

Future Directions in PreHospital Hyperacute Stroke Care

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Workshop: "Sirens of the LAMS"
June 10, 2021

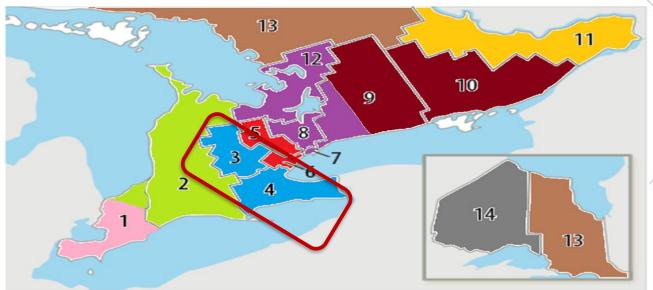
Objectives

- At the end of the session, the learners will be able to:
 - ➤ Discuss further directions in PreHospital Stroke

 Care within Central South Ontario Stroke Network.
 - ➤ Describe the clinical outcomes of patients undergoing stroke endovascular therapy within the region.

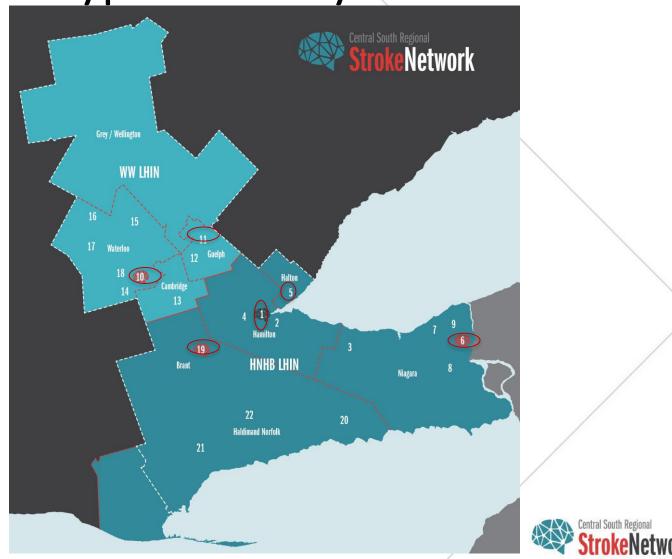








Central South Regional Stroke Hyperacute System



CENTRAL SOUTH REGIONAL NETWORK FUTURE DIRECTIONS



Acute Stroke Bypass Protocol Changes Addition of Large Vessel Screening

Emergency Health Regulatory and Accountability Branch

Paramedic Prompt Card for Acute Stroke Bypass Protocol

This prompt card provides a quick reference of the Acute Stroke Protocol contained in the Basic Life Support Patient Care Standards (BLS PCS). Please refer to the BLS PCS for the full protocol.

Indications under the Acute Stroke Protocol

Redirect or transport to the closest or most appropriate Designated Stroke Centre* will be considered for patients who meet ALL of the following:

- Present with a new onset of at least one of the following symptoms suggestive of the onset of an acute stroke:
 - Unilateral arm/leg weakness or drift.
 - Slurred speech or inappropriate words or mute.
 - c. Unilateral facial droop.
- Can be transported to arrive at a Designated Stroke Centre within 6 hours of a clearly determined time of symptom onset or the time the patient was last seen in a usual state of health.
- Perform a secondary screen for a Large Vessel Occlusion (LVO) stroke using the Los Angeles Motor Scale (LAMS) and inform the CACC/ACS to aid in the determination of the most appropriate destination.

*A Designated Stroke Center is a Regional Stroke Centre, District Stroke Centre or a Telestroke Centre regardless of EVT capability.

Contraindications under the Acute Stroke Protocol

ANY of the following exclude a patient from being transported under the Acute Stroke Protocol:

- 1. CTAS Level 1 and/or uncorrected airway, breathing or circulatory problem.
- Symptoms of the stroke resolved prior to paramedic arrival or assessment**.
- 3. Blood sugar <3 mmol/L***.
- Seizure at onset of symptoms or observed by paramedics.
- Glasgow Coma Scale < 10.
- Terminally ill or palliative care patient.
- 7. Duration of out of hospital transport will exceed two hours.

