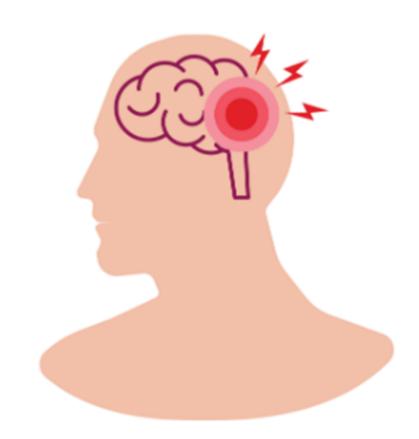


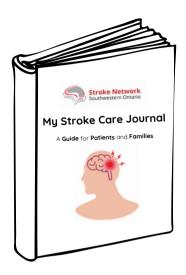


# My Stroke Care Journal

### A Guide for Patients and Families



This journal is to help you understand stroke and your care needs.



#### You can:

- Keep this journal
- Write on the pages
- Use this journal through your stroke journey



#### This journal can help you:

- Learn more about your stroke and recovery
- Help you communicate with your health team
- Help with a stressful time
- Get you ready for discharge and access services in your community

## **Table of Contents**

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Disclaimer: Images embedded within this module are sourced from Canva, an online graphic design tool in which an annual license has been purchased; in addittion to Aphasia Institute downloaded resources and ParticPics©, a searchable database of pictographic images developed by the Aphasia Institute.

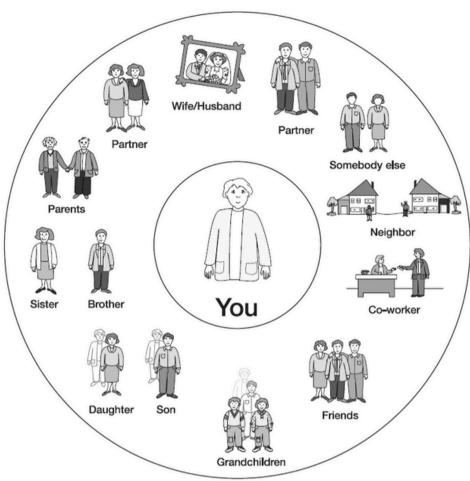
# **About Me**

My <b>name</b> is	
My <b>date</b> of <b>birth</b> is	
My <b>address</b> is	
If I <b>need help</b> , please <b>contact</b> :	
Name:	
Phone Number:	<b>C</b>
Email:	

Glasses 🔘	7 -	] Yes	□ No
Hearing Aids		] Yes ] Right Ear	□ No
The <b>languages</b> I <b>s</b>		Left Ear	
I am <b>interested</b> in	n:		
Sports	Art	Movies	Games
Music	Reading	Travel	Cooking

Something Else:

# My Family

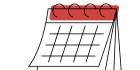


Name

# Relationship to Me

1.	_	
2.	_	
3.	_	
4.	_	
5.		

# My Stroke



I had **my stroke** on

When I had my stroke, I was:









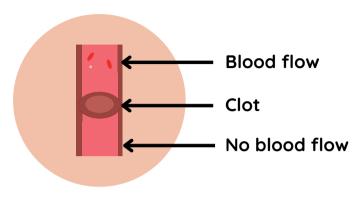




Something Else:

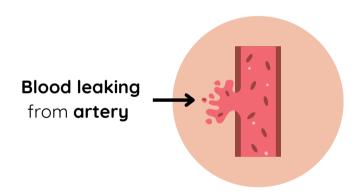
#### Type of stroke I had:

Ischemic - Clot in the brain that stops blood flow



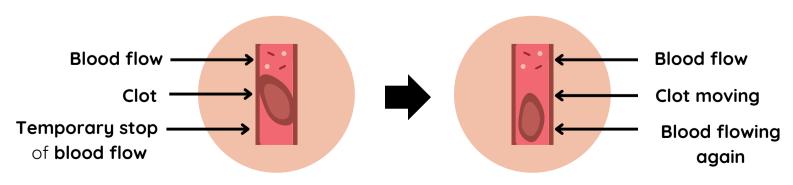
**Ischemic Stroke** 

Hemorrhagic - Bleed in the brain



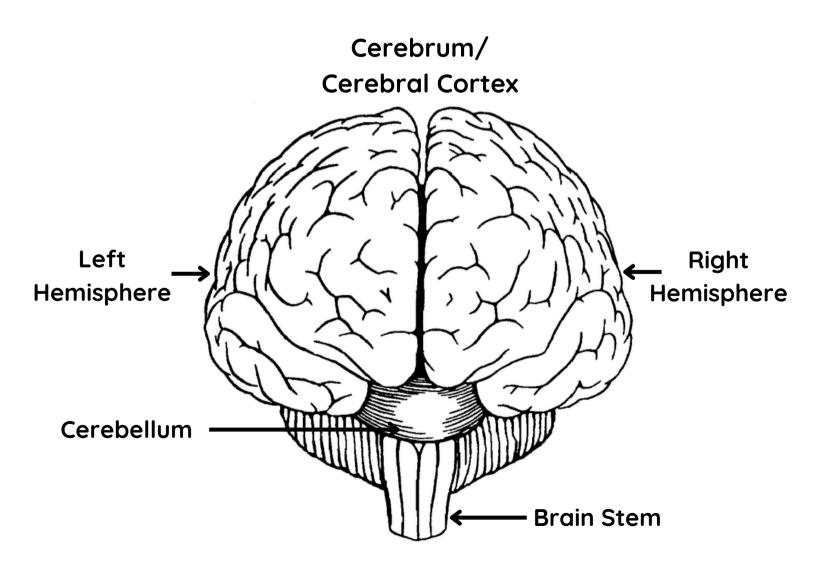
Hemorrhagic Stroke

Transient Ischemic Attack - Clot in the brain that temporarily
(TIA or Mini Stroke) stops blood flow



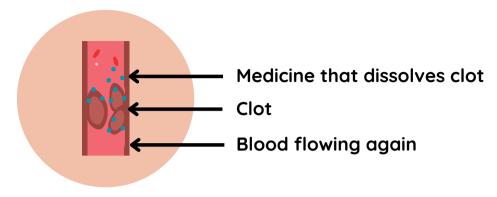
The location of my stroke:

□ Cerebrum/Cerebral Cortex - Surface of the brain
 □ Right Hemisphere - Right side of the brain
 □ Left Hemisphere - Left side of the brain
 □ Brain Stem - Bottom of the brain
 □ Cerebellum - Back of the brain



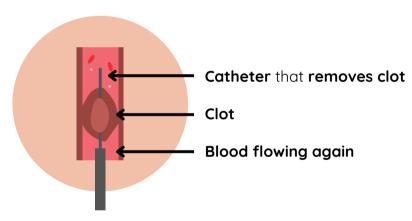
Interventions I had for my stroke were:

■ Thrombolysis - medicine that dissolves blood clots



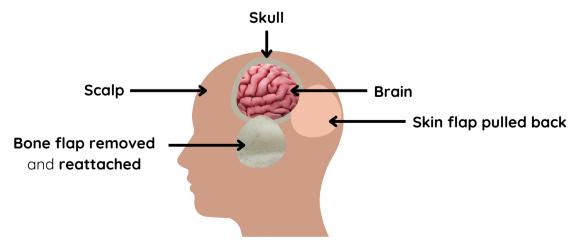
**Thrombolysis** 

■ Endovascular Thrombectomy - procedure that removes blood clot



**Endovascular Thrombectomy** 

☐ Craniectomy - procedure to relieve pressure in the brain





Changes af	ter my stroke:
	Mobility
	Balance/Coordination
	Strength in:
	Arm - Right or Left
	Leg - Right or Left
	Communication
	Swallowing
	Vision
	Something Else:

# Chapter 1 Introduction

A stroke can be life changing and scary for you and your family.



Every stroke is different.

Your stroke care will focus on:

- You
- Your strengths
- Your **goals**



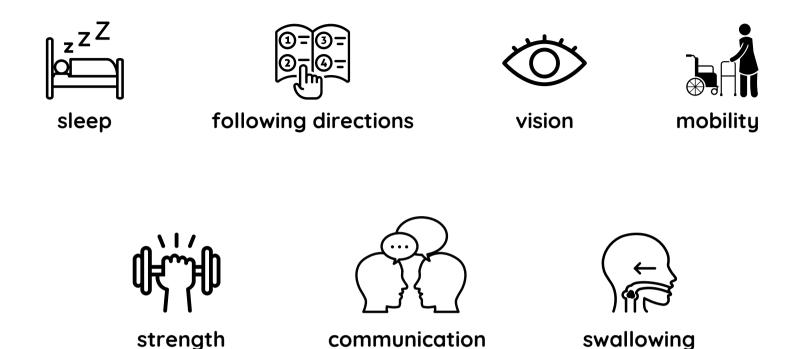
# Chapter 2 Welcome to the Stroke Unit



### Your healthcare team will:

- Help with daily care
- Review your progress
- Help **plan** for **next steps**

#### Your healthcare team may assess:



This **information** will show your **healthcare team** how your **brain** and **body** are **recovering**.



