

**The Neuroscience Institute**  
**The Jewish Hospital** 



# **EMS & Stroke: Why It Matters**

**John Kachoris, MD**  
**Director, Neurocritical Care**  
**Director, Neuroscience Education**  
**Mercy Health Neuroscience Institute**  
**The Jewish Hospital**

# Outline

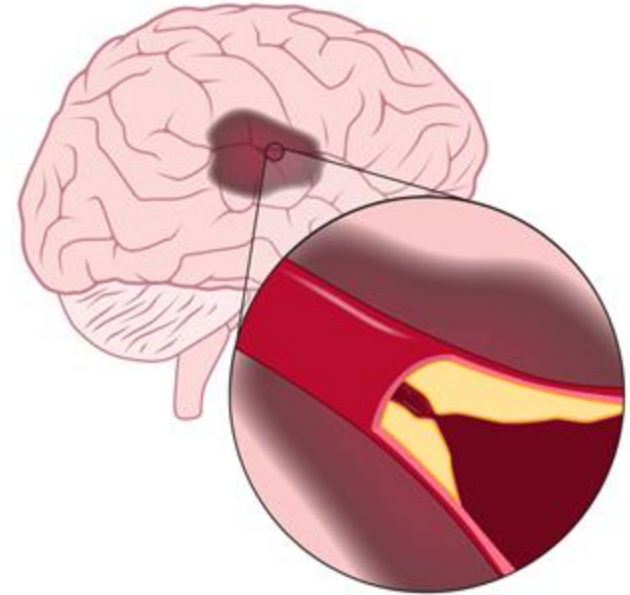
- Stroke types
- Pathophysiology of stroke
- Stroke signs and symptoms
- ED/Hospital treatment
- EMS impact on stroke outcomes

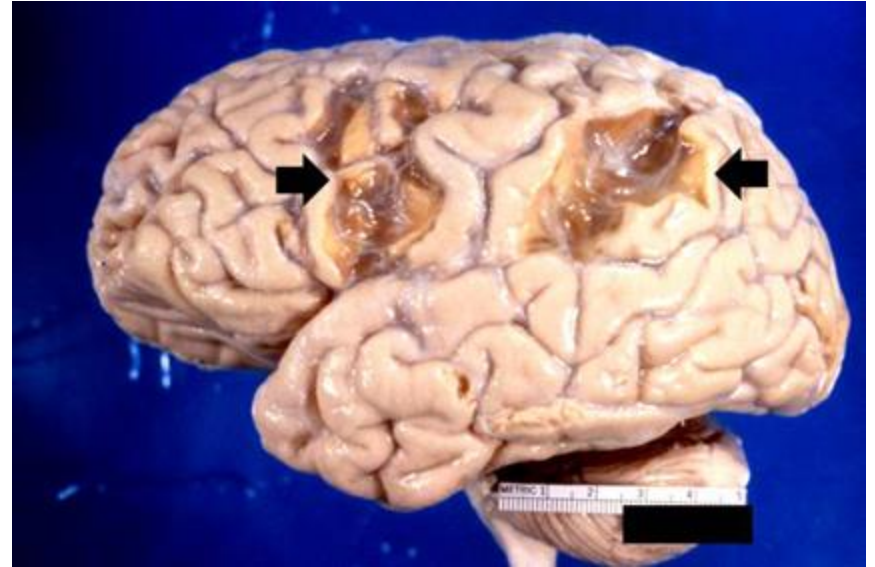


# Stroke Types

## ■ Acute Ischemic Stroke (AIS)

- Acute interruption of blood supply to part of the brain
- Up to 87% of all strokes
- Leading cause of severe disability worldwide
- Further classified:
  - ▷ Large vessel thrombotic
  - ▷ Small vessel thrombotic
  - ▷ Atheroembolic
  - ▷ Cardioembolic
  - ▷ Cryptogenic
    - Embolic Stroke of Undetermined Source (ESUS)





# Stroke Types

## ■ Transient Ischemic Attack

- NOT a “mini-stroke”
- Stroke symptoms that resolve completely within *minutes to hours*
- They do NOT last 24 hours
- No permanent damage (MRI negative)
- High risk for developing acute ischemic stroke
  - ▷ 90-day stroke risk = up to 10.5%
  - ▷ Almost half occur within 2 days
- Need a complete stroke workup to minimize further risk
  - ▷ ABCD2 Score
- Please do NOT ignore these symptoms!



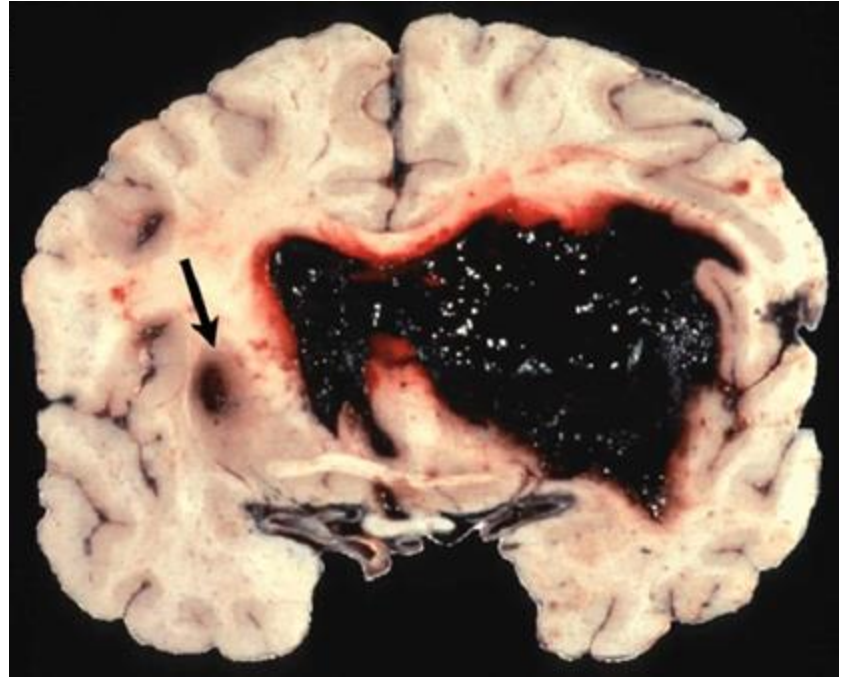
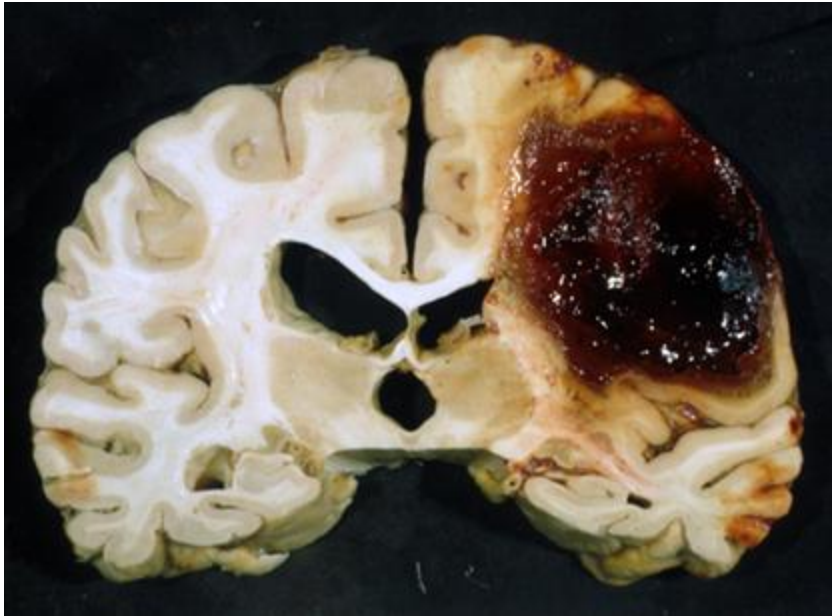
# Stroke Types

