

# Mission Stroke Program

Robin Jones MSN, RN, CNRN, SCRN Stroke Program Manager Mission Health System Asheville NC

November 1, 2017

Mission Hospital

- Anchor hospital of Mission Health System
- Includes six hospitals plus an acute rehab hospital and children's hospital
- Regional referral center for western North Carolina
- Serving 1.5M+ people in 18 counties
- Mission Hospital: 763 Licensed Beds
- Centers of Excellence in Neurosciences, Heart,
   Orthopedics, Oncology, Trauma, Pediatrics, and Womens
- UNC Medical School Clinical Satellite
- Residency/Fellowship Programs













Mission Health Member Hospitals

- Mission Hospital
- Angel Medical Center
- Blue Ridge Regional Hospital
- McDowell Hospital
- Transylvania Regional Hospital
- O Highlands-Cashiers Hospital
- CarePartners

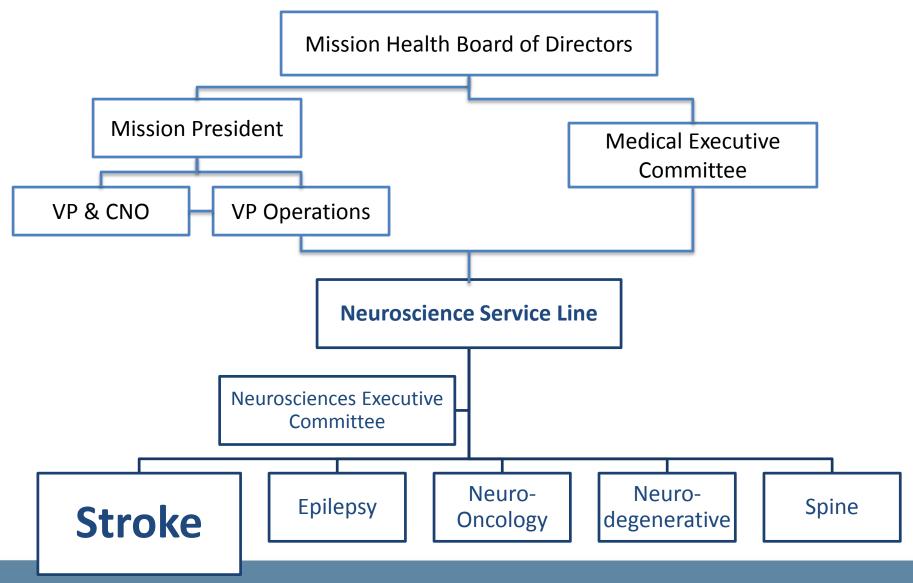




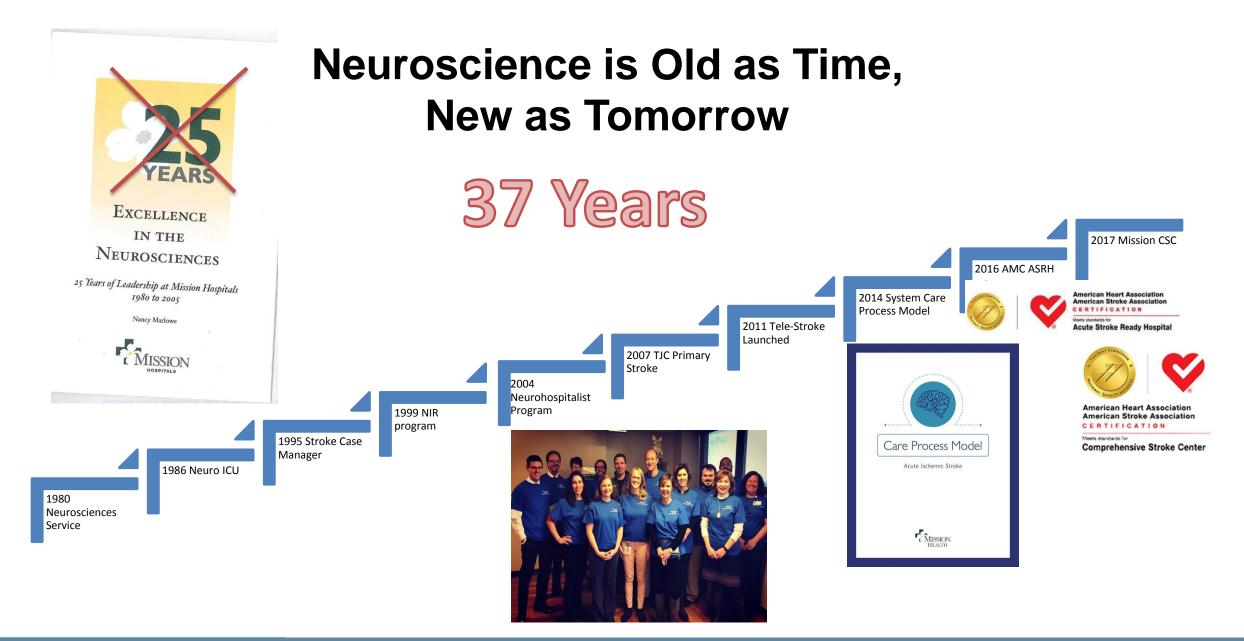


Transylvania Regional Hospital

# **Neuroscience Service Line Structure**









# Who We Are Today

- 24/7 on site Neurohospitalist
- 24/7 Interventional Neuro-radiology coverage
  - Ability to run 2 bi-plane Angio Suites if necessary
- 24/7 Neurosurgery coverage
- Radiology 24/7 coverage for system hospitals
  - Real time communication with radiologist (Primordial)
- Tele-Stroke coverage for 8 western NC hospitals
- Regional Transfer Center coordination
- 65 Bed Emergency Department
- Dedicated 14 bed NTICU for complex stroke patients
- Dedicated 34 bed Neuroscience Stroke Unit
- Research COMPASS COMprehensive Post Acute Stroke Services
- Post acute stroke clinic with dedicated NP and RN navigator





