



ALL THE THINGS: STROKE 101

Paula Maddox RN, MSN, CCRN-K Stroke and Sepsis Coordinator UnityPoint Health Trinity Quad Cities, IL and IA

Objectives:

 Summarize types of stroke, stroke centers, and the possible acute and post-acute interventions for stroke patients

UPH Trinity: Locations



Rock Island, IL

298 licensed beds 9,792 admissions 33,508 ER visits



139 licensed beds 3,860 admissions 22,380 ER visits





Muscatine, IA

80 licensed beds 900 admissions 16,868 ER visits

Moline, IL

38 licensed beds 1,272 admissions 22,112 ER visits



My UPH Team "We Are Stronger Together"





Quad City Rehabilitation Institute Moline IL, Opened 2022 Stroke Support Group



Let's Talk About Stroke



Statistics

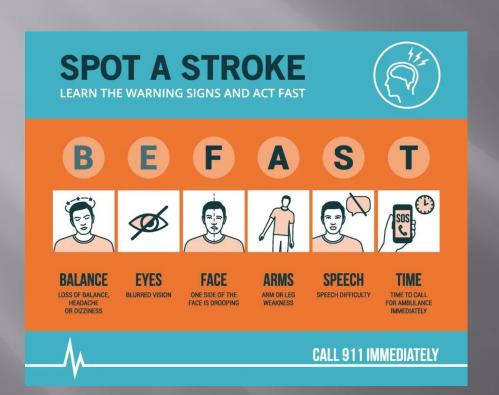
- Stroke is the 3rd leading cause of death in U.S. and one of the major causes of long-term disability
- Major changes in last 20 years
- 1996 I.V. r-tPA
- Shift to an emergency, changes over time
- Brain Attack Coalition (BAC) and best practices for stroke care in 2000
- Core Measures developed and a need for stroke coordinators to oversee stroke standards
- Primary and Comprehensive Stroke Centers
- American Heart Association (AHA) has best practice standards for stroke care in the emergency setting

Stroke Mimics

- Hypoglycemia/hyperglycemia
- Hyponatremia
- Ingestions; drugs & alcohol
- Sepsis
- Seizures
- Migraine headache (Complex migraine)
- Neoplasms/tumors
- Conversion Disorder
- Myasthenia Gravis
- Bell's Palsy
- Transient global amnesia



Stroke Strikes FAST

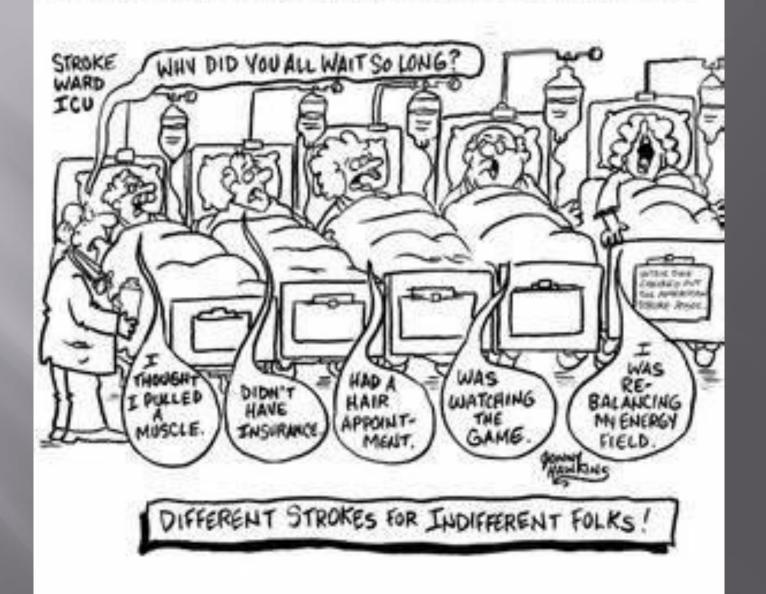


Other Symptoms

Headache
Confusion
Blurred vision, double vision
Dizziness, loss of balance
Seizure

BE SURE TO CHECK BLOOD SUGAR FIRST

Hearty Humor by Jonny Hawkins for AHA News



Anatomy-(there will be a quiz)

