



# The Real World of Endovascular Stroke Treatment in a Tertiary Hospital

DR JAMES WINTON

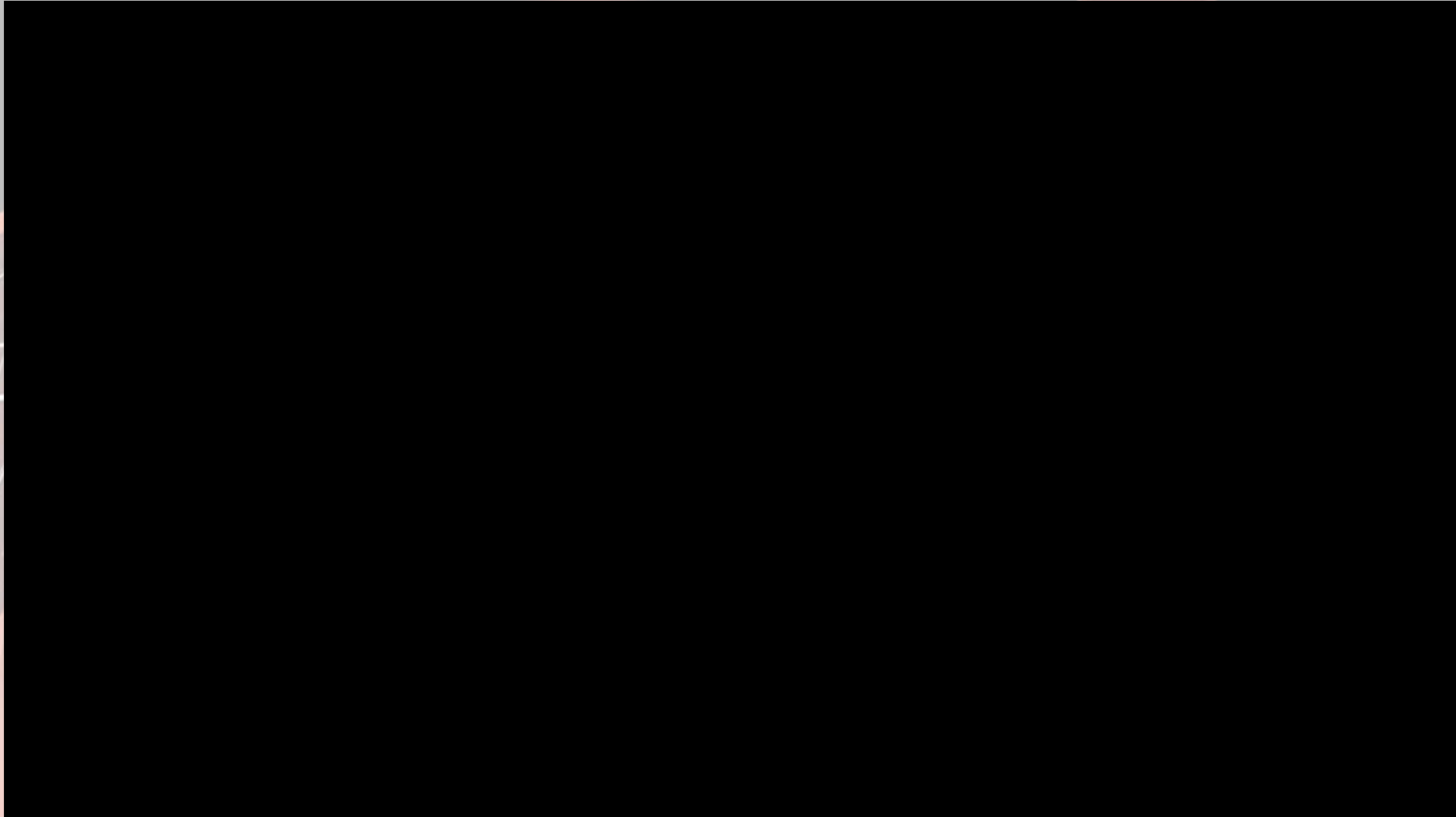
ACEM ASM 2018

Let me tell you a story.....



\*Not actually Betty

# Mechanical Thrombectomy





# Acute Stroke Treatment in 2018

Supportive Care/Stroke Unit Care

Thrombolysis

Mechanical Thrombectomy





# The Skeptics' Guide to EM

MEET 'EM, GREET 'EM, TREAT 'EM AND STREET 'EM

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## Thrombolysis for Acute Stroke

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As you know, the BEEM Team of Drs. Crocco, Milne and Upadhye was in Sweden last month for SweetBEEM. This was one of the best BEEM trips ever for a variety of reasons.

Members of BEEM were asked to speak at their National Emergency Medicine conference while in Stockholm. I was

### SGEM



### H.o.P

<http://thesgem.com/2014/04/thrombolysis-for-acute-stroke/>

# ACEM Position Statement



*“intravenous thrombolysis as an intervention for acute stroke, administered to selected patients within three hours of symptom onset, may increase the odds of a better functional outcome, while at the same time increasing the risk of intracranial haemorrhage and conferring no mortality benefit”.*