CACC/ACS will authorize the transport once notified of the patient's need for redirect or transport under the Acute Stroke Protocol.



Los Angeles Motor Scale (LAMS)









Facial Droop

Ask the person to smile, is there any weakness or facial droop?

Absent
 Facial droop present

STEP 2 Arm Drift

Bring the person's arm(s) up to a 90" angle and ask them to hold that position for 10 seconds. Is there any drift or drop of an arm?

- O Absent
- 1 Drifts Down 2 Falls Rapidly

STEP 3 Grip Strength

Ask the person to grip your hands. Does one hand have less power than the other?

- Normal
 Weak Grip
- 2 No Grip

Add the Score







- The Los Angeles Motor Scale (LAMS) is a brief 3-item stroke severity assessment measure
 designed for prehospital use. It identifies possible large vessel occlusion (LVO) stroke
 and potential eligibility for endovascular thrombectomy (EVT).
- A score of 4 or greater is considered positive for LVO stroke and patients may be eligible for endovascular therapy.

Canadian Stroke Sest Practice Recummendations: Acute Stroke Management, July 2018.

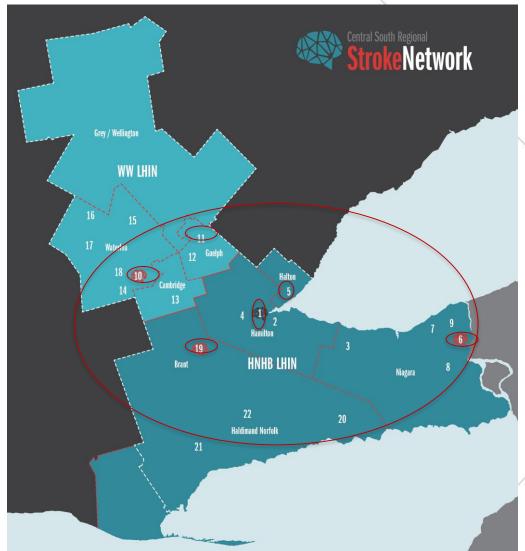


^{**}Patients whose symptoms improve significantly or resolve during transport will continue to be transported to a Designated Stroke Centre.

^{***} If symptoms persist after correction of blood glucose level, the patient is not contraindicated.

Central South Regional Stroke Network Direct Access to EVT Centre

Majority of Central South Region is within 60 minutes of the HGH -Regional Stroke/EVT Centre



If implemented Mothership Model see increase of 228% increase of cases going to HGH versus TPA Sites:

- ➤ 1257 may have LVO
- > 742 False Positive
- Unknown how many EVT eligible



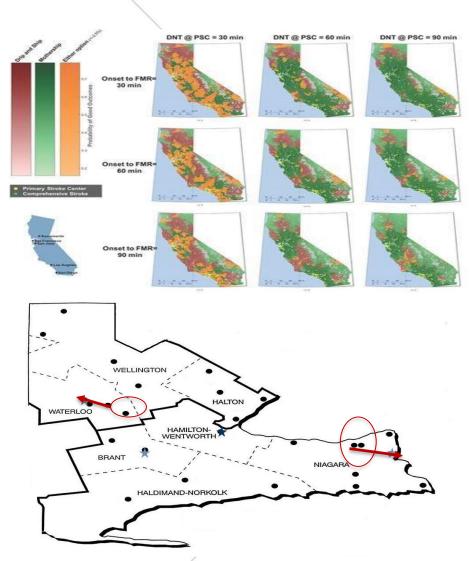
Regional Working Group Impact of LAMS Positive Cases

- Regional Paramedic Services are working with vendors to build into LAMS into EPCR's so that Services can easily run reports:
 - Volumes of Stroke Protocol Cases that are LAMS positive
 - Disposition/Outcomes of LAMS positive cases
- Regional Stroke Program will be pulling together a regional working group to start understanding the impact of LAMS positive cases within region to inform planning:
 - Determine Volumes of LAMS across the region?
 - How many LAMS positive cases had LVO on CTA at tPA Centre?
 - How many LAMS positive cases transferred for EVT?
 - How many LAMs positive cases were treated with EVT?

