

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 CRITERIA AND GUIDELINES FOR APPROPRIATENESS OF REFERRAL For neurologic symptoms not listed as clinical features, consider referral to an alternative specialized care provider or the Urgent Neurology Clinic in London (if appropriate)

or the Urgent Neurology Clinic in London (if appropriate)					
DATE & TIME OF RECENT EVENT: Known Estimate	Diagnostic Investigations ordered or results attached:				
Date: Time:	(Do not delay referral if investigations are outstanding.)				
Duration of Symptoms: Frequency of Symptoms:	Investigation Results Attached: Location Ordered:				
seconds ☐ Single	☐ CT head ☐ CTA head & neck				
minutes ☐ Recurring/transient	**Ordered as URGENT**				
hours	☐ Carotid Doppler/Ultrasound				
days	☐ Electrocardiogram				
Clinical Features (check all that apply):	☐ 14-day holter monitor				
☐ UNILATERAL weakness	**not required if known A-fib				
□ Face □ Arm □ Leg □ Right □ Left	☐ MRI head ☐ MRA head & neck				
☐ UNILATERAL sensory loss	☐ Bloodwork (lipids, A1c)				
□ Face □ Arm □ Leg □ Right □ Left					
☐ Speech/Language disturbance Medications Initiated post event ☒ Medication List Attache					
☐Slurred speech ☐ Expressive/word finding difficulties	Antiplatelet therapy □ASA □Plavix □Plavix x21 days + ASA				
☐ ACUTE vision change ☐ Right ☐ Left	Anticoagulant DOAC (drug & dose):				
☐ Monocular ☐ Hemifield ☐ Binocular diplopia	If patient is prescribed Warfarin: \square New start \square Already on				
□ Acute ataxia Stroke Best Practices					
	Antiplatelet therapy: • IF CT head complete and NO evidence intracranial hemorrhage, initiate antiplatelet therapy unless indication for anticoagulation				
☐ Vertigo **Must have one or more additional symptoms					
RISK FACTORS ☐ Hypertension ☐ Dyslipidemia ☐ Diabetes					
·	☐ Ischemic heart disease ■ IF TIA or minor stroke (NIHSS 0-3) of non-cardioembolic origin				
☐ Peripheral vascular disease ☐ History atrial fibrillation ☐	presents within 48 hours of onset with a low risk of bleeding,				
☐ History of carotid disease ☐ History of sleep apnea	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				
☐ Current smoking/vaping ☐ Past smoking/vaping	days, then ASA monotherapy. IF greater than 48 hours from				
☐ Alcohol/drug abuse ☐ Known thrombophilia	onset, initiate antiplatelet monotherapy.				
☐ Other:	Anticoagulation if NEW atrial fibrillation/flutter:				
Additional information:	■ 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, consider anticoagulation. 				
	☐ Instruct patient NOT to drive until seen in the SPC				
	☐ Review signs of stroke and when to call 9-1-1				
Referring Practitioner Name: Phone:					
ignature: OHIP Billing #:					

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

Facilities wild present within 40 hours of suspected the of stroke should be assessed infinitediately in the				
Emergency Departm	ent (ED). If discharged from ED, refer to the S	Stroke Prevention Clinic.		
HIGH RISK	MODERATE (INCREASED RISK)	LOW RISK		
 Symptom onset between 48 hours and 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	 Any typical or atypical TIA or stroke 		
	disturbance but other sudden stroke	symptoms		
AND/OR	symptoms such as:			
	Unilateral profound sensory loss -			
Speech/Language disturbance	must involve at least 2 contiguous			
(slurred speech or difficulty with	body segments (face/arm or			
expressing/word finding or	arm/leg)			
comprehension)	Visual disturbance (monocular or			
	hemi-visual loss, binocular diplopia)			
	Ataxia			
Next available, ideally within 1 week	Within 2 weeks from referral date	Within 1 month from referral date		

REFERRAL CHECKLIST			
\square 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			
\square Attach investigations and relevant medical notes			
☐ Provide patient with the Secondary Stroke Prevention Clinic Pamphlet with the SPC contact information			
\Box 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.			

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

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