## ■ Hemorrhagic Stroke

- Blood extravasation into brain parenchyma from ruptured vessel
- Approximately 10% of all strokes
- Deadliest form of acute stroke
  - ▷ Mortality rate 30-40% (compared to 5.1% for AIS receiving tPA)
- Management is very different compared to AIS
- Causes
  - ▷ #1 Hypertension
  - ▷ Anticoagulant medications
  - ▷ Vascular malformations
  - ▷ Cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA)
  - ▷ Drug use (ie, cocaine)
  - ▷ Trauma
  - ▷ Aneurysms

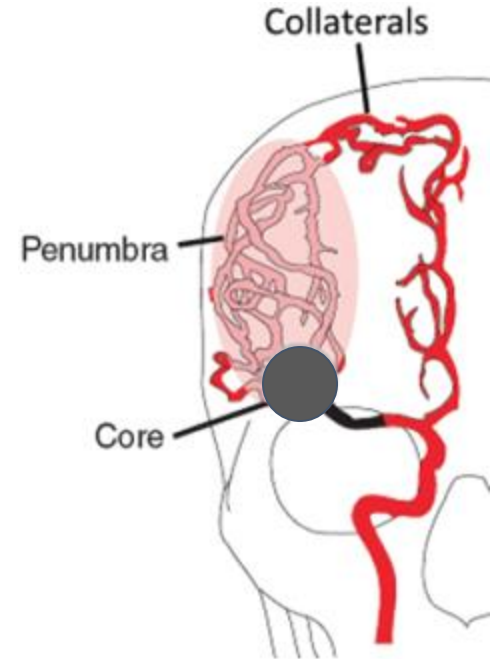






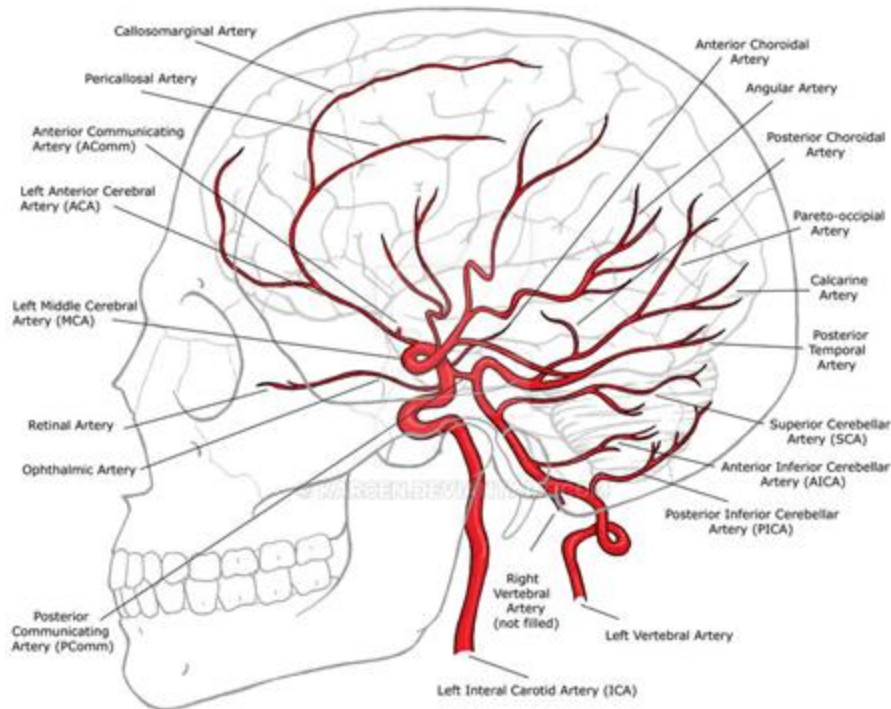
# Pathophysiology of Stroke

- Blood supply interrupted or completely occluded
  - Core
    - ▷ Site of primary neuronal injury
    - ▷ Cells die almost immediately
    - ▷ Non-recoverable
  - Penumbra
    - ▷ Zone around the core
    - ▷ Tissue receiving less than optimal blood flow (hypoperfused)
    - ▷ Recoverable!
    - ▷ Can be salvaged by acute intervention