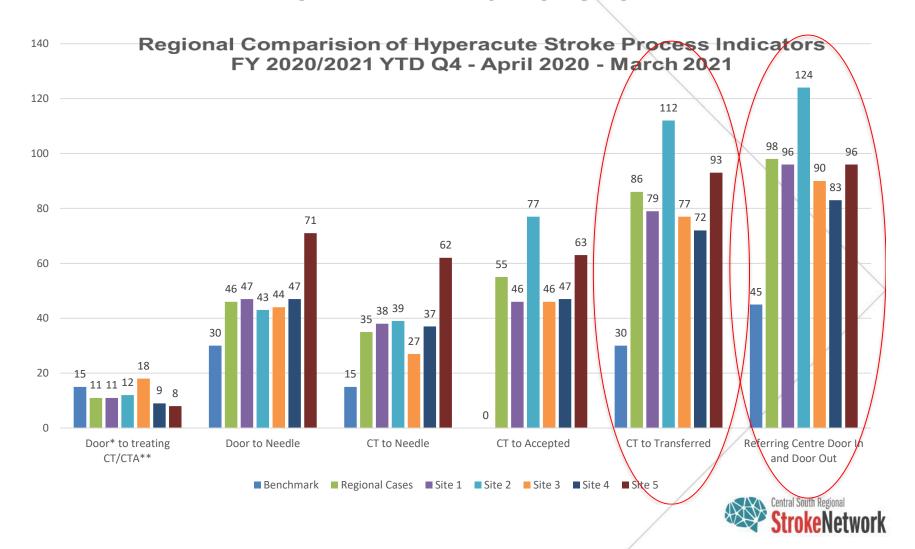


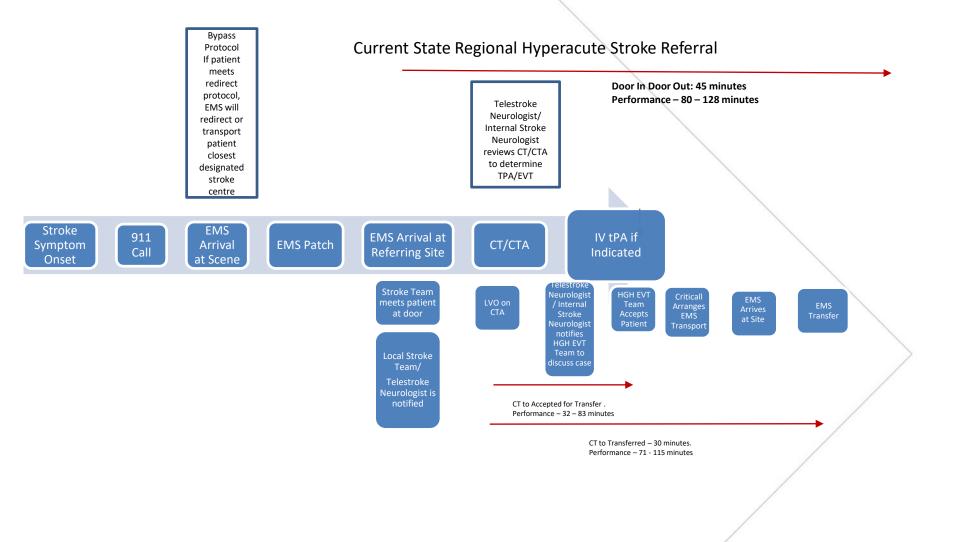
Geospatial Mapping Project

- Regional Stroke Team is working with a team to develop a geospatial mapping system that will allow us to identify whether Direct Access to EVT Centre or Drip and Ship Model would be better approach for various part of our region considering:
 - Resources available
 - Performance of DTN/DIDO of TPA Centre
 - Travel Time
 - LAMS Score
- Goal is to inform development of Direct Access to EVT Model:
 - Especially for the "Wrong Way Sites" that go away from EVT Centre to Thrombolysis Centre
 - Create a Geospatial Fence that LAMS positive cases within X minutes of EVT Centre could go to EVT versus TPA Centre