# Mechanical Thrombectomy Evidence

MR CLEAN

EXTEND IA

ESCAPE

SWIFT-PRIME

REVASCAT

HERMES

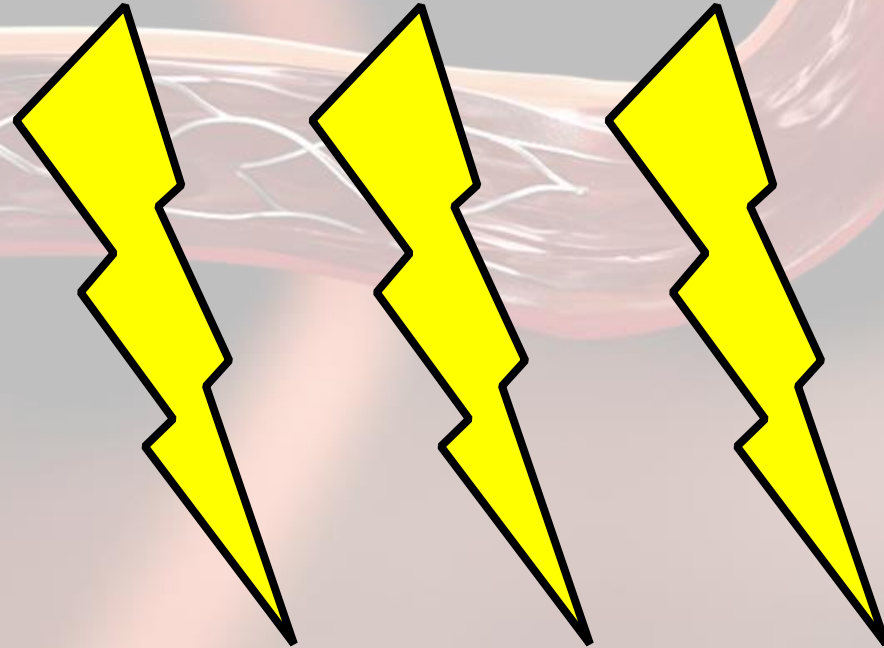
Good Functional Outcome

mRS 0 - 2 at 90 days

46% Thrombectomy

27% Control

# “STROKE CALL”



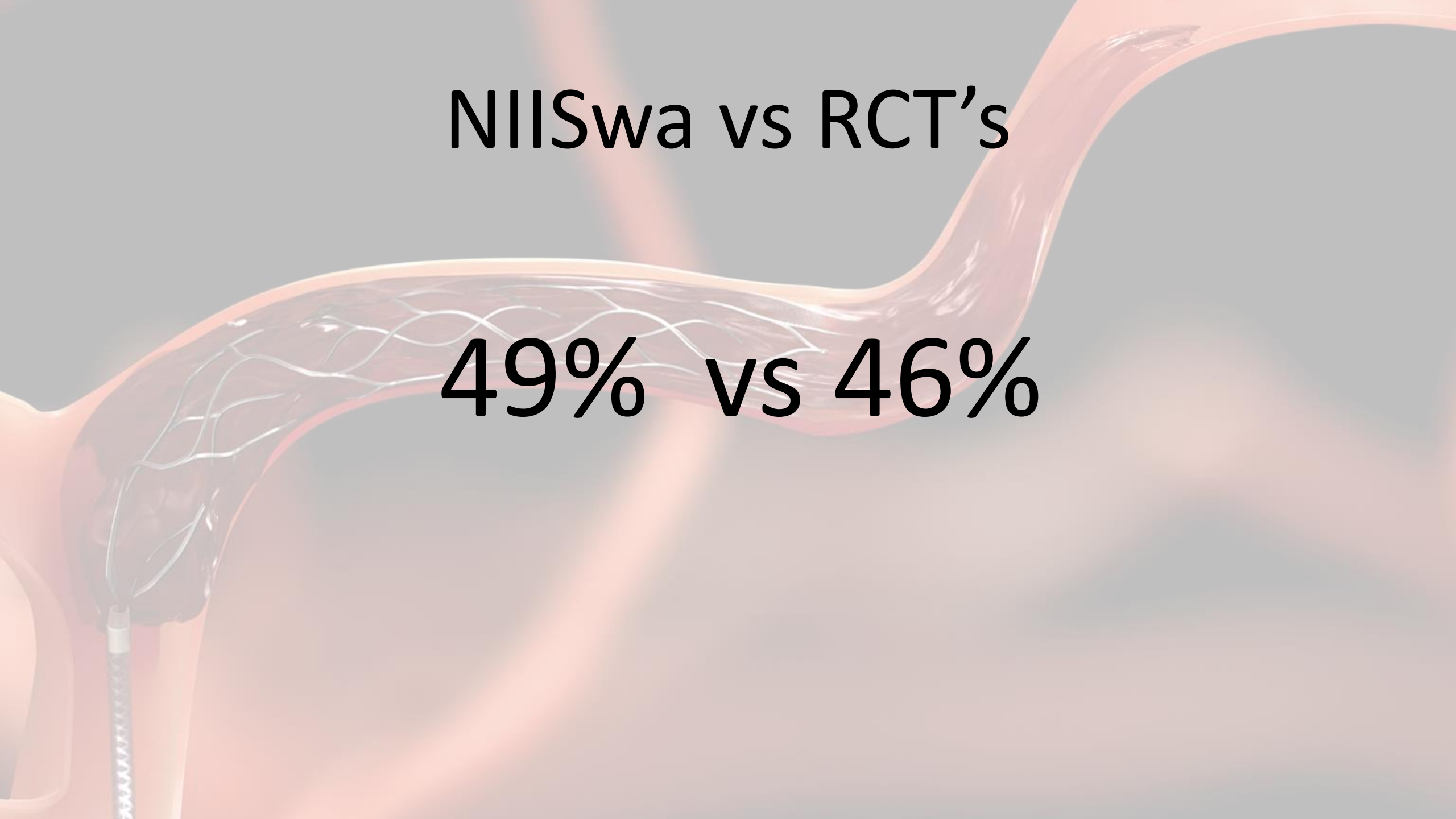


ORIGINAL RESEARCH

# Mechanical thrombectomy for anterior circulation stroke: 5-year experience in a statewide service with differences in pretreatment time metrics across two hospitals sites

Ruchi Kabra,<sup>1</sup> Timothy J Phillips,<sup>1</sup> Jacqui-Lyn Saw,<sup>2</sup> Constantine C Phatouros,<sup>1</sup> Tejinder P Singh,<sup>1</sup> Graeme J Hankey,<sup>3</sup> David Blacker,<sup>3</sup> Darshan Ghia,<sup>2</sup> David Prentice,<sup>2</sup> William McAuliffe<sup>1</sup>