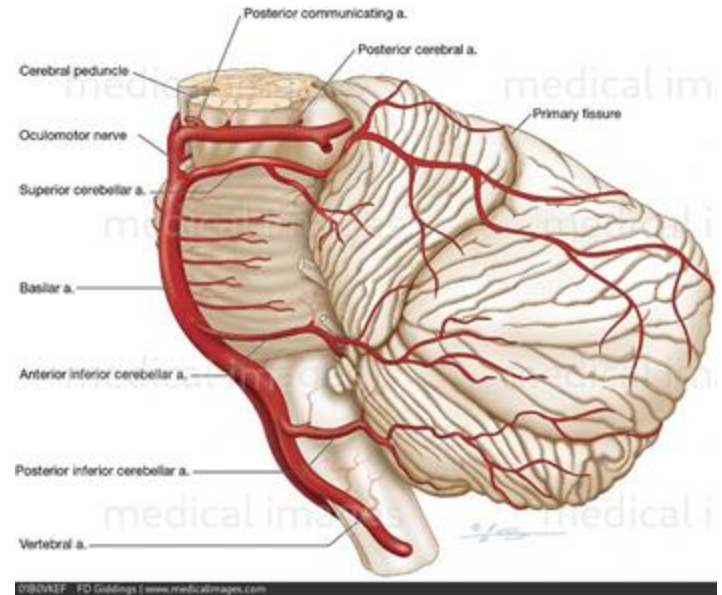
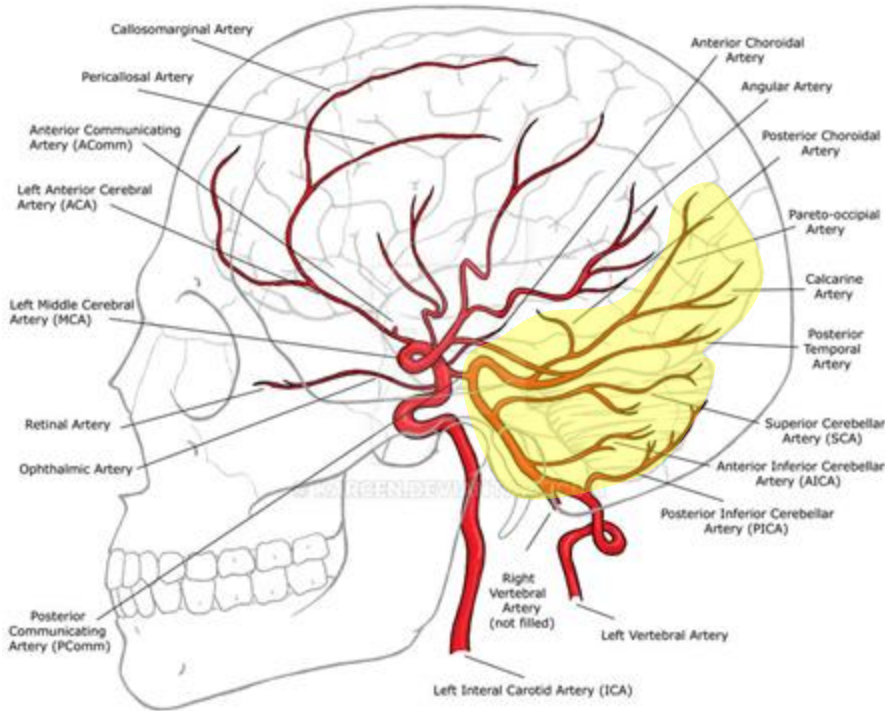




### ANTERIOR AND POSTERIOR CIRCULATION LATERAL VIEW

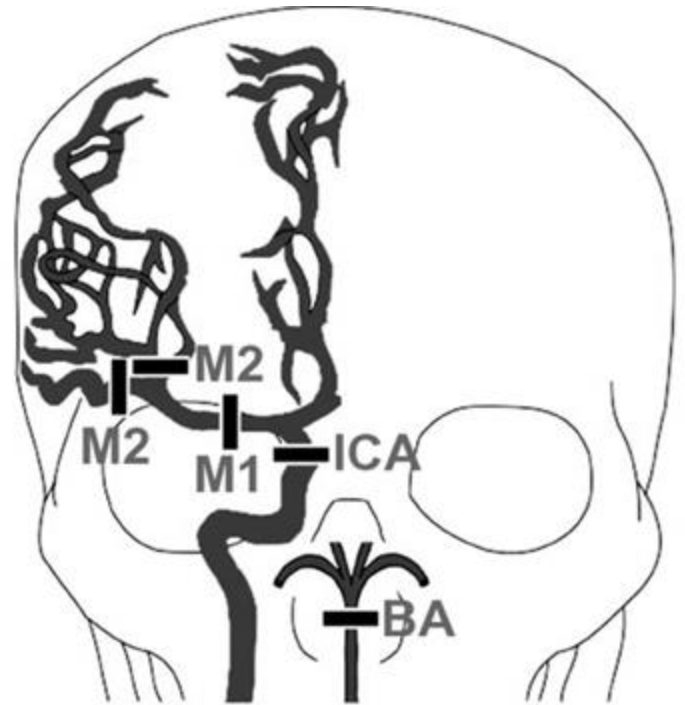
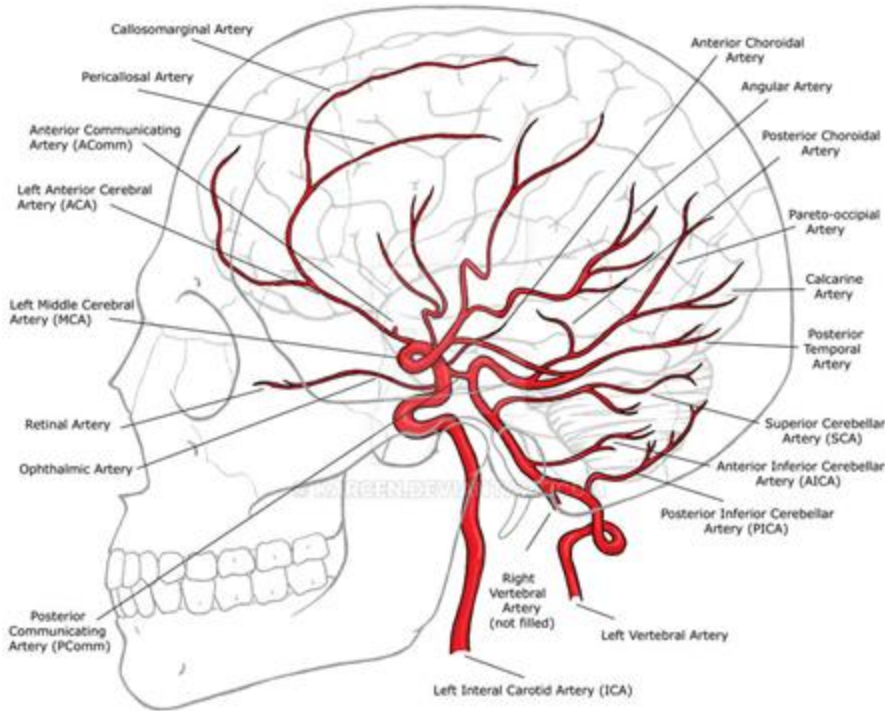


