STROKE

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Information Needed:

 Exact time of onset of symptoms (time last seen at baseline), last time patient was awake, and baseline neurologic problems

- Check surroundings for syringes, insulin, medication bottles, e.g. anticoagulants, antihypertensives, antiplatelets, nitroglycerin preparations, evidence of mechanical fall or recent seizure
- Abrupt change in mental status, altered mental status, altered speech, change in gait, change in behavior, confusion, and focal neurological findings
- Preceding symptoms of headache, seizures, confusion, gait disturbance, mechanical falls
- Medical history: hypertension, transient ischemic attacks (TIA's) or unexplained syncope, coronary artery disease, vascular disease, high cholesterol, diabetes, smoking

Objective Findings:

- Level of consciousness and neurological assessment (eg. Cincinnati Stroke Scale or other County approved assessment)
- Airway assessment
- Facial asymmetry/droop, inability to close eye
- Pupil size and reactivity, conjugate gaze, and symmetry of extra-ocular muscles
- Prolapse of tongue and noisy abnormal respiratory pattern if comatose
- Dysarthria or aphasia
- Ataxia
- Unilateral weakness of one or both extremities
- Loss of sensation of any part of the body
- Obtain monitor strip to evaluate and document cardiac rhythm
- Blood glucose
- Temperature

Treatment:

- Minimize scene time with rapid transport if symptoms have been present for 7 hours or less
- Transport with head elevated unless spinal immobilization is indicated
- Improve airway with NPA or OPA. Consider intubation if GCS < 8 and no gag reflex
- Oxygen as indicated

- Consider IV/IO
- Hospital notification of a possible stroke patient
- Avoid hyperglycemia. Glucose administration is not indicated unless there is documented hypoglycemia (blood sugar < 80 mg/dL)
- Hypertension does not need to be treated

Precautions and Comments:

Cincinnati Stroke Scale:

Facial Droop (the patient shows teeth or smiles)

Normal: both sides of face move equally

Abnormal: One side of face does not move as well as the other

<u>Arm Drift</u> (the patient closes their eyes and extends both arms straight out, palms up, for 10 seconds)

Normal: Both arms move the same, or both arms do not move at all Abnormal: One arm either does not move, or one arm drifts down compared to the other

<u>Speech</u> (the patient repeats "The sky is blue in California.")

Normal: the patient says correct words with no slurring of words Abnormal: The patient slurs words, says the wrong words, or is unable to speak