You and your healthcare team will make a recovery plan together.



### During your recovery you will work with the healthcare team on:



daily activities



mobility

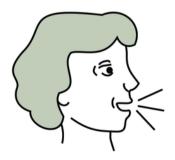


communication



swallowing/eating

Your healthcare team will give you information and answer questions.

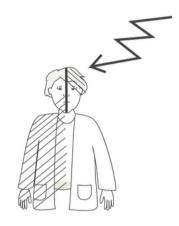




You and your family are involved in your stroke recovery journey.

# Chapter 3 What is a Stroke?

A stroke is a sudden loss of brain function.



A **stroke** can be caused by **blockage** of **blood flow** to the **brain** or the **rupture** of **blood vessels** in the **brain**.



The **effects** of a **stroke** depend on **where** and **how much** of the **brain** is **affected**.

## **Chapter 4**

# Signs and Symptoms of a Stroke

A stroke is a medical emergency.

If you think you are having a stroke, act F.A.S.T.

#### **Face**

Facial droop



#### **Arms**

Weakness on one side of the body



## Speech

Communication changes - hard to speak or understand others.



#### **Time**

Time is a big difference.

Do not wait at home.





Go to the hospital

Hospitals are safe

# Chapter 5

# Medications, Tests, and My Healthcare Team

# **Medications**



#### What is this medication for?



**Blood Pressure** 



**Blood Clot** 



**Atrial Fibrillation** 



Plaque



Other

#### When do I take this medication?



**Breakfast** 



Lunch



**Dinner** 



**Bedtime** 



Other

#### Are there side effects?



((15 m)

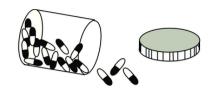
Sleepy

Digrrhea





# **My Medications**



Medication	<b>What</b> is it <b>for</b> ?	<b>When</b> do I <b>take</b> it?	How much do l take?

#### **Tests**

There are many **tests** that can **help** your **healthcare team** find out what **type** of **stroke** you had and **why** you had the **stroke**.





Each stroke is different.

Your healthcare team will determine which tests you need.





Please ask your nurse or doctor if you have any questions.

## **Tests**

**Blood tests** 



Checks your blood for any problems such as cholesterol or blood sugar levels.

**Carotid Doppler** 



Checks **blood flow** to the **brain**.

Electrocardiogram ECG or EKG



Records the **electrical activity** in your **heart**.

**Holter Monitor** 



Records **heart rhythms** over a **24** to **48 hour** period.

**Echocardiogram** 



Looks at the **structure** and **function** of your **heart**.

Trans-esophageal Echocardiogram (TEE)



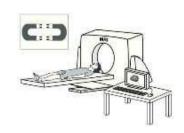
Takes a **picture** of your **heart** and **detects** if your **heart** is **producing blood clots** by inserting a **tube** into the **esophagus**.

# Computerized Tomography (CT Scan)



Looks at the **kind** of **stroke** you have had. It may **show** the **affected area** of the **brain**.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)



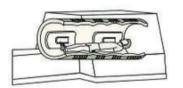
Looks at the **areas** in the **brain affected** by your **stroke** in more **detail**.

Computerized Tomography Angiography (CTA)



Looks at **blood flow** in the **arteries** of the **brain** to **detect** any **blockage** or **narrowing** in the **arteries**.

Magnetic Resonance Angiography (MRA)

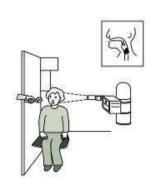


Looks at the **blood flow** in the arteries of the brain. It can detect any blocking or narrowing of the arteries.

Videofluoroscopic Study of Swallowing (VFFS)



Flexible Endoscopic Evaluation of Swallow (FEES)



Looks at how you **swallow**. The **test** shows if any **food** or **drink enters** the **airway** and the **lungs** (**aspiration**).

# My Healthcare Team

Here are **some** of the **members** that may be a **part** of your **team**:











Ocupational Therapist



Physiotherapist





Dietitian



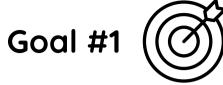


Psychologist / Psychiatrist



**Pharmacist** 

# Chapter 6 My Goals



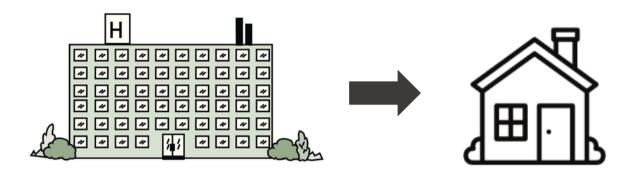
I will:			
Targe	et Date:		
Steps	to <b>reach</b> this <b>9</b>	goal:	
1.			
2.			
<b>3.</b> _			
4.			