ANTERIOR AND POSTERIOR CIRCULATION LATERAL VIEW





**At least 20% of stroke is in the posterior circulation**

ANTERIOR AND POSTERIOR CIRCULATION LATERAL VIEW



**Large Vessel Occlusion  
(15-30% of strokes)**

# Stroke Signs & Symptoms







| Cincinnati Prehospital Stroke Scale   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Facial Droop  | Arm Drift  | Abnormal Speech  |
|  |  | <p><i>"You can't teach an old dog new tricks."</i></p> |





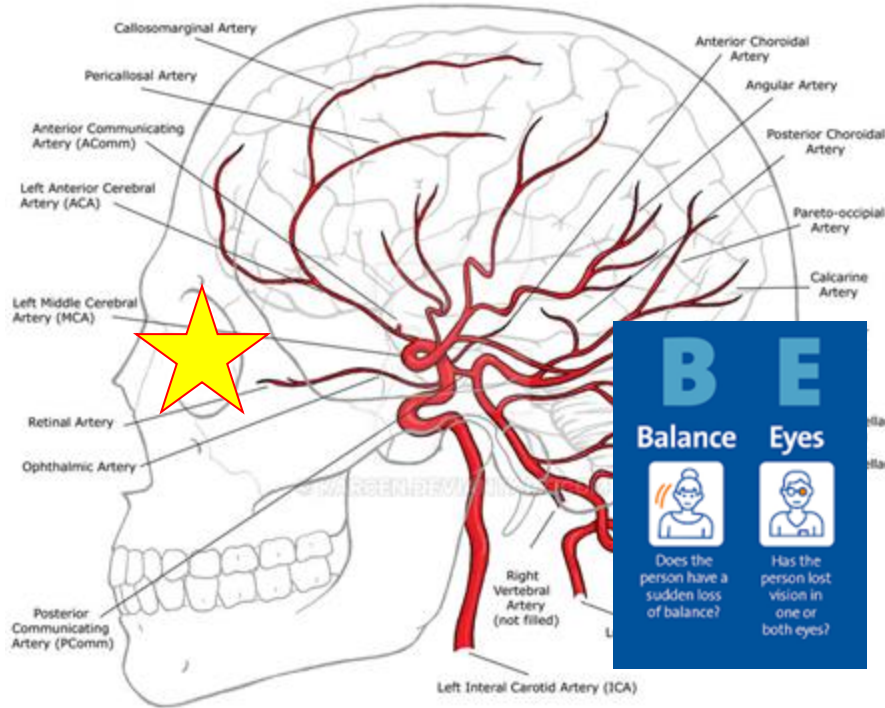
# Stroke Signs & Symptoms



**B E F A S T**

| Balance   | Eyes  | Face  | Arms   | Speech  | Time  |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |      |  |
| Does the person have a sudden loss of balance?                                    | Has the person lost vision in one or both eyes?                                   | Does the person's face look uneven?   | Is one arm weak or numb?   | Is the person's speech slurred? Does the person have trouble speaking or seem confused? | Call 9-1-1 now!   |



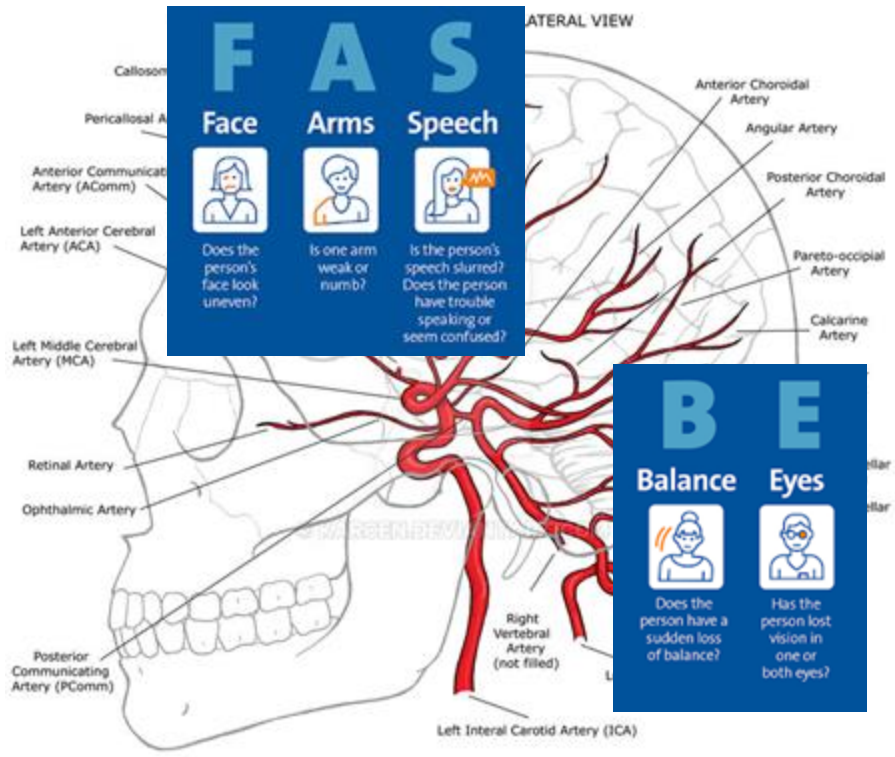
ANTERIOR AND POSTERIOR CIRCULATION LATERAL VIEW



|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>B</b>  | <b>E</b>  |
| <b>Balance</b>  | <b>Eyes</b>   |
|  |  |
| Does the person have a sudden loss of balance?                                      | Has the person lost vision in one or both eyes?                                     |







