TRAC-V Pre-Hospital Stroke Transportation Plan

ASSESMENT On Scene

- Assess and support ABCs
- Vital Signs
- Cincinnati Stroke Scale (FAST)
- VAN Score
- Focused History & Physical Exam
- Determine Time Patient was last known normal
- Determine Blood Glucose Level
- Consider other etiologies, hypoglycemia, seizure, etc.
- If VAN positive, patients should be sent to an endovascular capable hospital and notified ahead of time. NeuroIR paged with VAN positive patient arriving. CT/CTA done on arrival.
- Bring family contact information (preferably a cell phone number) and medication list

TREATMENT En Route

- Provide oxygen to maintain O2 saturation > 94%
- Continuous cardiac monitoring
- IV 18 gauge access (2 preferred)
- Treat blood glucose level per protocol
- Do not initiate interventions for hypertension unless directed by medical command
- Maintain patient NPO
- Do not delay transport for pre-hospital Interventions
- Rapid transport to appropriate facility as indicated

TRANSPORT

- Transport decision should be based on time of onset as appropriate
- Consider Air Medical Transport to decrease transport time
- Recommend transport to nearest stroke facility with no more than 20 minute transportation time

lf VAN negative

Nearest Stroke Center or tPA capable Facility lf VAN Positive

Comprehensive Stroke Center (CSC)or neuro endovascular capable hospital

Hospitals

LEVEL I <u>Neuro Endovascular</u> Capable Hospitals

CSC-Doctor's Hospital at Renaissance CSC-McAllen Medical Center CSC - Valley Baptist Medical Center (Harlingen)

LEVEL II Primary Stroke Centers

Edinburg Regional Medical Center Knapp Medical Center McAllen Heart Hospital Rio Grande Regional Hospital Valley Baptist Medical Center (Brownsville) Valley Regional Medical Center

tPA Available Facilities

Harlingen Medical Center Mission Medical Center Starr County Memorial Hospital

If patient shows no weakness then CTA not urgent. Patient is VAN negative.

VAN

1 HOW WEAK IS PATIENT ON ONE SIDE OF THE BODY?

Mild (minor drift)

Moderate (severe drift – touches or nearly touches ground)

Severe

NONE

No Weakness

If patient has any weakness PLUS any one of the below:

 $\underline{\mathbf{V}}$ isual Disturbance (field cut, double, or blind vision)

Aphasia (inability to speak or understand)

Neglect (gaze to one side or ignoring one side)

This is likely a large artery clot (cortical symptoms) = VAN Positive

Field cut VISUAL 2 DISTURBANCE? Double vision Blind new onset NONE Expressive 3 Receptive **APHASIA?** Mixed NONE Forced gazed or inability to track one side Unable to feel both sides at same time **NEGLECT?** or unable to identify own arm Ignoring one side

All VAN positive patients should be sent to endovascular capable hospital and notified ahead of time. NeuroIR paged with VAN positive patient arriving. CT/CTA done on arrival