### **STROKE FAST-TRACK:**

### « FROM HOME TO DIAGNOSIS»

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SERVICE DE SERVICE DES URGENCES NEUROLOGIE

SERVICES DE RADIOLOGIE ET

SERVICES D'ANESTHESIE NEURORADIOLOGIE ET SOINS INTENSIFS

### CONTEXT

- In Switzerland, stroke remains the 3rd cause of mortality
- ▶ 16 000 strokes per year i.e <u>1 stroke each 30 minutes</u>
- > 35% of patients will keep irreversible injuries and handicap
- In 2020, HUG have implemented a stroke code associated to a fast-track for stroke: what are the results for the patients ?





### Stroke symptoms:

- Gaze
- Face
- Arm
- Speach
- Time (acute symptoms)
  GFAST SCORE





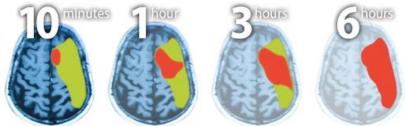


# PRE HOSPITAL NOTIFICATION

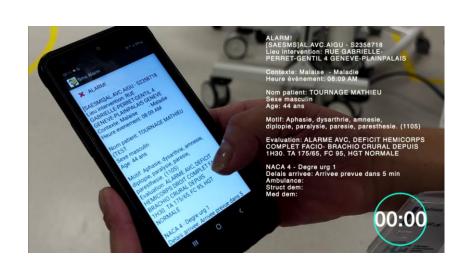
- 1100 notifications in 2021
- Inform and bring stroke team together
- 1. Prepare hospital to admit patient
- 2. As soon as possible: confirm ischemic stroke and reduce ischemia time by reperfusion therapy

Time is brain!

Every minute 2,000,000 brain cells die during stroke.









### EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT RECEPTION

- Patient is directly admitted in triage box
- Stroke team welcomes the patient:
  - Nurse and Physician critical care unit
  - Neurologist
  - Radiologist

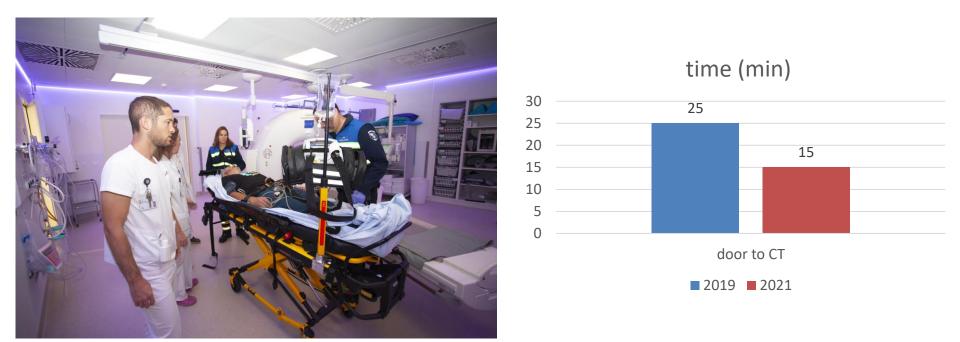


- Rapid assessment of the patient's clinical condition = NIHSS
- Confirmation of the stroke pathway

NIHSS SCORE	STROKE SEVERITY	IMPACTED BRAIN DENSITY
0	No Stroke	
0 – 4	Minor Stroke	
5 – 15	Moderate Stroke	
16-20	Moderate to	
	Severe Stroke	
21 - 42	Severe Stroke	



### IN 40% OF CASES, STROKE PATHWAY IS CONFIRMED...



### PATIENT IS ADMITTED TO CT-SCAN ON PARAMEDICS STRETCHER

MONITORING BY EMERGENCY TEAM (NURSE + PHYSICIAN)





### ARRIVAL IN RADIOLOGY ... TIME OPTIMIZATION !





#### IV line for injection

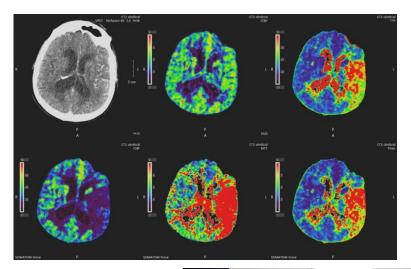
Preparation for CT-Scan





## **CT-SCAN CONFIRM ISCHEMIC STROKE**







Live interpretation by the radiologist





Decision of **best reperfusion strategy** HUG Thrombolysis / mechanical reperfusion by thrombectomy

# THROMBOLYSIS

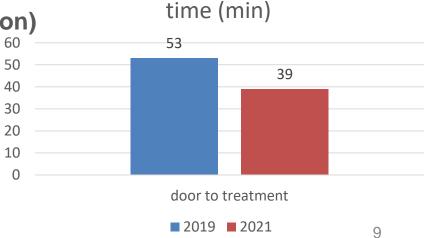
- Directly administered on CT-Scan stretcher
- His administration depends on:
  - Time from onset symptoms
  - Past medical history and daily treatment
  - Risk of hemorrage +++
- Goal = T0+30 min (T0 = hospital admission)
- Patient undergo thrombectomy

Hôpitaux

versitaires

Admission to stroke unit





# Time is brain!

Every minute 2,000,000 brain cells die during stroke.

## **KEY MESSAGES**

- Stroke onset symptoms detection remains a challenge
- Management of an acute stroke is a race against time to limit / avoid after-effects
- Prehospital Stroke code and stroke pathway save time
- This requires coordination of all stakeholders ensured by emergency department