# Stroke Signs & Symptoms

Cincinnati Stroke Triage Assessment Tool — Screen for **Large Occlusion Strokes**  
≥2 points is positive

| Injury                   | Positive if...   | Value    |
|--------------------------|--|----------|
| Conjugate Gaze Deviation | Gaze is acutely impaired in one direction.   | 2 points |
| Level of Consciousness   | Fails 1 or more of each of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ask age and current month</li><li>• Ask to follow 2 commands: close eyes, open and close hands</li></ul> | 1 point  |
| Arm Weakness             | When held up, one or both arms drifts down to bed within 10 seconds.   | 1 point  |

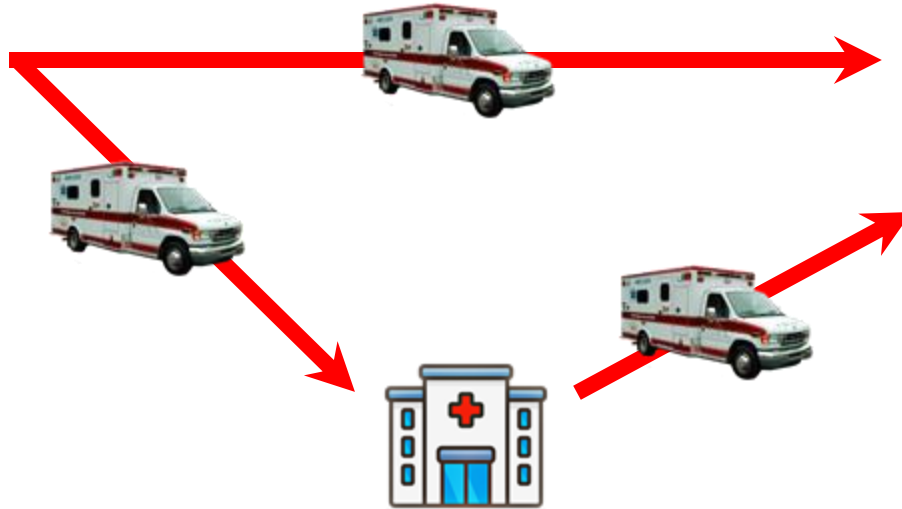


# Stroke Signs & Symptoms

| National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) Score   |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1a. Level of consciousness   | 0 = Alert<br>1 = Arouses to minor stimulation<br>2 = Not alert; requires repeated stimulation<br>3 = Unresponsive or responds only with reflex | 6. Motor leg<br>6a. Left leg<br>6b. Right leg  | 0 = No drift<br>1 = Drift<br>2 = Some effort against gravity<br>3 = No effort against gravity<br>4 = No movement                     |
| 1b. Level of consciousness questions:<br>- What is the month?<br>- What is your age?             | 0 = Answers two questions correctly<br>1 = Answers one question correctly<br>2 = Answers neither question correctly                            | 7. Limb ataxia   | 0 = Absent<br>1 = Present in one limb<br>2 = Present in two limbs  |
| 1c. Level of consciousness commands:<br>- Open and close your eyes.<br>- Open & close your hand. | 0 = Performs both tasks correctly<br>1 = Performs one task correctly<br>2 = Performs neither task correctly                                    | 8. Sensory   | 0 = Normal; no sensory loss<br>1 = Mild-to-moderate sensory loss<br>2 = Severe to total sensory loss                                 |
| 2. Best gaze   | 0 = Normal<br>1 = Partial gaze palsy<br>2 = forced deviation   | 9. Best language   | 0 = No aphasia; normal<br>1 = Mild to moderate aphasia<br>2 = Severe aphasia<br>3 = Mute, global aphasia                             |
| 3. Visual  | 0 = No visual loss<br>1 = Partial hemianopia<br>2 = Complete hemianopia<br>3 = Bilateral hemianopia  | 10. Dysarthria   | 0 = Normal<br>1 = Mild to moderate dysarthria<br>2 = Severe dysarthria   |
| 4. Facial palsy  | 0 = Normal symmetric movements<br>1 = Minor paralysis<br>2 = Partial paralysis<br>3 = Complete paralysis of one or both sides                  | 11. Extinction and inattention   | 0 = No abnormality<br>1 = Visual, tactile, auditory, spatial, or personal inattention<br>2 = Profound hemi-inattention or extinction |
| 5. Motor arm<br>5a. Left arm<br>5b. Right arm  | 0 = No drift<br>1 = Drift<br>2 = Some effort against gravity<br>3 = No effort against gravity, limb falls<br>4 = No movement                   | <b>Score 1-4 = Minor Stroke</b><br><b>Score 5-15 = Moderate Stroke</b><br><b>Score 16-20 = Moderate to Severe Stroke</b><br><b>Score 21-42 = Severe Stroke</b> |  |