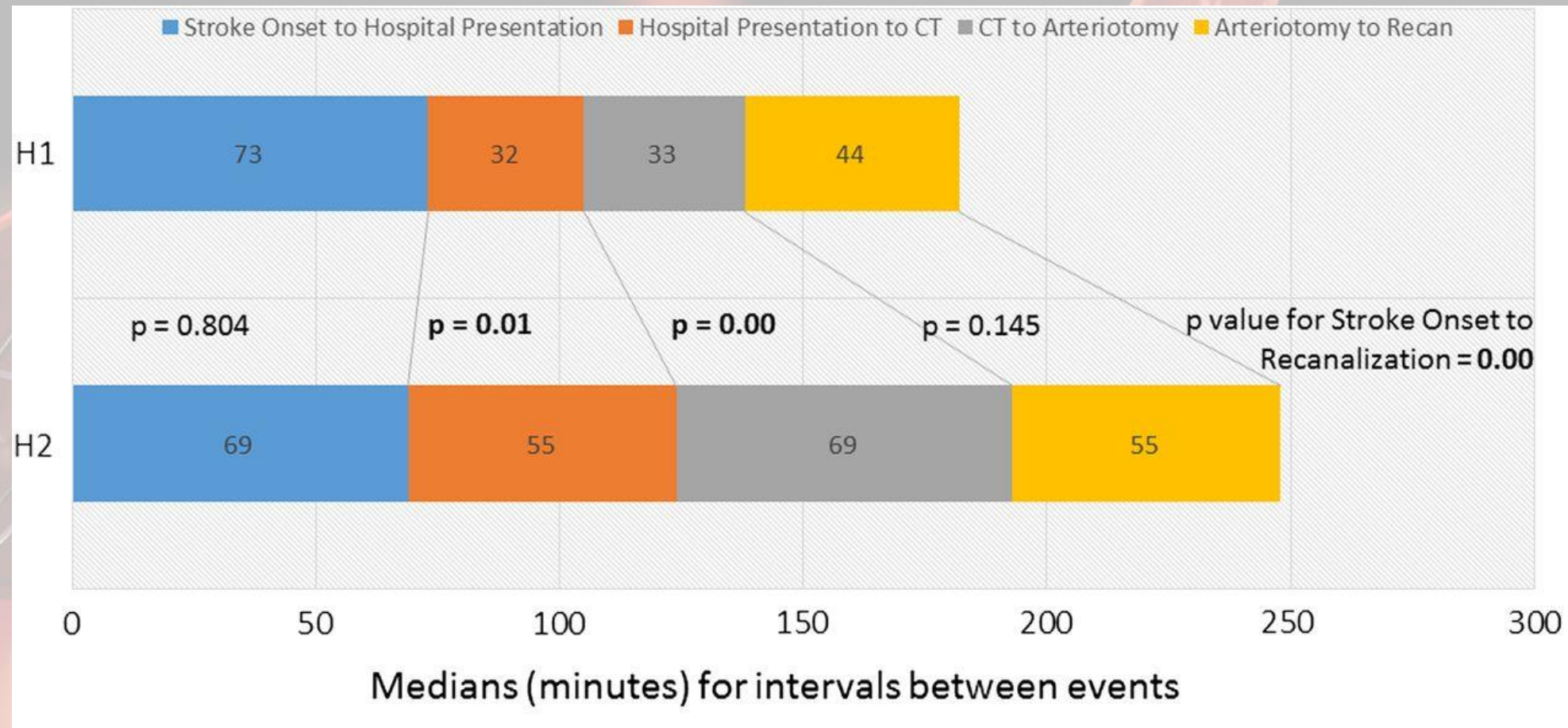
Kabra R, Phillips TJ, Saw J-L, *et al.* *J NeuroIntervent Surg* 2017;**9**:535–540. 1 **NII**Swa

A medical illustration of a human heart, shown in a cross-section. A catheter is inserted into the coronary artery, and a stent is placed to treat a blockage. The background is a soft, light blue gradient.