Cerebral cortex Parietal lobe Functional Areas of the Cerebral Cortex Frontal lobe Visual Area: Occipital lobe Sight Image recognition Image perception Association Area Short-term memory Equilibrium 5 Emotion Motor Function Area Initiation of voluntary muscles Broca's Area Muscles of speech **Auditory Area** Hearing 14 Pituitary gland **Emotional Area** Temporal lobe Pain Cerebellum Respiratory centers Hunger Cerebellum Brain stem "Fight or flight" response Brain stem Sensory Association Area Lateral View Sagittal View Olfactory Area Smelling Frontal lobe 13 Sensory Area Sensation from muscles and skin Somatosensory Association Area Evaluation of weight, texture, temperature, etc. for object recognition Parietal lobe Wernicke's Area Written and spoken language comprehension Motor Function Area Eye movement and orientation **Higher Mental Functions** Concentration Planning Judgment Emotional expression Creativity Temporal lobe Inhibition **Functional Areas of** the Cerebellum Occipital lobe Motor Functions Cerebellum Brain stem Coordination of movement

Superior View

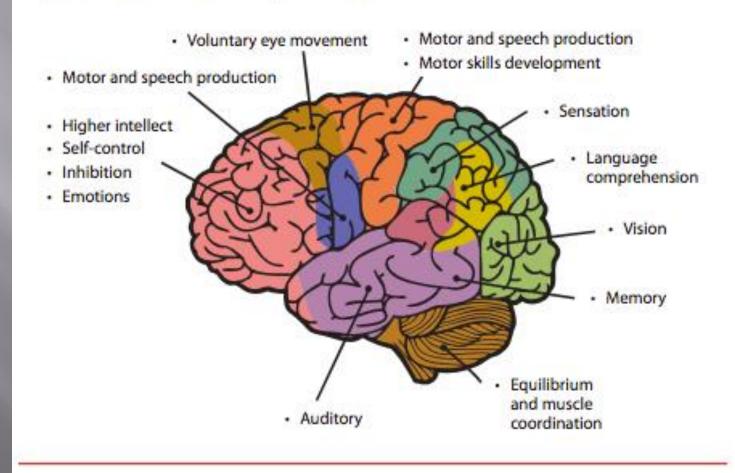
Inferior View

Balance and equilibrium

Where Would YOU Like Your Stroke?

Functional areas of the brain

This illustration shows the brain's functional areas. After a stroke, deficits in function depend on which cerebral artery is affected.



Stroke Risk Factors

Modifiable	Non-Modifiable
Blood pressure	Age
Atrial fibrillation	Sex
Smoking	Race
Cholesterol	Genetics
Diabetes	
Exercise	
Diet	
Take medications	

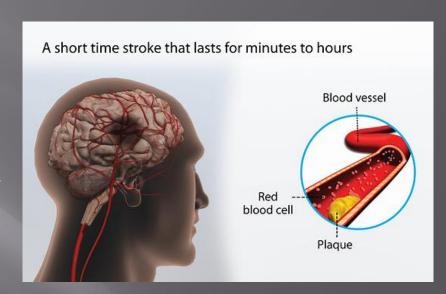
Types of Strokes

Transient ischemic attack (TIA) (NOT a "ministroke," TIA is caused by a temporary blood clot)

- Ischemic stroke (caused by blockage)
- Hemorrhagic stroke (caused by ruptured blood vessels that cause brain bleeding)

Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA)

- Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
 is a warning sign of a future
 stroke up to 40 percent of TIA
 patients will have a future
 stroke
- Symptoms of TIAs are the same as stroke
- TIA symptoms can resolve within minutes or hours
- Treatment includes diagnosis, medication, prevention



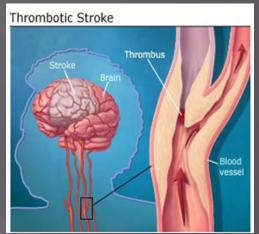
Ischemic Stroke

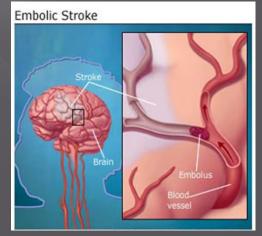
Reduced blood flow

Blood clot

- 80% of all strokes
- Types of Ischemic Strokes:
 - -Thrombotic stroke-stationary
 - -Embolic Stroke-traveling

Damage to the inside of the blood vessels, atherosclerosis, atrial fibrillation, and clot formation





Ischemic Stroke Treatment "Saving the Penumbra"



"Ischemic Penumbra"