# EMS Model for Acute Stroke



- Thrombectomy Capable Stroke Center
- Comprehensive Stroke Center

Mercy Jewish Hospital  
University of Cincinnati  
Good Sam/B North

- Primary Stroke Center
- Acute Stroke Ready Hospital



# Ideal ED Timeline

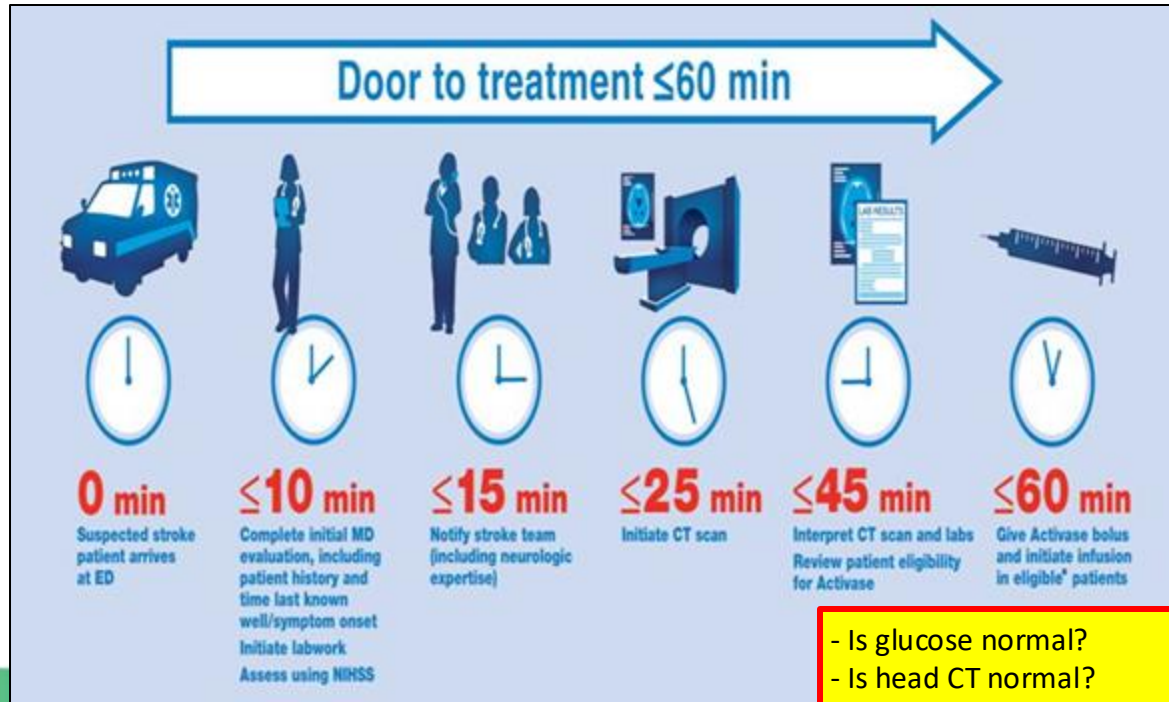


# Ideal ED Timeline





# Ideal ED Timeline



- Is glucose normal?
- Is head CT normal?
- Any risks for significant bleeding?
- Age is NOT a contraindication!



# Tenecteplase (TNK)

## What is Tenecteplase?



### Thrombolytic

- Genetically modified variant of alteplase
- Has greater fibrin specificity
- Longer  $T^{1/2}$  that permits bolus administration



### Advantages

- Quicker preparation
- Single bolus is administered intravenously over 5 seconds
- No infusion dose
- No need for saline flush post infusion

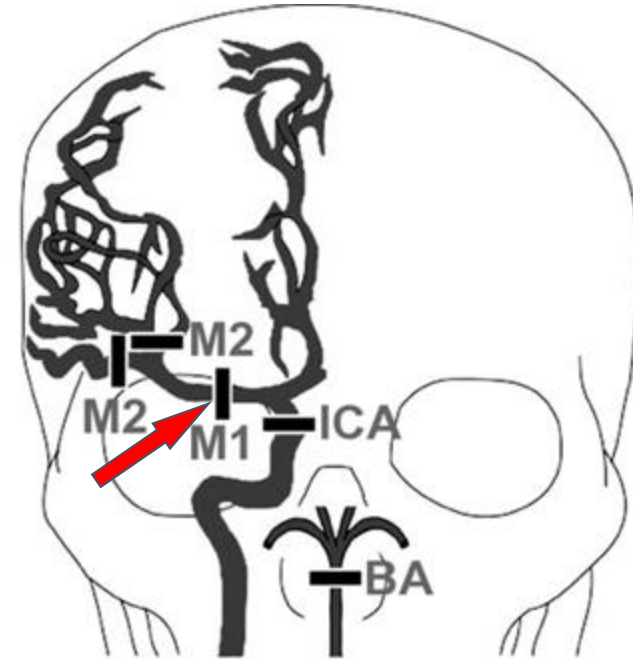
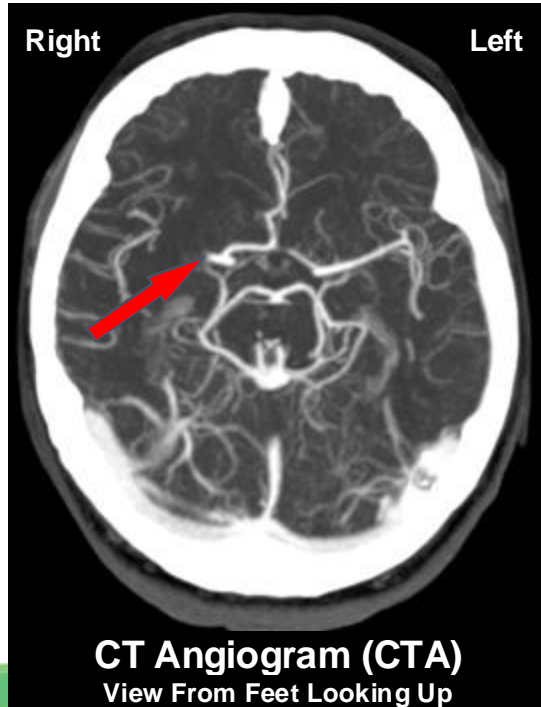


### Outcomes

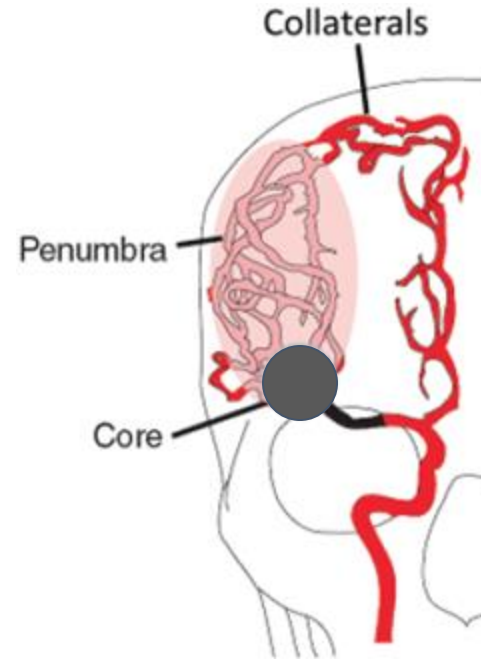
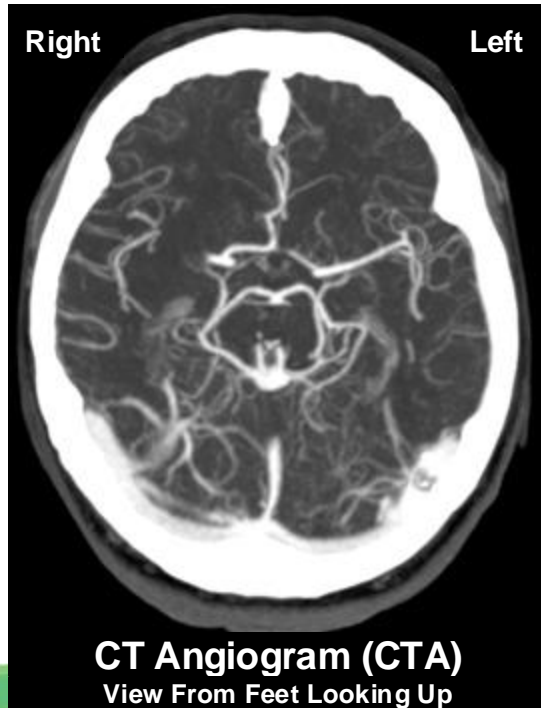
- As effective and safe as alteplase
- Better early reperfusion and functional outcome than alteplase