American Heart Association American Stroke Association

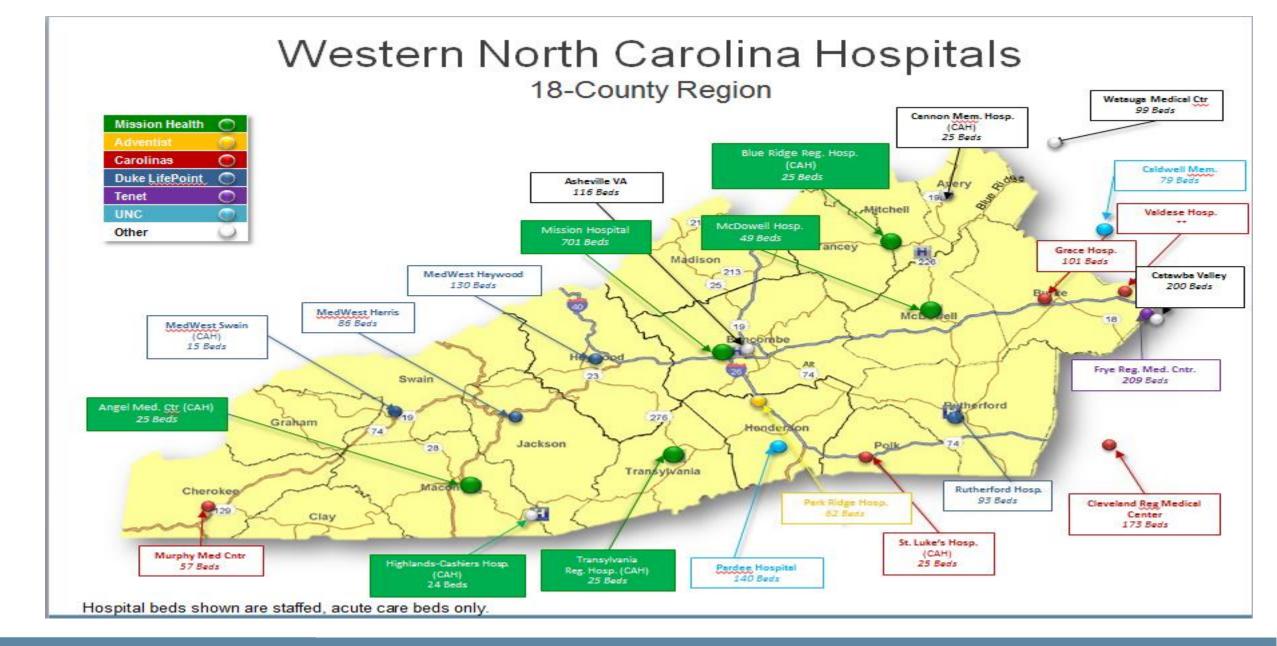
CERTIFICATION

