priorities		
Hyperacute (0-1 h)	Acute (1-24 h)	Postacute (24-72 h)
Therapeutic decision		
rt-PA	General supportive therapy	Haemorrhagic stroke
Thrombectomy	TIA	Mimic
Reason for therapeutic decision		

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/mm3		
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 version¹

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).

			Score	
		Admission	72 hours	discharge
	0 = Awake			
	1 = Drowsy			
1a Consciousness	2 = Stuporous			
	3 = Comatose			
	0 = Month, age correct at first attempt			
1b Orientation	1 = One correct, or intubated, severe dysarthria or language			
16 Orientation	barrier			
	2 = None correct or aphasic or comatose			
	0 = Obeys both correctly			
4 5 11 .	1 = Obeys one			
1c Following commands				
	2 = Does not obey either command, or comatose			
	0 = Normal			
2.6	1 = Partial peripheral paresis (N. III, IV, VI) or deviation			
2 Gaze	that can be overcome			
	2 = Fixed deviation			
	0 = Normal			
3 Visual field	1 = Quadrant anopia or extinction			
3 Visual field	2 = Complete hemianopia			
	3 = Blindness			
	0 = Normal			
	1 = Slight central paresis, flattened nasolabial fold			
4 Facial movement	2 = Clear central paresis or paralysis			
	3 = Bilateral or peripheral paresis or coma			
	0 = Arm held up normally for 10 seconds			
5a Holding up left arm	1 = Arm slowly drifts partway down			
	2 = Arm quickly drifts all the way down			
	3 = Arm falls down			
	4 = No movement or coma			
5b Holding up right arm	0 = Arm held up normally for 10 seconds			
	1 = Arm slowly drifts partway down			
	2 = Arm quickly drifts all the way down			
	3 = Arm falls down			
	4 = No movement or coma			



RAPID STROKE ASSESSMENT – NIHSS Stroke Scale (short version)

		Admission	Score 72 hours	discharge
6a Holding up left leg	0 = Leg held up normally for 5 seconds 1 = Leg slowly drifts partway down 2 = Leg quickly drifts all the way down 3 = Leg falls down 4 = No movement or coma			
6b Holding up right leg	0 = Leg held up normally for 5 seconds 1 = Leg slowly drifts partway down 2 = Leg quickly drifts all the way down 3 = Leg falls down 4 = No movement or coma			
7 Ataxia	0 = No ataxia, Pat. does not understand, paralysis or coma 1 = Ataxia in 1 limb 2 = Ataxia in 2 limbs			
8 Sensitivity	0 = Normal 1 = Mild sensory loss 2 = Total sensory loss or coma			
9 Language	 0 = Normal 1 = Difficulty finding words, mild aphasia 2 = Clear difficulties in conversation 3 = Global aphasia, Patient mute or comatose 			
10 Dysarthria	 0 = No dysarthria 1 = Dysarthria, can be understood well 2 = Dysarthria, scarcely intelligible or Pat. does not answer, or coma 			
11 Extinction	 0 = No abnormality 1 = Extinction of one sensory modality or other signs of neglect 2 = Extinction of more than one sensory modality or coma 			
	Total			

ED physician, name	Staff number	Signature	Date
			Time