# Large Vessel Occlusion (LVO)

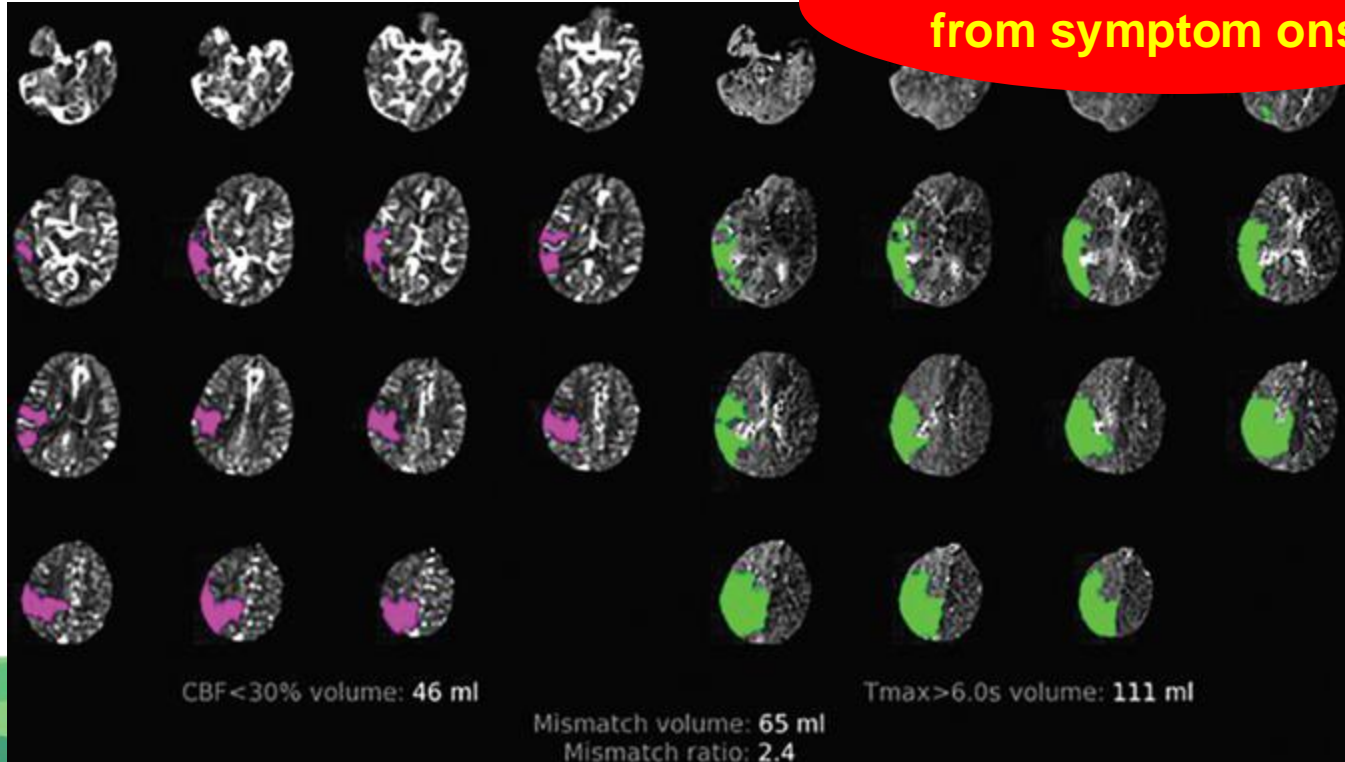


# Large Vessel Occlusion (LVO)



# CT Perfusion (CTP)

Can be done up to 24 hrs from symptom onset!