NII Swa vs RCT's

49% vs 46%

## Median times between stroke onset, hospital presentation, CT, arteriotomy, and recanalization; for hospitals 1 and 2.

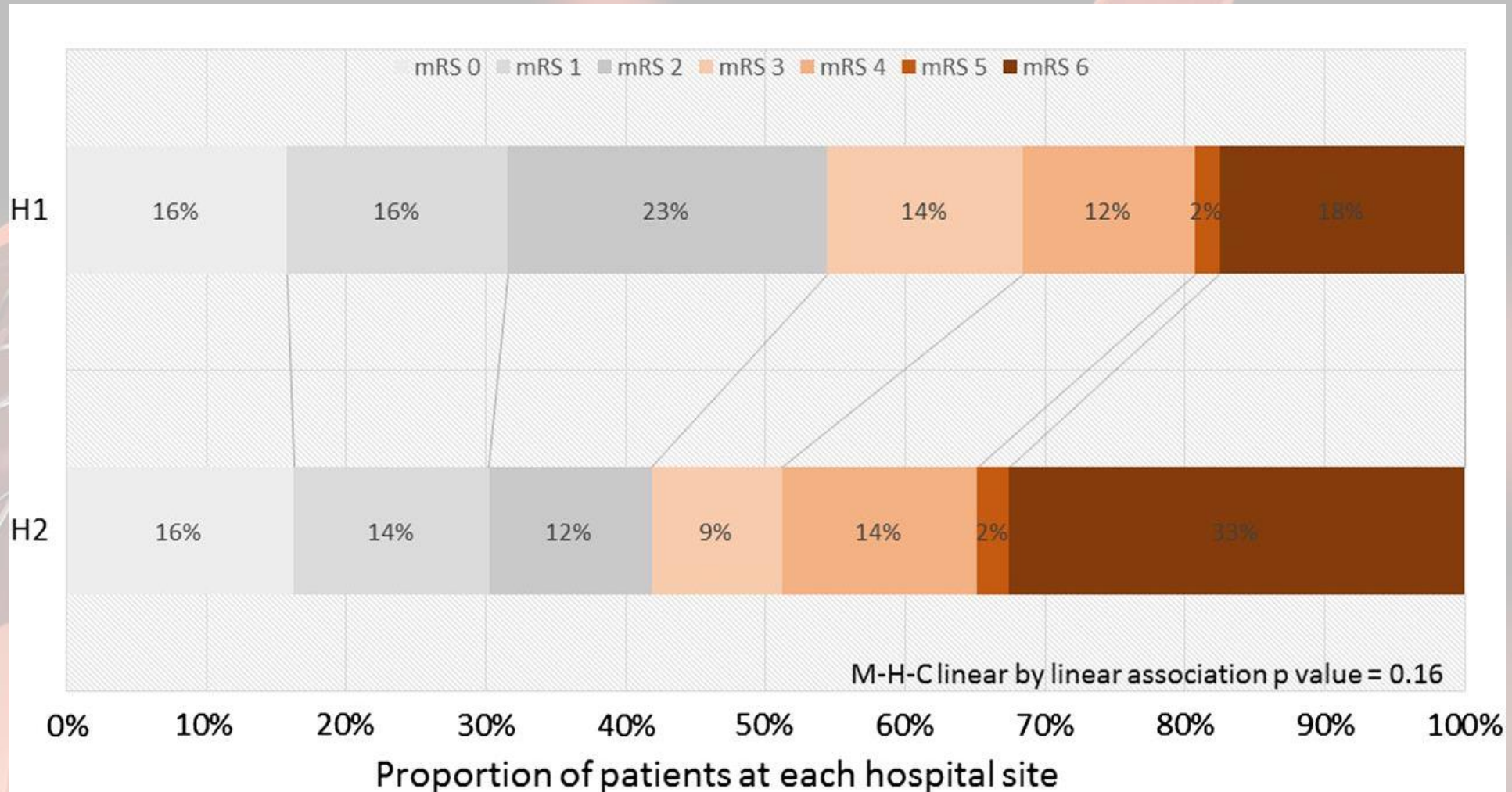


# Modified Rankin Scale

Score	Definition
0	No symptoms
1	No significant disability. Able to carry out all usual activities, despite some symptoms
2	Slight disability. Able to look after own affairs without assistance, but unable to carry out all previous activities
3	Moderate disability. Requires some help, but able to walk unassisted
4	Moderately severe disability. Unable to attend to own bodily needs without assistance, and unable to walk unassisted
5	Severe disability. Requires constant nursing care and attention, bedridden, incontinent
6	Dead

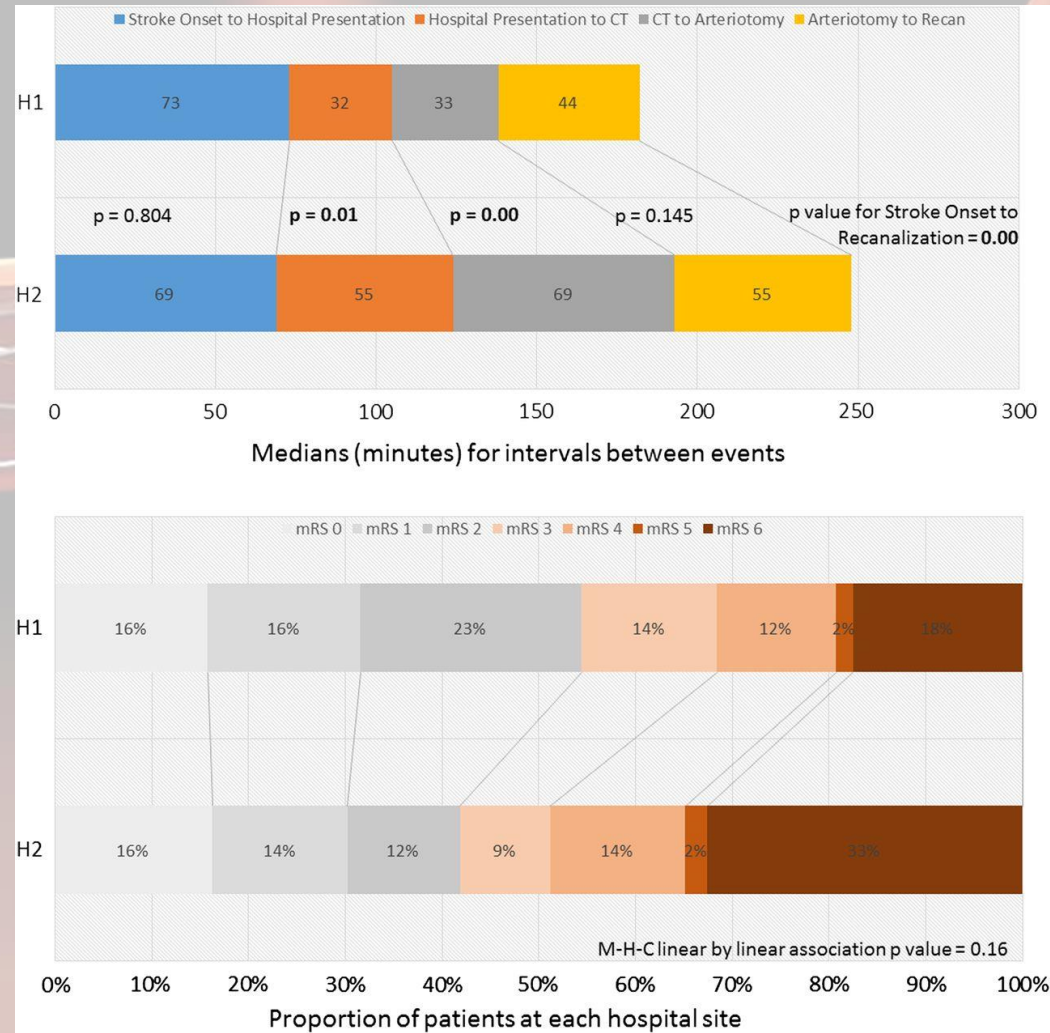


Proportional distribution of modified Rankin Scale (mRS) scores for both hospitals.





**(A) Median times between stroke onset, hospital presentation, CT, arteriotomy, and recanalization; for hospitals 1 and 2.**