Improving Door in Door Out Times for EVT Transfers







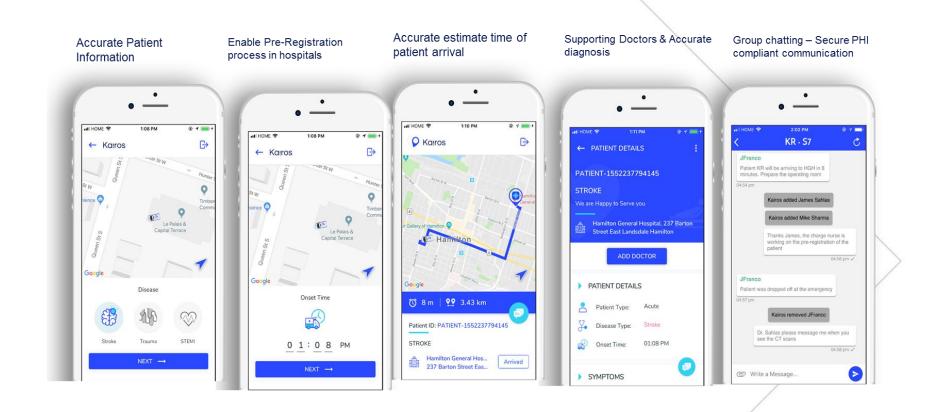
Improving Door in Door Out Times for EVT Transfers

- Regional Stroke Network is working with Central Ambulance
 Dispatch Communication Centre (CACC)/Dispatch Centre,
 Paramedic Servics and Stroke Thrombolysis Centres to
 develop a mechanism to arrange the Ambulance Transport
 when the Telestroke Neurologist is reaching out to HGH EVT
 Team to improve Door In Door Out Time
- Grand River launched this process in March and other sites are planning implementation over the summer/fall



Bypass Future State Regional Hyperacute Stroke Referral Protocol If patient meets redirect Door In Door Out: 45 minutes protocol, Performance - 80 - 128 minutes Telestroke EMS will Goal is to see 20 minute decrease Neurologist/ redirect or Internal Stroke transport Neurologist patient reviews CT/CTA closest to determine designated TPA/EVT stroke centre **EMS** Arrival Stroke **EMS** IV tPA if 911 Symptom Arrival **EMS Patch** at Referring CT/CTA Call Indicated at Scene Site Onset Stroke Team at door Neurologist **EVT Team to** Local Stroke Team/ Telestroke notified CACC to arrange EMS Transport to EVT CT to Accepted for Transfer . Performance – 32 – 83 minutes CT to Transferred - 30 minutes. Performance: 72 - 112 minutes Goal is to see a reduction by 20 minutes

Technology to Enable PreHospital Communication for Hyperacute Stroke Care





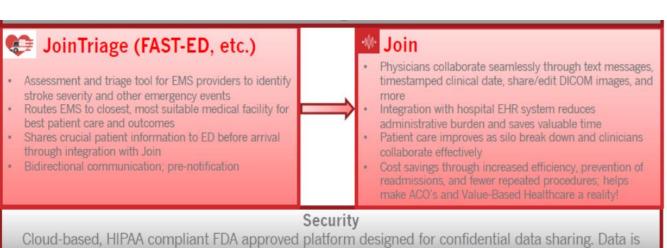
An End-to-end Acute Care Solution





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CENTRAL SOUTH REGIONAL NETWORK STROKE ENDOVASCULAR OUTCOMES





Equity: Do patients have equitable access to EVT throughout the province?

Fiscal Year 2020/2021 Q1/2









Effectiveness: Are the appropriate patients being identified, referred, and accepted for EVT?