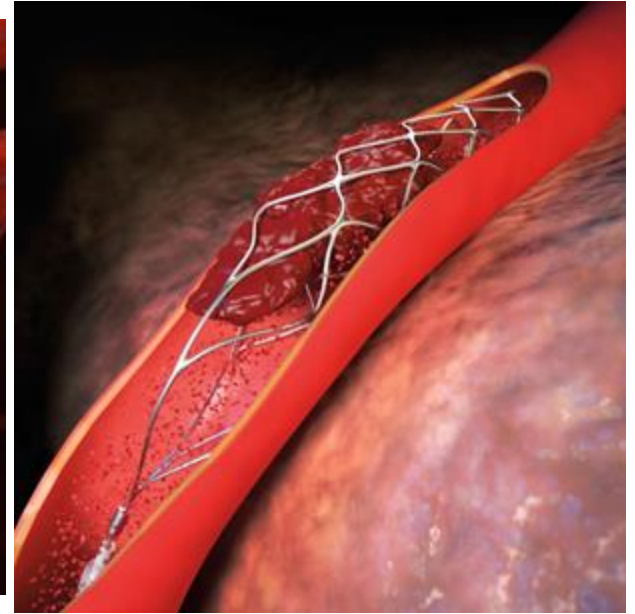
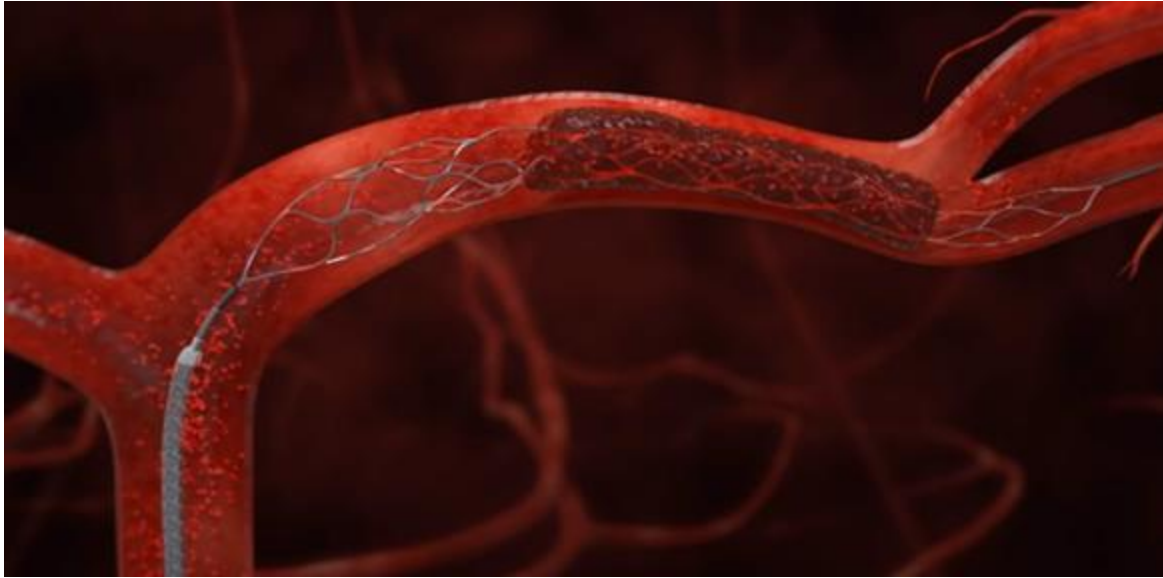


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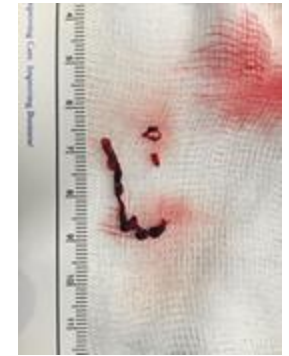
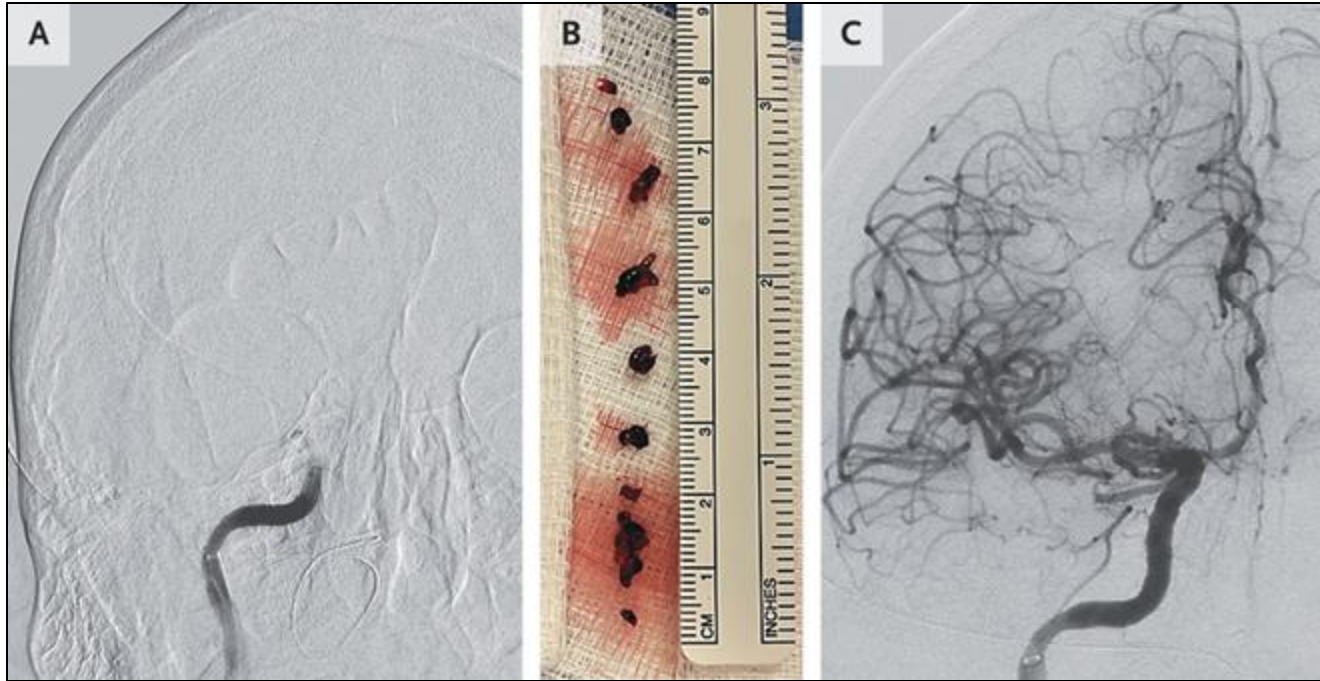




# Thrombectomy



# Thrombectomy



# Where EMS Can Have a HUGE Impact



# Where EMS Can Have a HUGE Impact

- Encourage patients to go to ED
- If you think it, say it! Pre-notify
- Last known well time
- Clear description of symptoms
  - Posterior circulation signs and symptoms
  - Avoid terms like “dizzy” or “confused”
- Baseline deficits
- Medication list
- Contact info for witnesses

**EMS STROKE ALERT!**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

LKW TIME \_\_\_\_\_ SYMPTOM DISCOVERY TIME \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ AM / PM \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ AM / PM

**WITNESS CONTACT PHONE NUMBER**  
Individual who saw the person at LKW or any symptom discover time.  
( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

CPSS  Positive  Negative  
C-STAT  Positive  Negative  
FSBS \_\_\_\_\_

Has the patient taken any blood thinners in the past 48 hours?

Coumadin (warfarin)  Xarelto (rivaroxaban)  
 Pradaxa (dabigatran)  Eliquis (apixaban)  
 Lovenox (enoxaparin) Other \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**ACTIVATE ED STROKE ALERT ASAP**





# References

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**Thank You For All You Do!**