Ruchi Kabra et al. J NeuroIntervent Surg 2017;9:535-540

# How to Develop a Clinical Pathway

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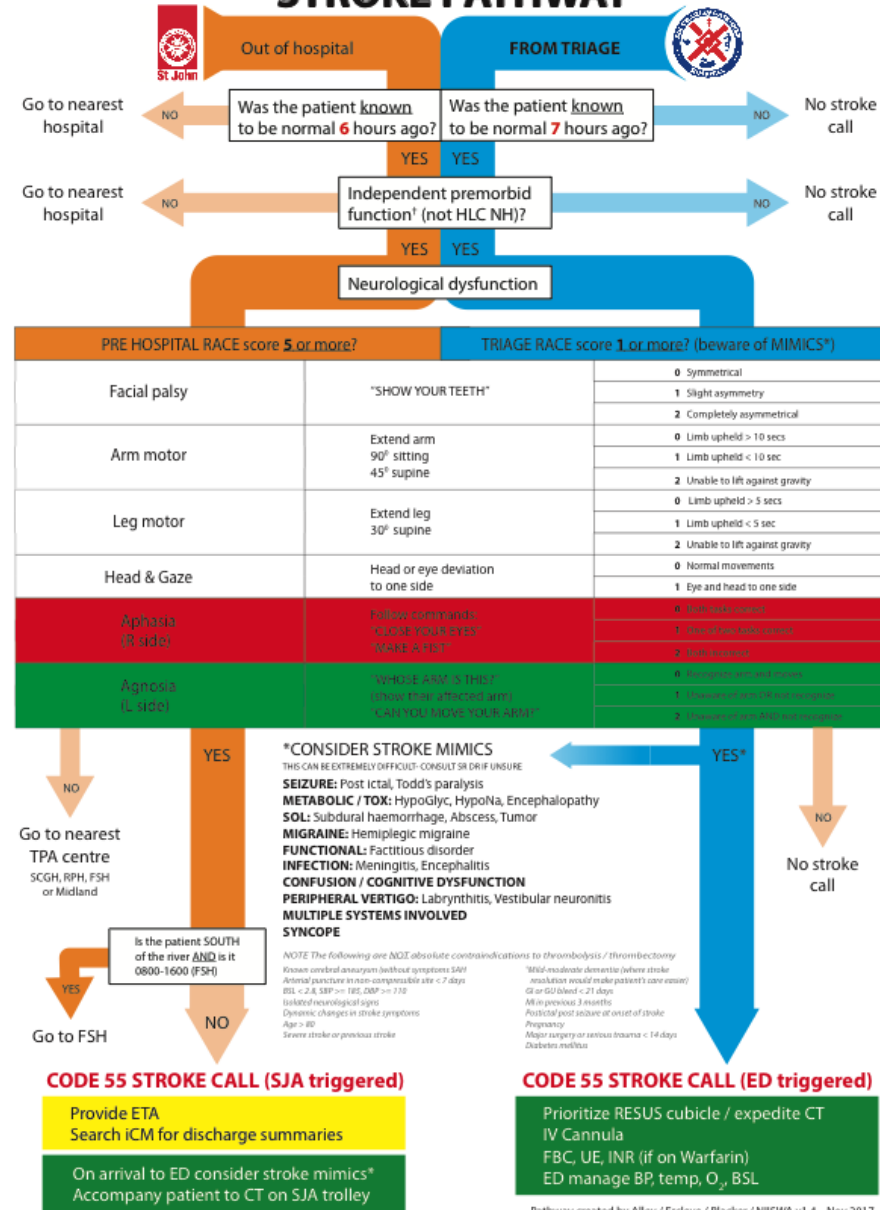
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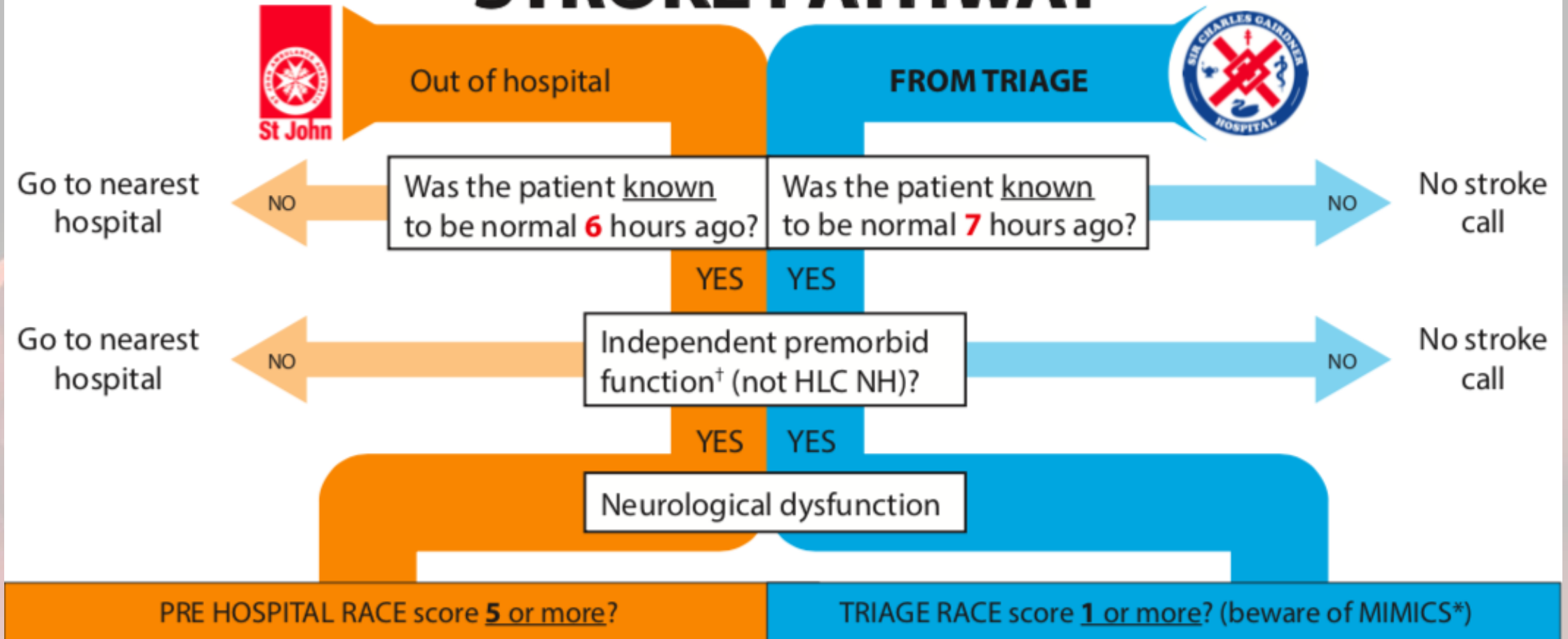
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# STROKE PATHWAY

