

SECONDARY STROKE PREVENTION CLINIC REFERRAL

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Detwering An Excellent Patient Care Experience REFERNA	L						
Best phone number to reach patient: Patient Email Address:							
IF PATIENT PRESENTS WITHIN 48 HOURS OF STROKE SYMPTOMS ONSET, SEND PATIENT TO EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT							
The following information MUST be completed. ☐ New Referral ☐ Post Discharge Follow-Up Reason for Referral:	Diagnostic Investigations ordered or results attached (Do not delay referral if investigations not done):						
☐ TIA ☐ Stroke ☐ Query TIA/Stroke ☐ Carotid Stenosis							
Other:	Investigations	Location					
Date & Time of Most Recent Event:	☐ CT Head ☐ CTA (Head & Neck)						
Does the patient drive? Yes No	MRI (head) MRA (Head & Neck						
If yes, please address driving status at the time of form completion	Carotid Doppler/Ultrasound						
Duration & Frequency of the Symptoms:	☐ ECG						
□<10 mins □Single episode	☐ Echocardiogram						
□ 10-59 mins □ Recurrent or fluctuating	☐ Holter/Event Monitor						
☐ 60 mins or more ☐ Persistent	□ Bloodwork						
Clinical Features: (check (\checkmark) all that apply)	☐ Other:						
 ☐ Unilateral weakness: ☐ face ☐ arm ☐ leg (☐ L☐ R) ☐ Unilateral sensory loss: ☐ face ☐ arm ☐ leg (☐ L☐ R) ☐ Speech/language disturbance (e.g. slurred or expressive/word finding difficulty) 	□ Vasular Surgery or Nurosurgery for Carotid Stenoisis □ Other:						
☐ Acute Vision Change ☐ Monocular ☐ Hemifield ☐ Binocular Diplopia	Medications: (Attach List) Medication initiated post event: ☐ Antiplatelet therapy:						
☐ Ataxia ☐ Other:	☐ Anticoagulant: ☐ Other:						
Vasular Risk Factors: (check (√) all that apply) ☐ Hypertension ☐ Dyslipidemia ☐ Diabetes ☐ Ischemic Heart Disease ☐ History of atrial fibrillation ☐ Previous stroke or TIA ☐ Previous known carotid disease ☐ Peripheral Vasular Disease ☐ Current smoking/vaping ☐ Past smoking/vaping ☐ Alcohol abuse ☐ Drug abuse ☐ Other:	Key Best Practices Antithrombotic therapy prevents stro Patients with confirmed TIA or ische start antiplatelet therapy unless antic indicated. Identification of moderate to hight gr stenosis on CTA or carotid ultrasour warrants urgent referral to the specia assessment of possible carotid proce Key Health Teaching Review Signs of Stroke & when to ca Recommend refrain from driving unt TIA/Stroke Education package provi	mic stroke should coagulation is ade (50-90%) ad typically alist (fillable) for edure. all 911. il seen in SPC.					
Additional Information: Referral Source:							
Referred by: (Printed Name) (Signature and De Primary Care Physician/Nurse Practitioner	, , ,	Date) ent Unit					
	Receipt Referrals will be Triaged Ac	cordingly.					



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AFFIX PATIENT LABEL

GUIDE

Referral Criteria: All patients with a TIA or non-disabling minor stroke who present to a primary care provider, an ED and are discharged, or hospitalized should be referred to a Stroke Prevention Clinic (SPC). The SPC is an outpatient clinic for individuals who have signs and symptoms of a recent stroke or TIA. The goal of the clinic is to reduce incidence of future stroke.

Triage Pathway:

Very Hight Risk: Patients who present within 48 hours of suspected TIA or Stroke should be assessed immediately in the Emergency Department (ED). If discharged from ED, refer to the Stroke Prevention Clinic. (Persistent, or fluctuating or transient sudden onset symptoms include unilateral motor weakness, speech/language disturbance, or unilateral profound sensory loss in two contiguous body segments [face/arm or arm/leg], visual disturbance [monocular or hemi-visual loss or binocular diplopia] or ataxia)

HIGH RISK	MODERATE (INC	REASED) RISK	LOW RISK
Symptoms Onset Between 48 Hours and 2 Weeks Symptoms are sudden in onset [persistent or transient or fluctuating]		Symptoms Onset greater than 2 weeks	
Unilateral motor weakness AND/OR Speech/Language Disturbance	No motor or speed disturbance but other stroke symptoms such that the control of	her sudden such as: d sensory loss	Any typical or atypical TIA or stroke symptoms
[such as slurred speech or difficulty with expressing/word finding or comprehension]	body segments (fa arm/leg) Visual disturbance hemi-visual loss, b Ataxia	ce/arm or (monocular or	
ED or Stroke Prevention Clinic, if can be seen within 24 hours. If discharged from ED refer to Stroke Prevention Clinic	Stroke Prevention possible, ideally se weeks from referra	een within 2	Stroke Prevention Clinic ideally within 1 month from referral date

Visit: www.strokebestpractices.ca for the Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations. Look for Secondary-precevention of stroke/initial risk and management of non-disabling stroke and TIA Carotid Stenoisis Consultation Recommendations: Urgent consultation with (Fillable - organization to indicate Vascular Surgery or Neurosurgery) for Stroke or TIA with 50-99% carotid stenosis OR elective referral to indicate consultant service and/or triaged by Stroke Prevention Clinic) for remotely symptomatic (e.g. greater than 6 months) or asymptomatic carotid stenosis. Include reason for consultation including date of event, clinical presentation and history.

- CTA or MRA is completed to confirm candidacy for carotid intervention
- Process to Request Consult: Fillable for each organization to fill in their process)

STROKE PREVENTION CLINIC USE ONLY					
Accepted Date:					
Re-directed to:	Date:				

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