

HURON PERTH HEALTHCARE ALLIANCE 519-272-8210 ext. 2299

SECONDARY STROKE PREVENTION CLINIC PATIENT REFERRAL FORM

Patient Name:	
Address:	
DOB:	Age:
Health Card #:	
Telephone:	

IF PATIENT PRESENTS WITHIN 48 HOURS OF STROKE SYMPTOMS ONSET, PATIENT NEEDS TO BE SENT TO THE NEAREST CT CAPABLE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT IMMEDIATELY

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED AS PART OF THE REFERRAL:

SEE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS FORM FOR REFERRAL CRITE For neurologic symptoms not listed as clinical features or the Urgent Neurology	Clinic in London (if appropriate)		
Date: Time: Duration of Symptoms: Frequency of Symptoms: seconds	Diagnostic Investigations ordered or results attached: (Do not delay referral if investigations are outstanding.) Investigation Results Attached: Location Ordered: □ CT head □ CTA head & neck **REQUIRED - Order as URGENT** □ Carotid Doppler/Ultrasound □ Echocardiogram □ Electrocardiogram □ 14-day holter monitor **not required if known A-fib □ MRI head □ MRA head & neck □ Bloodwork (lipids, A1c)		
 □ Speech/Language disturbance □ Slurred speech □ Expressive/word finding difficulties □ ACUTE vision change □ Right □ Left □ Monocular □ Hemifield □ Binocular diplopia □ Acute ataxia 	Medications Initiated post event Medication List Attached Antiplatelet therapy ASA Plavix Plavix x21 days + ASA Anticoagulant DOAC (drug & dose): If patient is prescribed Warfarin: New start Already on		
☐ Vertigo ** <u>Must</u> have one or more additional symptoms	 Stroke Best Practices Antiplatelet therapy: IF CT head complete and NO evidence intracranial hemorrhage, initiate antiplatelet therapy unless indication for anticoagulation IF TIA or minor stroke (NIHSS 0-3) of non-cardioembolic origin presents within 48 hours of onset with a low risk of bleeding, initiate loading dose ASA 160 mg and/or Plavix 300 mg followed by dual antiplatelet therapy ASA 81 mg + Plavix 75 mg daily x 21 days, then ASA monotherapy. IF greater than 48 hours from onset, initiate antiplatelet monotherapy. Anticoagulation if NEW atrial fibrillation/flutter: 		
RISK FACTORS Hypertension Dyslipidemia Diabetes Previous TIA/stroke Ischemic heart disease Peripheral vascular disease History atrial fibrillation History of carotid disease History of sleep apnea Current smoking/vaping Past smoking/vaping Alcohol/drug abuse Known thrombophilia Other:	initiate antiplatelet therapy unless indication for anticoagulation ■ IF TIA or minor stroke (NIHSS 0-3) of non-cardioembolic origin presents within 48 hours of onset with a low risk of bleeding, initiate loading dose ASA 160 mg and/or Plavix 300 mg followed by dual antiplatelet therapy ASA 81 mg + Plavix 75 mg daily x 21 days, then ASA monotherapy. IF greater than 48 hours from onset, initiate antiplatelet monotherapy. Anticoagulation if NEW atrial fibrillation/flutter:		
 □ Previous TIA/stroke □ Peripheral vascular disease □ History atrial fibrillation □ History of carotid disease □ Current smoking/vaping □ Past smoking/vaping □ Known thrombophilia 	initiate antiplatelet therapy unless indication for anticoagulation ■ IF TIA or minor stroke (NIHSS 0-3) of non-cardioembolic origin presents within 48 hours of onset with a low risk of bleeding, initiate loading dose ASA 160 mg and/or Plavix 300 mg followed by dual antiplatelet therapy ASA 81 mg + Plavix 75 mg daily x 21 days, then ASA monotherapy. IF greater than 48 hours from onset, initiate antiplatelet monotherapy.		
☐ Previous TIA/stroke ☐ Ischemic heart disease ☐ Peripheral vascular disease ☐ History atrial fibrillation ☐ History of carotid disease ☐ History of sleep apnea ☐ Current smoking/vaping ☐ Past smoking/vaping ☐ Alcohol/drug abuse ☐ Known thrombophilia ☐ Other: ☐ Consum thrombophilia	 initiate antiplatelet therapy unless indication for anticoagulation IF TIA or minor stroke (NIHSS 0-3) of non-cardioembolic origin presents within 48 hours of onset with a low risk of bleeding, initiate loading dose ASA 160 mg and/or Plavix 300 mg followed by dual antiplatelet therapy ASA 81 mg + Plavix 75 mg daily x 21 days, then ASA monotherapy. IF greater than 48 hours from onset, initiate antiplatelet monotherapy. Anticoagulation if NEW atrial fibrillation/flutter: If TIA, consider oral anticoagulation if NO evidence of intracranial hemorrhage. If minor stroke (NIHSS 0-3), repeat CT in 3 days and if no bleed, 		