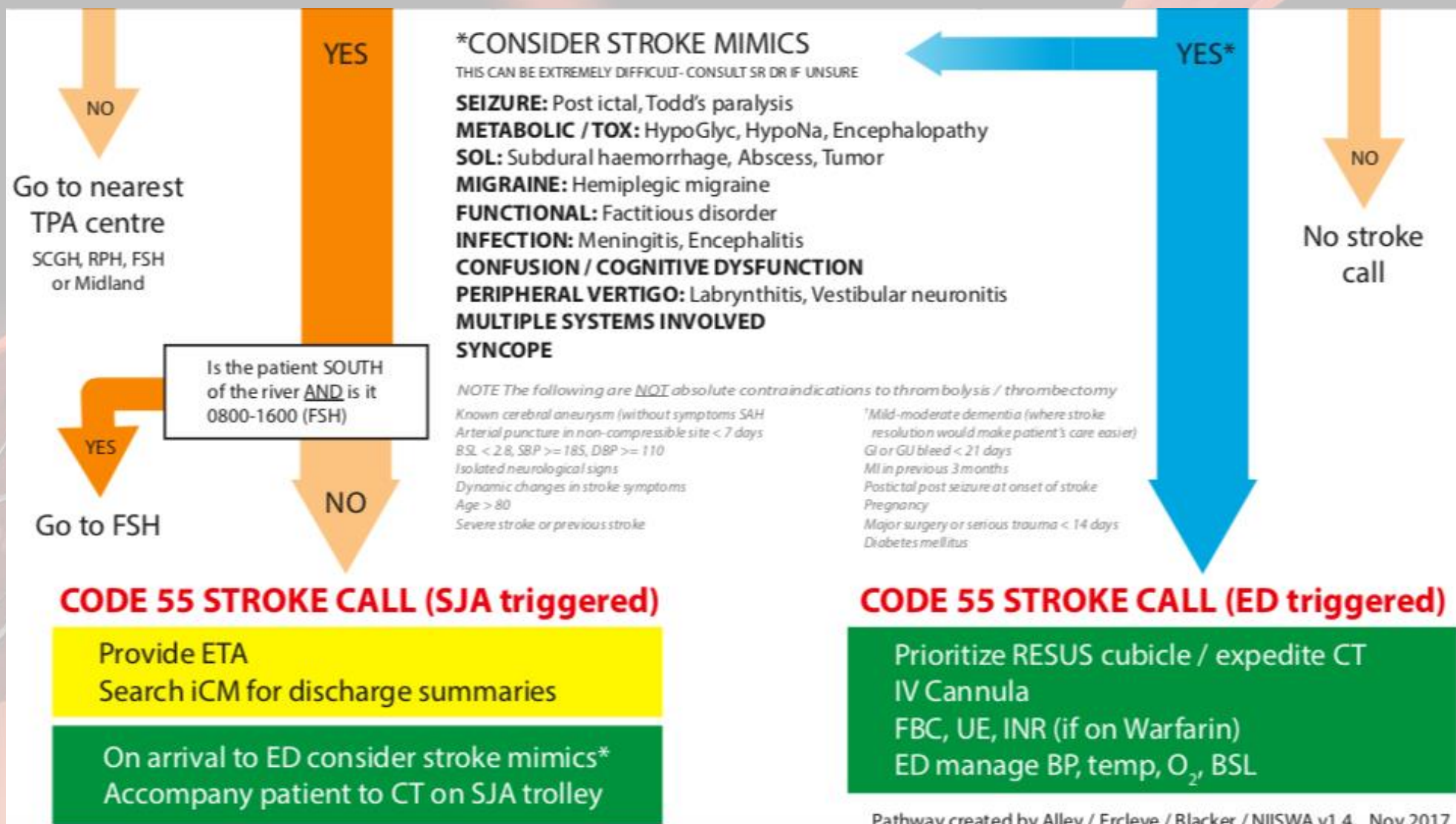


# STROKE PATHWAY



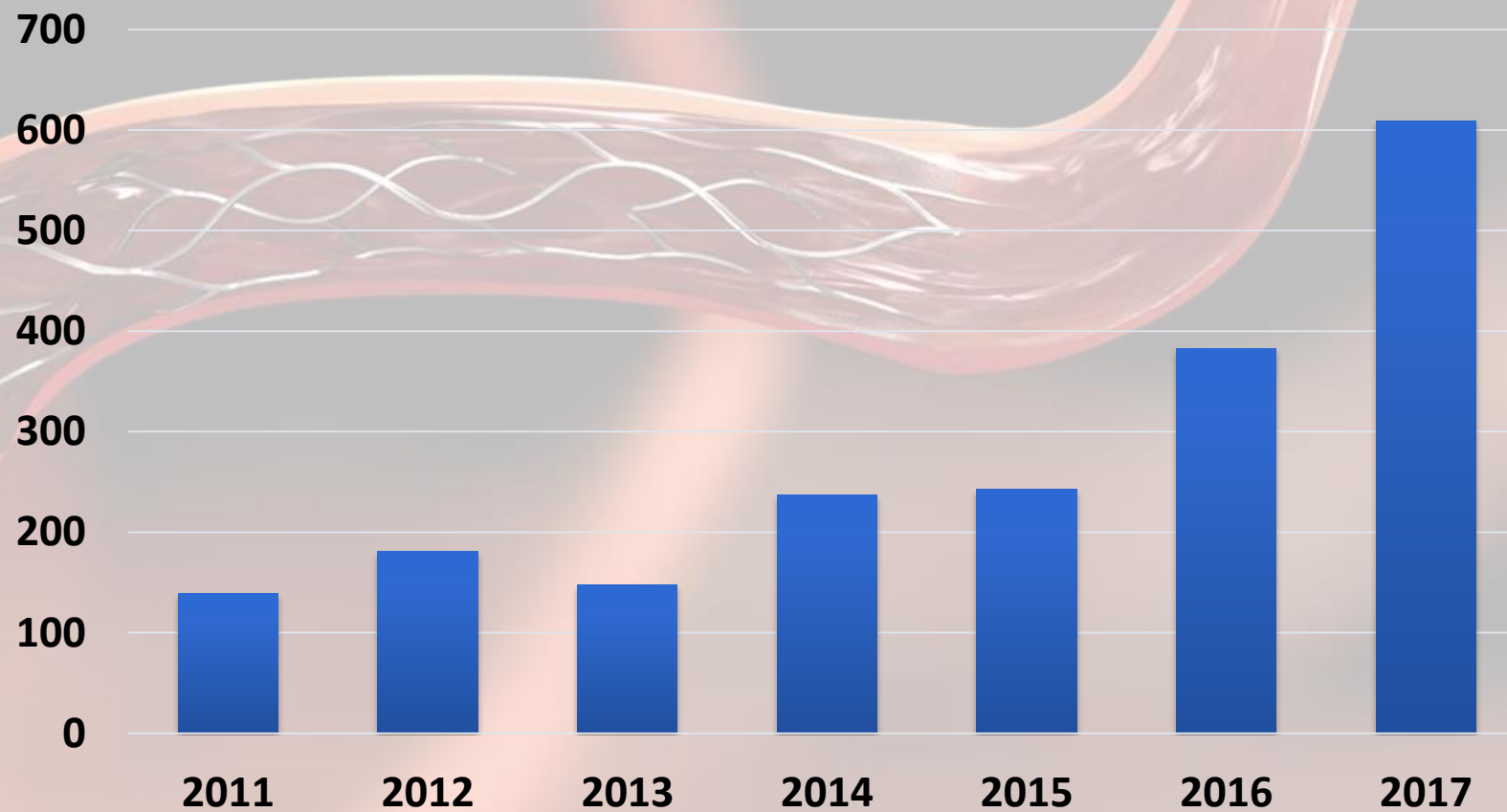
PRE HOSPITAL RACE score <b>5 or more?</b>		TRIAGE RACE score <b>1 or more?</b> (beware of MIMICS*)
Facial palsy	"SHOW YOUR TEETH"	0 Symmetrical
		1 Slight asymmetry
		2 Completely asymmetrical
Arm motor	Extend arm 90° sitting 45° supine	0 Limb upheld > 10 secs
		1 Limb upheld < 10 sec
		2 Unable to lift against gravity
Leg motor	Extend leg 30° supine	0 Limb upheld > 5 secs
		1 Limb upheld < 5 sec
		2 Unable to lift against gravity
Head & Gaze	Head or eye deviation to one side	0 Normal movements
		1 Eye and head to one side
Aphasia (R side)	Follow commands: "CLOSE YOUR EYES" "MAKE A FIST"	0 Both tasks correct
		1 One of two tasks correct
		2 Both incorrect
Agnosia (L side)	"WHOSE ARM IS THIS?" (show their affected arm) "CAN YOU MOVE YOUR ARM?"	0 Recognize arm and moves
		1 Unaware of arm OR not recognize
		2 Unaware of arm AND not recognize