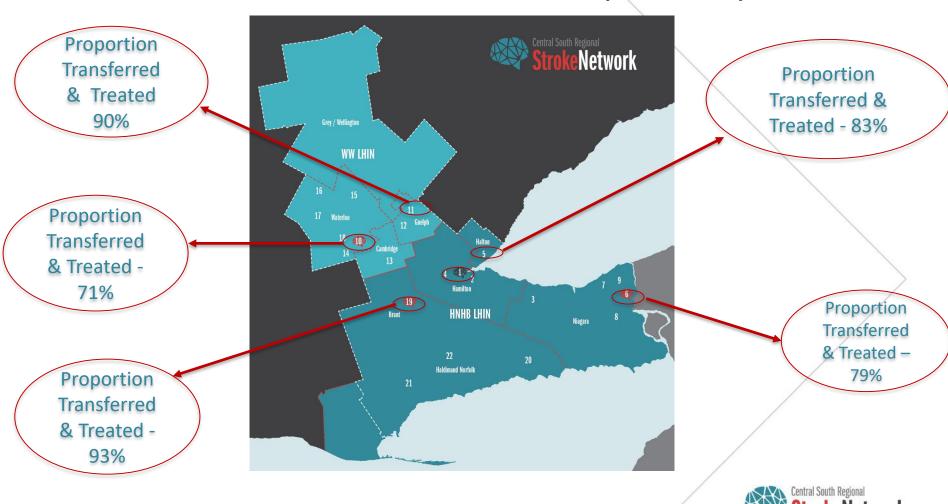
Fiscal Year 2020/2021 Q1/2

Proportion of patients transferred to an EVT centre for EVT who received an EVT procedure





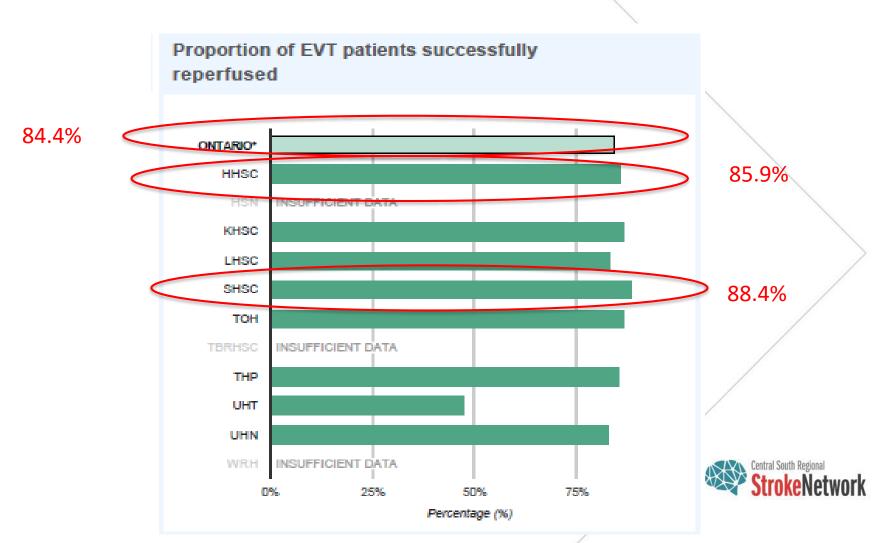
Central South Regional Stroke Network Proportion of Patients Transferred and Treated FY 2020/2021 - 81% (95/117)





Effectiveness: Are the desired outcomes being achieved?

Fiscal Year 2020/2021 Q1/2

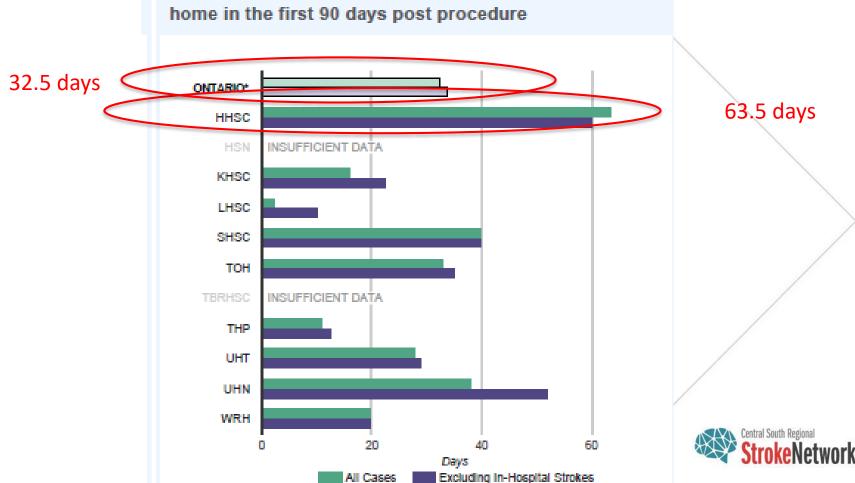




Effectiveness: Are the desired outcomes being achieved?

Fiscal Year 2019/20 Q1/2

Median number of days EVT patients spent at home in the first 90 days post procedure





Questions



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