



# Ambulance Victoria Stroke Care

## Role of AV in Stroke

- Identification at time of call (~50% call?)
- Response (code 1 <12hours)</li>
- Identification (x 2 means) and treatment
- Transport to VST centre or stroke centre (code 1)
- VST
- Secondary transport (road or air) for ECR
- Melbourne MSU (with RMH)
- Utstein 10 steps



## Stroke Identification

(MSU data – 1<sup>st</sup> 1400 patients)

- 60% cancellation rate (MPDS significant rates of over triage telephone)
- Of those attended 50/50 mimic and stroke/TIA
- 190 ischaemic
- 53 Thrombolysed
- Who are we missing? (Gait, vision, dysphasia, pre existing disability)







## Statement of Priorities

2018–19 Agreement between the Minister for Ambulance Services and Ambulance Victoria.

#### High quality and safe care

Key performance indicator	Target
Accreditation	
Certification to the ISO Standard ISO 9001:2015	Certified
Infection prevention and control	
Percentage of healthcare workers immunised for influenza	80%
Quality and Safety	
Percentage of emergency patients satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of care provided by paramedics	95%
Percentage of patients experiencing severe cardiac or traumatic pain whose level of pain was reduced significantly	90%
Percentage of adult stroke patients transported to definitive care within 60 minutes	90%
Percentage of major trauma patients that meet destination compliance	85%
Percentage of adult cardiac arrest patients surviving to hospital	50%
Percentage of adult cardiac arrest patients surviving to hospital discharge	25%





	Jan – Mar	Apr – Jun	Jul – Sep	Oct – Dec
	18	18	18	18
Number <sup>1</sup>	1,127	1,010	1,157	1,219
Number of paramedic identified stroke patients transported to stroke and thrombolysis services within 60 minutes	1,098 (97.4%)	988 (97.8%)	1,114 (96.3%)	1,175 (96.4%)







#### ? Assess for MASS criteria

#### Action

 In the setting of normal BGL, a finding of one or more of the symptoms below is indicative of stroke:

#### Stroke signs and symptoms

Assessment findings					
Facial Droop	Pt shows teeth or smiles	Normal - both sides of face move equally	Abnormal - one side of face does not move as well as the other		
Speech	The Pt repeats "You can't teach an old dog new tricks"	Normal - the Pt says the correct words, no slurring	<b>Abnormal</b> - the Pt slurs words, says the wrong words, or is unable to speak or understand		
Hand grip	Test as for GCS	<b>Normal</b> - equal grip	<b>Abnormal</b> - unilateral weakness		
Blood glucose	Test for BGL	Abnormal -if hypoglycemia Mx as per CPG A0702 Hypoglycemia	Normal BGL		





#### ACT-FAST (Arm, Chat, Tap after FAST/MASS assessment) Stroke Study Updated May 2018

This is a 3-step clinical algorithm that aims to identify severe stroke patients that are likely to need endovascular clot retrieval. This is currently a research study and should not after diagnosis, treatment or your decision to transport suspected stroke patients to the nearest stroke facility.

Please view the training videos on AV Intranet or Workplace first - please search for "ACT FAST'

#### STATUS Suspected stroke or TIA (trial now statewide) Perform routine AV stroke assessment first (je face, hand grip, speech, glucose) - Then assess step 1 of ACT-FAST ACTION "ACT-FAST" Assessment - stop if any step negative ANY STEP NEGATIVE Step f ARM: Hold patient's arms at 45 degrees. Only one arm must convincingly fall completely to stretcher <10 Step 2 (only if Step 1 positive). If right arm weak - CHAT: Positive if severe speech. deficit (mute, gibberish, not following simple commands). Standard care and transport to the If left arm weak - TAP: Positive if opvious deviation of nearest stroke facility. Provide Signal eyes away from weak side, or abnormal response when 1 details as normal tapped on the weak shoulder (& calling first name). Record in VACIS Step 3 Endovascu ar eligibility (only if Step 2 positive) Result > Clinica Trial > ACT-Positive if deficits not pre-existing, onset <24hrs, mostly FAST-NEG independent, no mimics (near/comatose, BSL, seizure, malia brain canceri. ALL STEPS POSTIVE ACTION Standard care and transport to the nearest stroke facility. Provide Signal Endovescular hospitals: If transporting to Reyal Molboume Hospital, you may signal in fACT. Foyel Micocurro - popilal: FAST Positive Monage: Medical Cartra Austin Hospita Consider activating Melbourne Mobile Stroke Unit/CTA01 for BV if The Affred Housing r, or heading to, Me bounne (even if >20km from Boyal Melcourne St Vincentia (business hours). Hospital) and not very close to an endovascular hospital. Designation statewice 24/7 Record in VACIS:

Result > Clinical Trial > ACT-FAST-POS







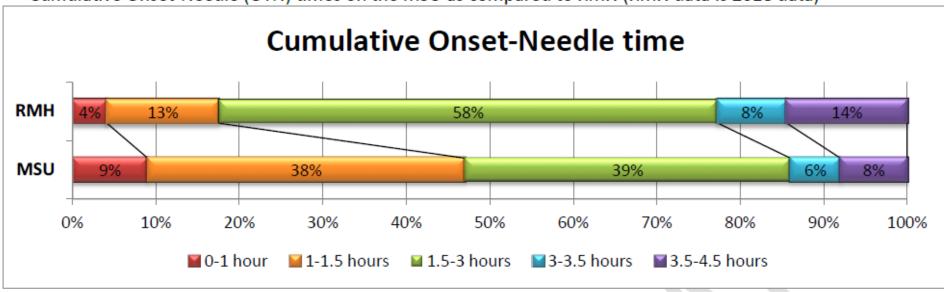






#### MSU Thrombolysis Time Epochs

Cumulative Onset-Needle (OTN) times on the MSU as compared to RMH (RMH data is 2018 data)

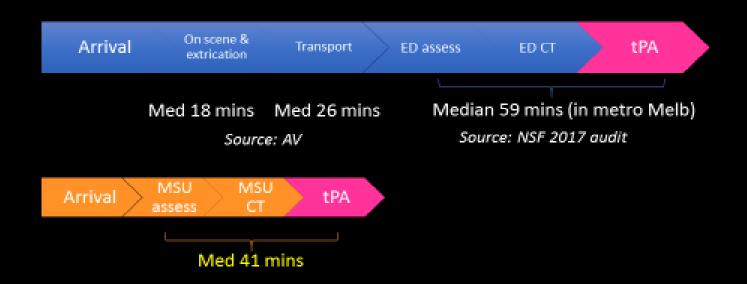








### Time saving (thrombolysis)



Time saving = ~1 hour







## Time saving (thrombectomy bypass)



## What is VST?

The Victorian Stroke Telemedicine (VST) service:

- 17 Victorian hospitals
- 24/7 access to neurologists/stroke specialists, irrespective of location
- treatment advice about patients presenting to ED with suspected acute stroke

VST relies on audio-visual communication between neurologists/stroke specialists, patients and ED doctors with real-time access to brain imaging to facilitate remote consultations.

The VST service is unique within Australia and is available **24 hours** a day, **7 days** a week, **365 days** of the year.

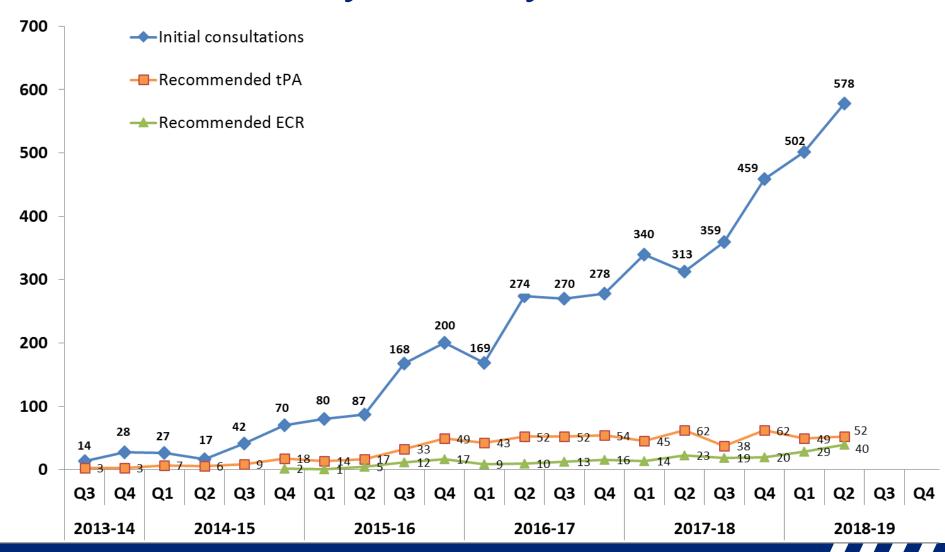








## **VST Quarterly Activity**





October 2018

## Endovascular clot retrieval for acute stroke

Statewide service protocol for Victoria



- Management protocol for patients identified as potential candidates for ECR therapy 6 to 24 hours after stroke onset.
- Imaging requirements for patients to be considered for ECR in the 6 to 24 hour window after stroke onset.
- Process for transferring patients to a statewide ECR centre, including duties and responsibilities of all care providers.