Please fax this form and copies of all investigations to HPHA Stroke Prevention Clinic (519) 272-8242

Primary Care Provider: ___

Referral Date: ____

STROKE PREVENTION CLINIC GUIDE

The Secondary Stroke Prevention Clinic (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 the incidence of future stroke. All patients with a TIA or non-disabling minor stroke who present to a primary care provider or an ED and are discharged should be referred to a SPC.

Any of the following on their own **WITHOUT** a focal neurologic deficit or sign is **unlikely to be a TIA/stroke**:

- Transient symptoms lasting only seconds
- Seizure
- Isolated transient loss of consciousness or syncope
- Vasovagal syncope
- Peripheral neuropathy sensory disturbances
- Transient global amnesia
- Isolated non-vertiginous dizziness
- Vague generalized weakness without loss of power
- Unilateral LMN pattern facial weakness (Bell's Palsy)
- Twinkling/flashing lights/visual floaters

These referrals <u>may</u> be deferred back to the referral source or primary care physician for follow up.

IF uncertain, you may call the Internal Medicine Physician On Call at Stratford General Hospital to review

TRIAGE/RISK ASSESSMENT

VERY HIGH RISK Patients who present			t <u>within 48 nours</u> of suspected TIA or Stroke	sno	uid be assessed immediately in the
Emergency Department (ED). If discharged from ED, refer to the S					e Prevention Clinic.
	HIGH	RISK	MODERATE (INCREASED RISK)		LOW RISK
 Symptom onset between 48 hours and 2 wee 			2 weeks	•	Symptom onset greater than 2
•	Symptoms are sudden in onset [persistent or transient or fluctuating]				weeks
•	Unilateral motor	weakness	No motor or speech/language disturbance but other sudden stroke	•	Any typical or atypical TIA or stroke symptoms
	AND/OR		symptoms such as: Unilateral profound sensory loss -		
 Speech/Language disturbance (slurred speech or difficulty with expressing/word finding or comprehension) 		or difficulty with I finding or	 must involve at least 2 contiguous body segments (face/arm or arm/leg) Visual disturbance (monocular or hemi-visual loss, binocular diplopia) Ataxia 		
Next available, ideally within 1 week		eally within 1 week	Within 2 weeks from referral date	٧	Vithin 1 month from referral date

REFERRAL CHECKLIST				
☐ Complete referral form with as much information as possible. Incomplete or illegible may result in delays.				
☐ Attach a list of current medications with this referral☐ Attach investigations and relevant medical notes				
☐ Provide patient with the Secondary Stroke Prevention Clinic Pamphlet with the SPC contact information				
☐ If concerned about a TIA/minor stroke, patient must be instructed NOT to drive until they have participated in a comprehensive neurologic assessment				
Patient will be triaged for appropriateness and risk. If deemed appropriate, the SPC staff will contact the patient and arrange an appointment.				

For more information, visit <u>www.strokebestpractices.ca</u> for the Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations. Look for Secondary Prevention of Stroke.

STROKE PREVENTION CLINIC USE ONLY:								
☐ Accepted	☐ Intake Booked	☐ Re-directed:		Date:				