- Defined as the area surrounding the infarcted tissue of the brain.
- The area is still viable supported by collateral circulation, at risk for infarction just like the core of the stroke.
- The tissue is swollen, has decreased function- may see somnolence and increased intracranial pressures
- Resolution of the acute edema occurs within 72 hours, some patients may improve as swelling subsides

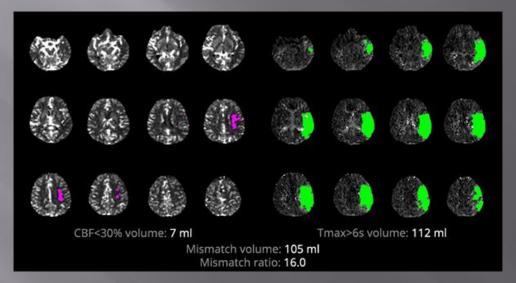
Medications Alteplase (tPA) Tenecteplase (TNK)

- Thrombolytic
- Enzymes that helps dissolve clots
- Can only be given within 4.5 hours of the onset of stroke symptoms
- Inclusion and exclusion criteria
 - Goal door to order 40 min
 - Goal order to hung 15 min
 - Goal door to hung 60 min



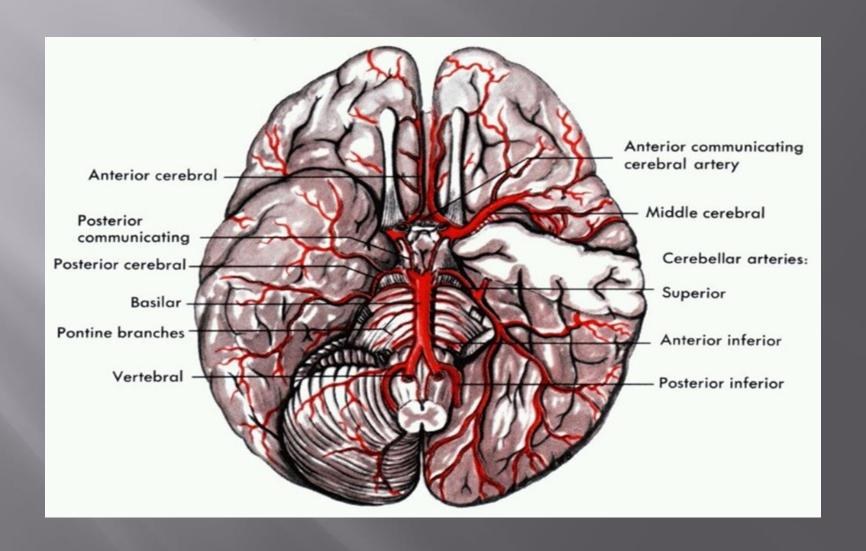
Large Vessel Occlusion (LVO)

- CT Angiogram Perfusion
 - I Rapid Software

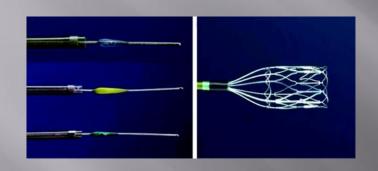


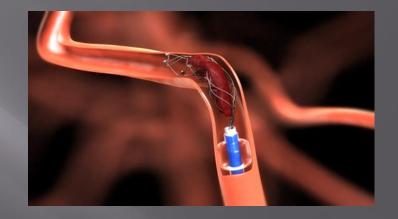
- Endovascular Treatment
- Thrombectomy

Brain Arterial Circulation



Endovascular Thrombectomy Devices (up to 24 hours)







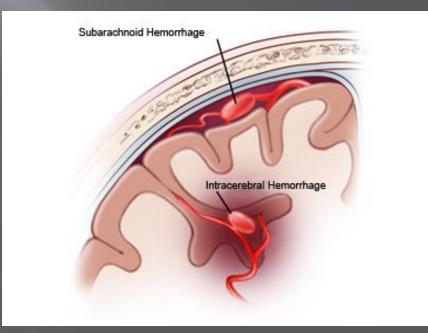


Hemorrhagic Strokes

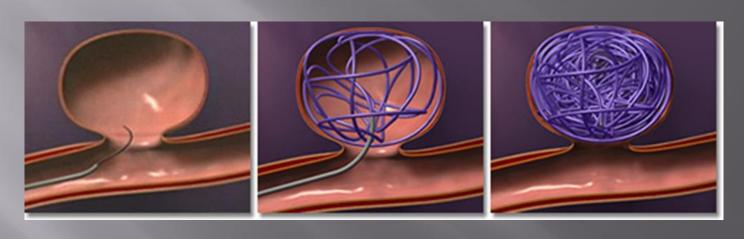
- 20% of all strokes are hemorrhagic
- "Worst headache of my life"
- Blood vessel ruptures in or near the brain, disrupts blood flow to the brain.
- 2 Types:

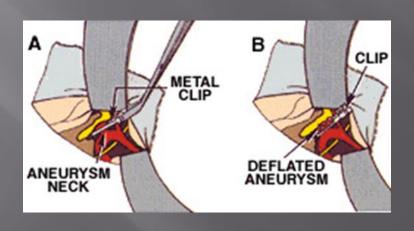
-Subarachnoid hemorrhage

-Intracerebral hemorrhage



Hemorrhagic Stroke Treatment Observation Coiling, Clipping





Care of the Stroke Patient



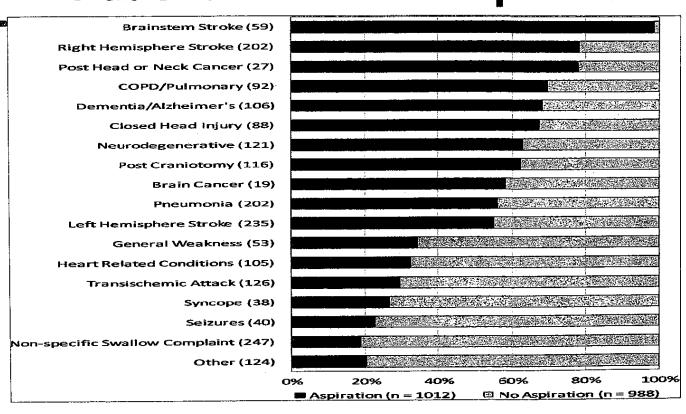
Nursing/PT/OT/SLP Case Managers

Basics

- Eat, drink
 - Aspiration precautions
- Void, eliminate
- Skin
- Activity, HOB
- Hygiene
- VS, neuro checks at least Q 4
- SCD's
- Meds
- Labs, MRI, CT, Echo
- Therapy
- Care Plan, EDUCATION, discharge planning, EDUCATION
- Supportive care, support groups

Can My Patient Swallow?

Patients Prone to Aspiration



Stroke Core Measures

IV thrombolytic administered-ED/ICU

Early Antithrombotics-ASA before day 2

DVT Prophylaxsis-lovenox, SCD's

DC on Antithrombotics-ASA on DC

Anticoagulant for Atrial fib/Flutter

Smoking Cessation

DC on Statin

Dysphagia Screen-aspiration pneumonia

Stroke Education

Rehab Considered-PT, OT, SLP, Rehab

Blood Pressure Education

Blood Pressure Categories



BLOOD PRESSURE CATEGORY	SYSTOLIC mm Hg (upper number)		DIASTOLIC mm Hg (lower number)
NORMAL	LESS THAN 120	and	LESS THAN 80
ELEVATED	120 – 129	and	LESS THAN 80
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (HYPERTENSION) STAGE 1	130 – 139	or	80 – 89
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (HYPERTENSION) STAGE 2	140 OR HIGHER	or	90 OR HIGHER
HYPERTENSIVE CRISIS (consult your doctor immediately)	HIGHER THAN 180	and/or	HIGHER THAN 120

Stroke Recovery

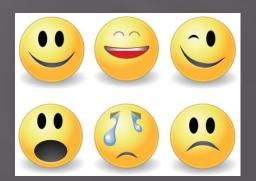


- 10 percent of stroke survivors recover almost completely
- 25 percent recover with minor impairments
- 40 percent experience moderate to severe impairments requiring special care
- 10 percent require care within either a skilledcare or other long-term care facility
- 15 percent die shortly after the stroke

Lifestyle Changes to Consider It's a Family Issue

- Daily living skills
- Dressing and grooming
- Diet, nutrition and eating difficulties
- Skin care problems
- Pain
- Sexuality/Intimacy

- Behavior
- Depression & Anger
- Emotional Liability
- One-sided Neglect
- Memory Loss
- CommunicationProblems





Thank you!!!!