Meets standards for

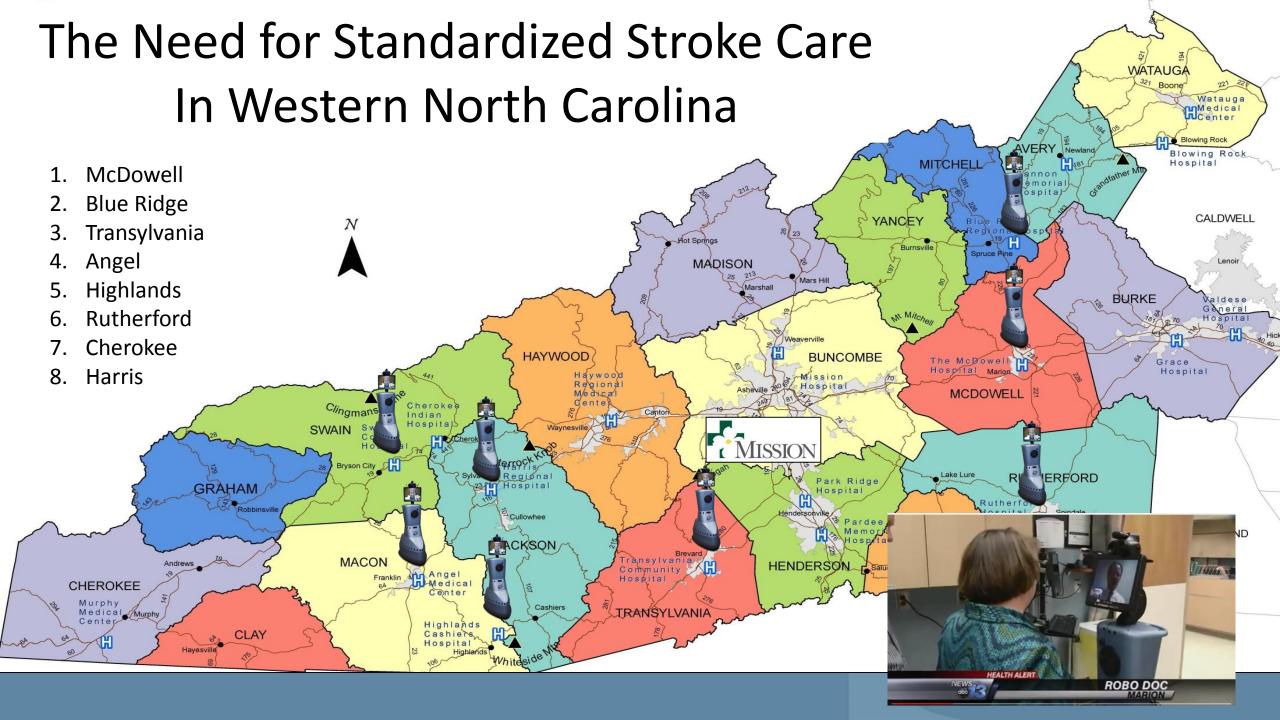
Comprehensive Stroke Center

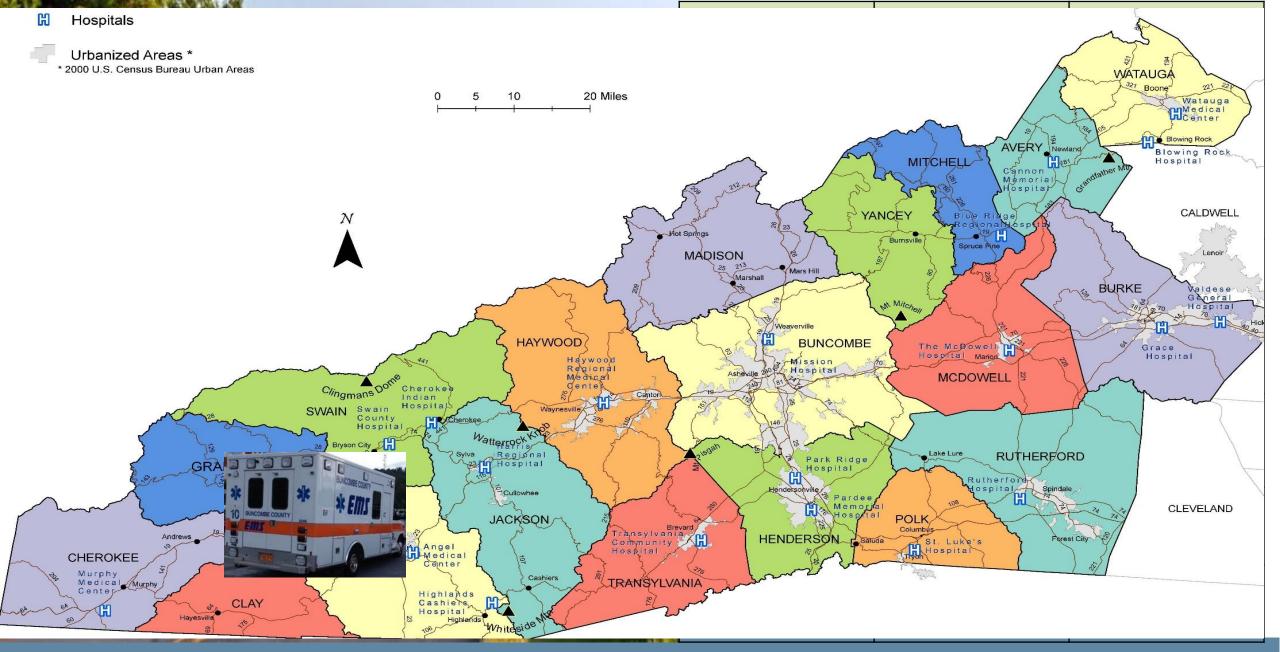