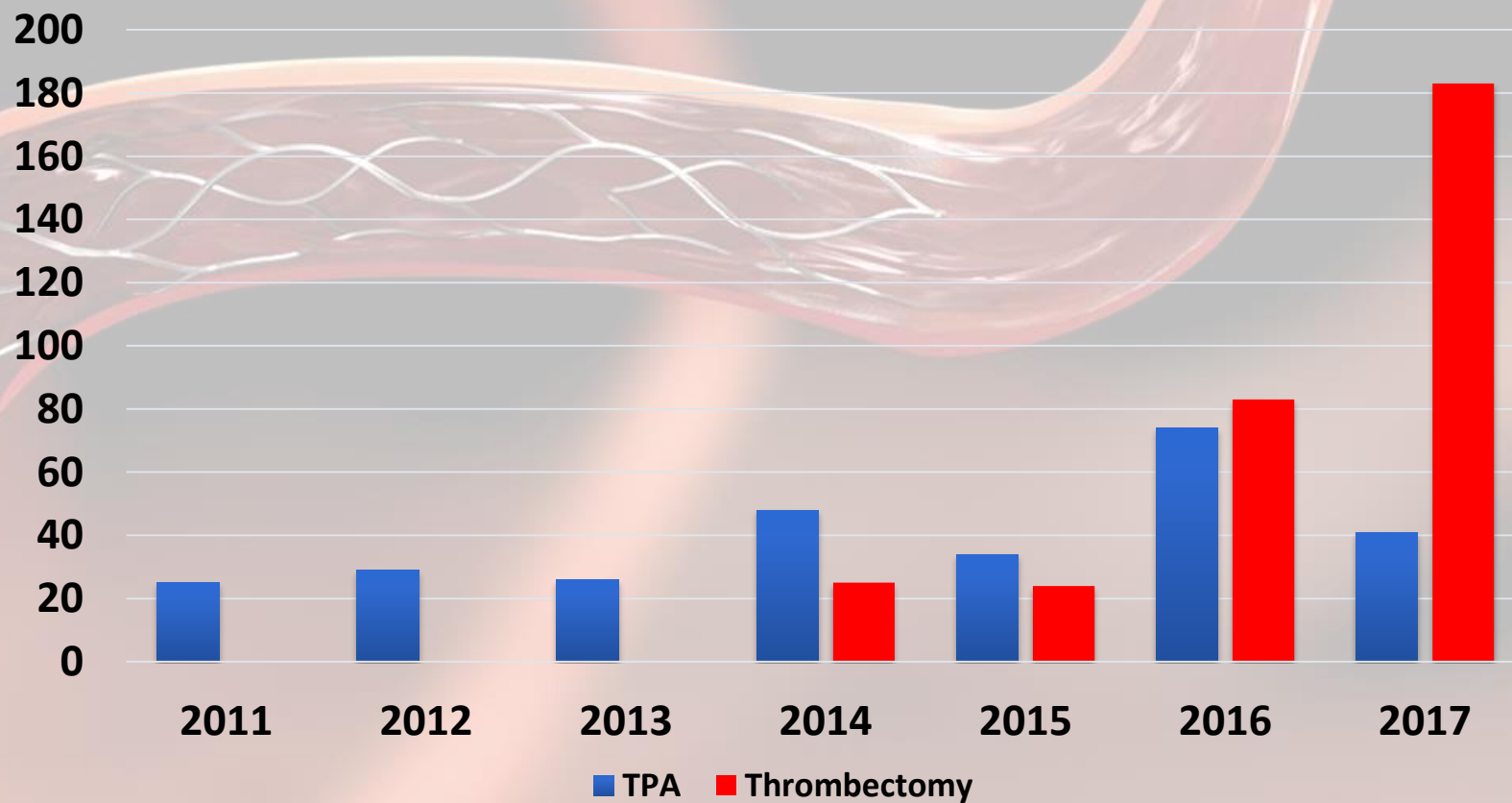


## SCGH TOTAL STROKE CALLS



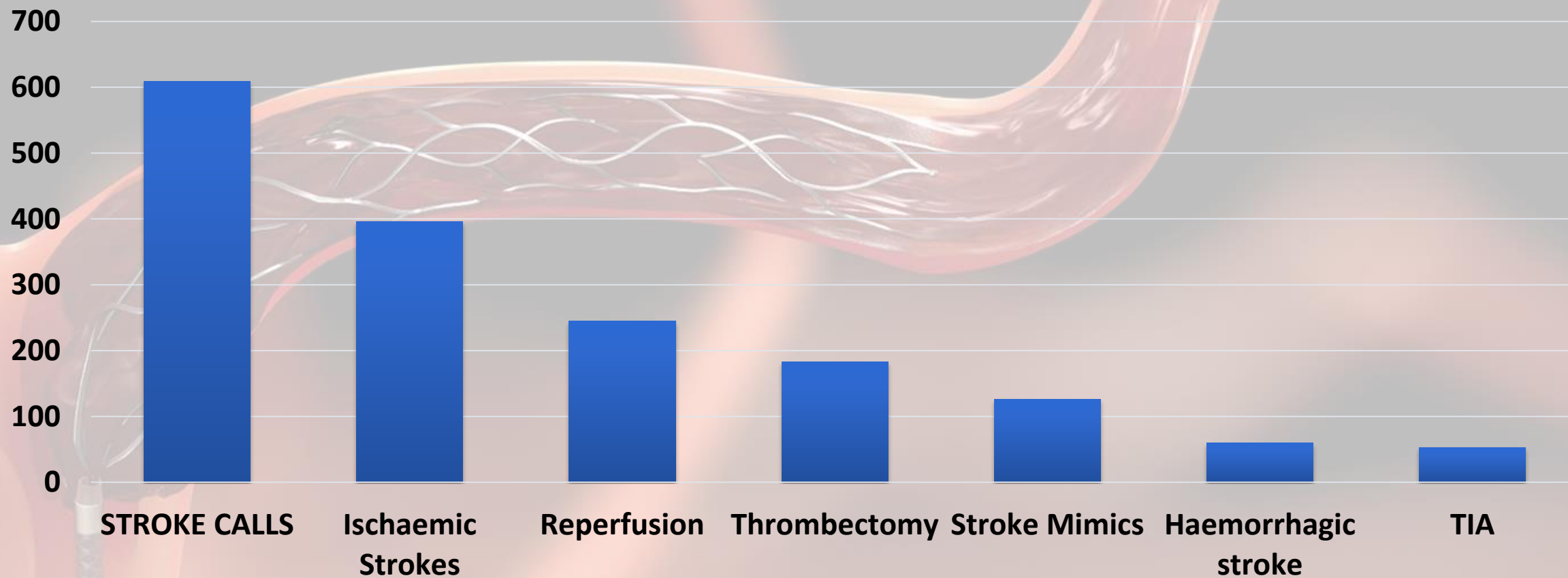


# REPERFUSION THERAPY



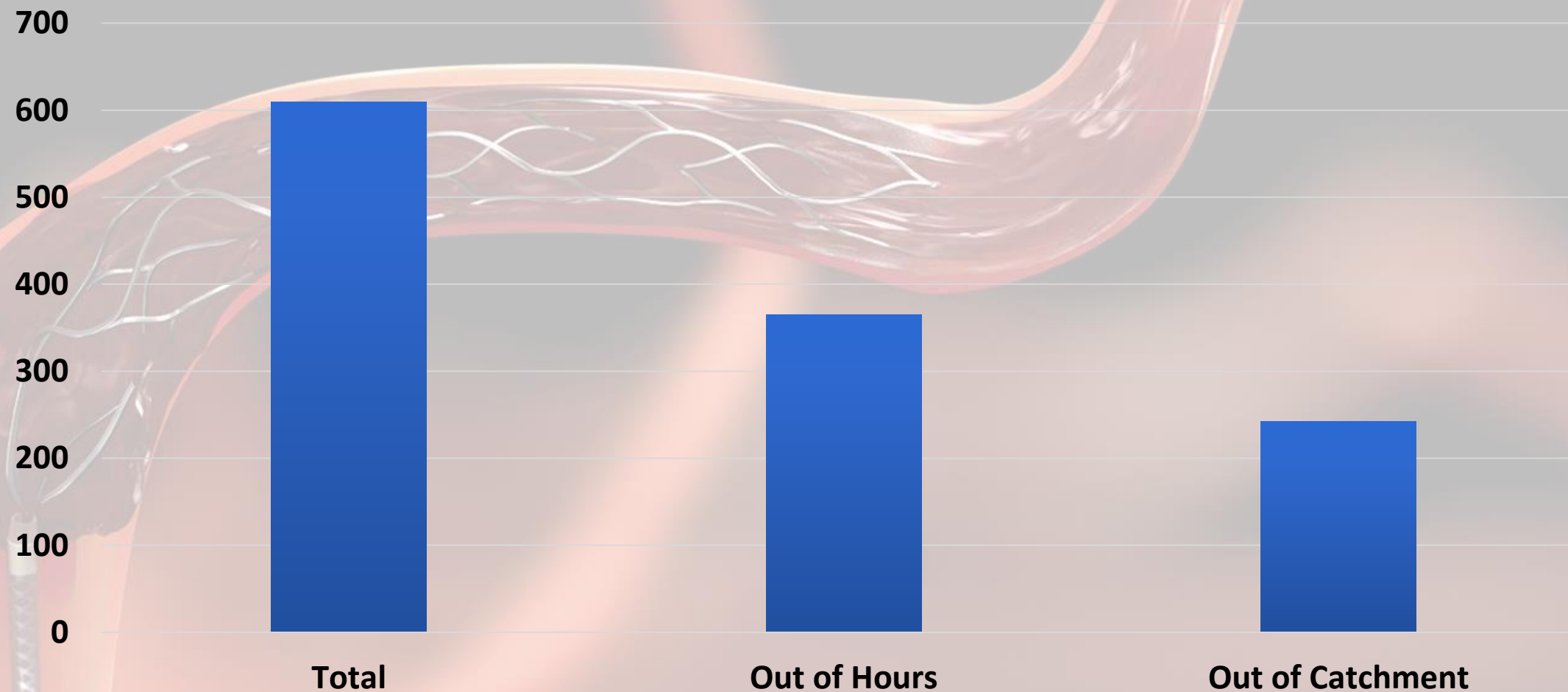


# SCGH Stroke Calls 2017





# SCGH Stroke Calls 2017





# NIISwa Stroke Thrombectomy Outcomes

A medical illustration showing a cross-section of a blood vessel. A catheter is inserted into the vessel, and a stent retriever is deployed to catch a clot. The background is a soft, out-of-focus image of a human head and neck.

**53%** Good outcome

# Real World Issues



Increased ED workload

Unseen consequences

Service provision – Anaesthetics/ICU

Neurology workload

Communication between stakeholders

Evolving evidence

Interdepartmental collaboration



ICTUS@1515

ED@1743

NC CT@1809

FINAL CT@1815

ANGIO SUITE@1920

GA@1935

RADIAL PUNCTURE@1942

1x ASPIRATION PASS

RECAN@1955

ICTUS-->RECAN 4Hrs 40min





# Acknowledgements

- David Blacker
- Belinda Saint
- Albert Chiu
- Tor Ercleve
- Peter Allely