5.

I will:	:				
Targ	jet Date:_				
	s to <b>reach</b>	this <b>go</b>	al:		
<ol> <li>2.</li> </ol>					
3.					
4.					
_					

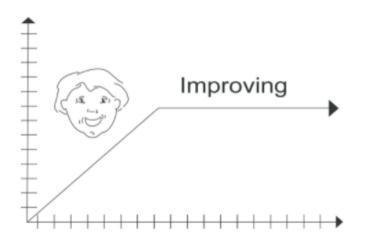
l will:	:		
Targ	et Date:		
Step	<b>s</b> to <b>reach</b> this <b>go</b>	al:	
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

# Chapter 7 Leaving the Hospital



## Stroke recovery can:

- Take time
- Affect your relationships
- Be different for everyone





When you are **leaving** the **hospital** make sure you **ask** about:



Follow up appointments



When to visit your family doctor



Returning to work



Returning to driving



**Phone Number:** 



Equipment or assistive aids required



**Accessible transportation** 



**Community support resources** 

If I have questions once I am home, who can I contact?

Name:			



Email:

# After you leave the hospital

If you are **experiencing** any **side effects** from the **prescribed medication**, **speak** to your **pharmacist** or **family doctor**.



If you **experience new** or **worsening stroke** symptoms call 911 right away.



### **Stroke Risk Factors**

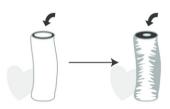
It is **important** to **know** your **risk factors**. This can **help prevent** a **future stroke**.



**Blood Pressure** 

#### You can:

- Reduce salt intake
- Increase exercise



Cholesterol

#### You can:

- Reduce fat
- Follow a cardiac or cardiac-diabetic diet



#### **Diabetes**

#### You can:

- Reduce salt
- Diabetic diet



### **Smoking/Vaping**

#### You can:

- Reduce or quit smoking
- Access smoking cessation resources

## **Stroke Risk Factors**



**Diet** 



 Follow a cardiac or cardiac-diabetic diet



Inactivity

You can:

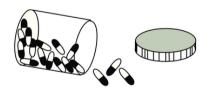
• Increase exercise



**Alcohol Intake** 

#### You can:

• Reduce alcohol consumption



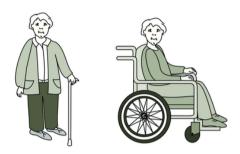
#### **Atrial Fibrillation**

#### You can:

 Take prescribed blood thinner

### Life After Stroke

Depending on the **effects** of your **stroke**, you may have to **find new ways** to **adapt**.



It is important for you to:

- actively participate in your health decisions
- gain confidence
- work towards your goals



You are resilient and strong.



# Chapter 8 Community Resources

The healthline.ca is a website for Ontario patients and providers to get accurate and current information about health services in their area. You can find more information about services in Southwestern Ontario by visiting the below websites:

#### ErieStClairhealthline.ca

Health Services for Erie St Clair - eriestclairhealthline.ca

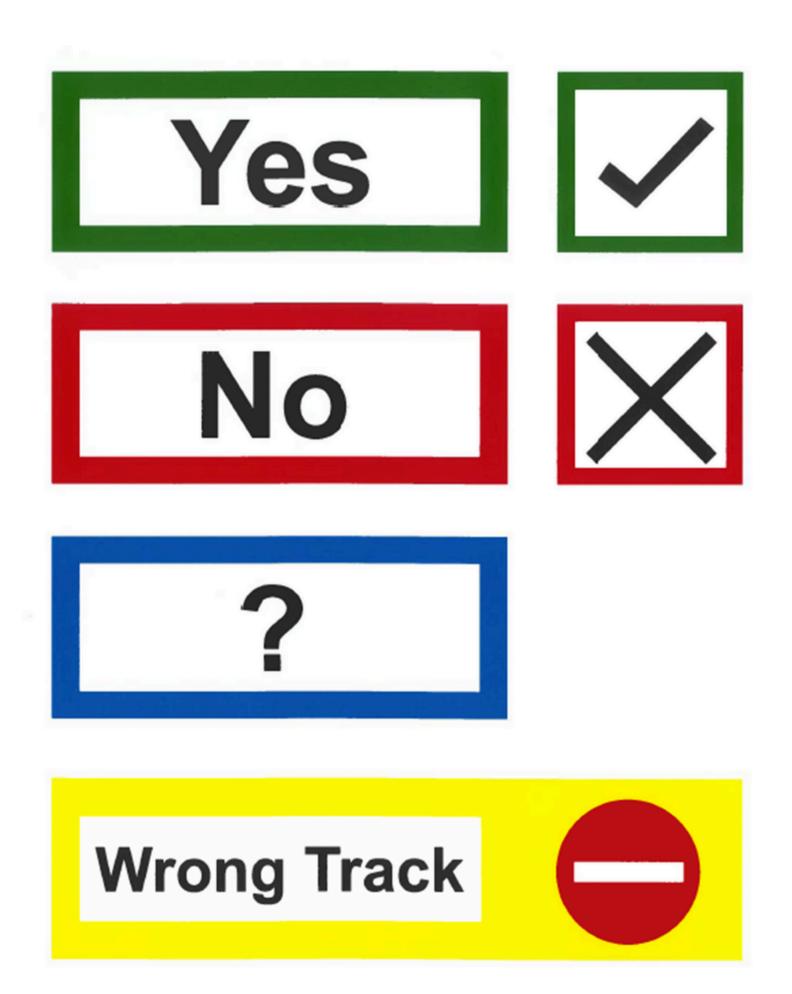
#### SouthWesthealthline.ca

Health Services for South West - southwesthealthline.ca

For additional information, you can visit the Southwestern Ontario Stroke Network website:



Home - SW Stroke Network - www.swostroke.ca



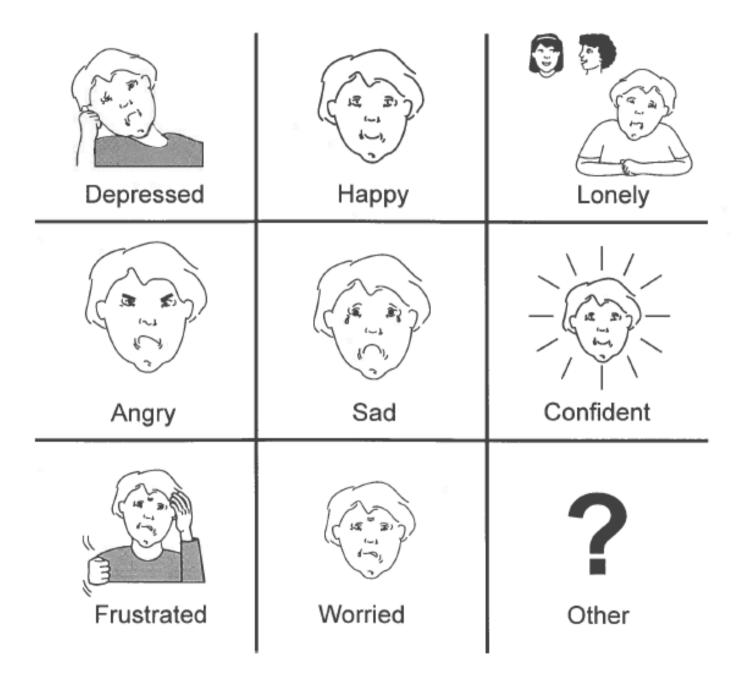
<b>M</b>
4

Month:

Saturday			
Friday			
Thursday			
Wednesday			
Tuesday			
Monday			
Sunday			

Friday	
Thursday	
Wednesday	
Tuesday	
Monday	
Sunday	

# **Emotions**



# **Aphasia Wallet Card**

Cut out this Aphasia Card and put it in your wallet.

Use the card when you are in the community to advocate for yourself.

Aphasia  Let's Talk About It				
Aphasia is a language impairment from a stroke, brain injury, or brain illness.				
Aphasia affects everyone differently.				
www.artc.ca	ARTC Management	519-753-1882		

<b>I have Aphasia</b> . My <b>thinking</b> and <b>intelligence</b> are <b>intact</b> .				
☐ Be <b>patient</b> ☐ Give me <b>time</b> ☐ <b>Speak slowly</b> but <b>naturall</b> <u>u</u>	Give me a <b>way</b> to <b>respond</b> :  Ask <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> questions  Give me <b>written choices</b>			
I know more than I can say.				
Name:/	Address:			
Phone:				
Emergency Contact:				