## **Emergency Health Regulatory and Accountability Branch**

## Paramedic Prompt Card for Acute Stroke Bypass Protocol

This prompt card provides a quick reference of the Acute Stroke Protocol contained in the Basic Life Support Patient Care Standards (BLS PCS). Please refer to the BLS PCS for the full protocol.

## Indications under the Acute Stroke Protocol

Redirect or transport to the **closest** Designated Stroke Centre\* will be considered for patients who meet **ALL** of the following:

- 1. Present with a new onset of at least one of the following symptoms suggestive of the onset of an acute stroke:
  - a. Unilateral arm/leg weakness or drift.
  - b. Slurred speech or inappropriate words or mute.
  - c. Unilateral facial droop.
- 2. Can be transported to arrive at a Designated Stroke Centre as follows:
  - a. if Endovascular Therapy (EVT) is not regionally available, within 4.5 hours of a clearly determined time of symptom onset or time the patient was last seen in his/her usual state of health; **OR**
  - b. if EVT is regionally available, within 6 hours of a clearly determined time of symptom onset or time the patient was last seen in his/her usual state of health.
- \*A Designated Stroke Center is a Regional Stroke Centre, District Stroke Centre or a Telestroke Centre regardless of EVT capability.

## Contraindications under the Acute Stroke Protocol

**ANY** of the following exclude a patient from being transported under the Acute Stroke Protocol:

- 1. CTAS Level 1 and/or uncorrected airway, breathing or circulatory problem.
- 2. Symptoms of the stroke resolved prior to paramedic arrival or assessment\*\*.
- 3. Blood sugar <3 mmol/L\*\*\*.
- 4. Seizure at onset of symptoms or observed by paramedics.
- 5. Glasgow Coma Scale <10.
- 6. Terminally ill or palliative care patient.
- 7. Duration of out of hospital transport will exceed two hours.
- \*\*Patients whose symptoms improve significantly or resolve during transport will continue to be transported to a Designated Stroke Centre.
- \*\*\* If symptoms persist after correction of blood glucose level, the patient is not contraindicated.

CACC/ACS will authorize the transport once notified of the patient's need for redirect or transport under the Acute Stroke Protocol.