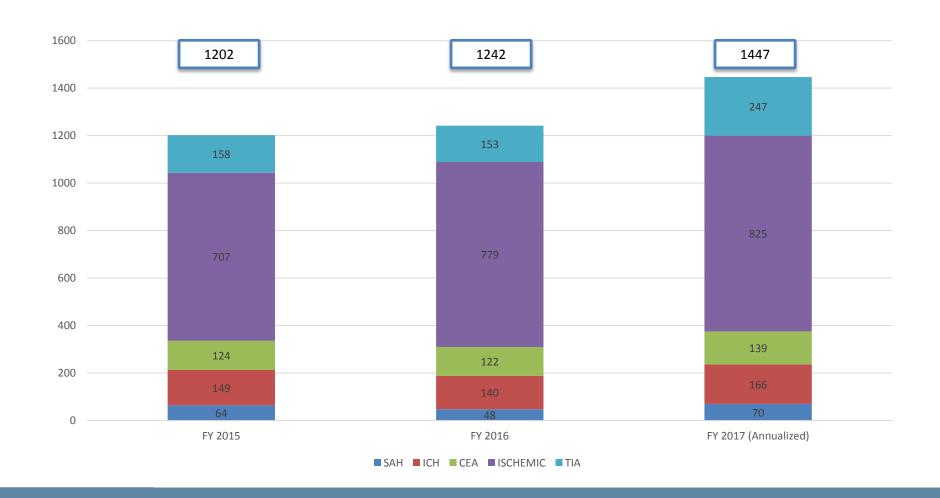








# Who We Serve Stroke Volume (Trend by Year)

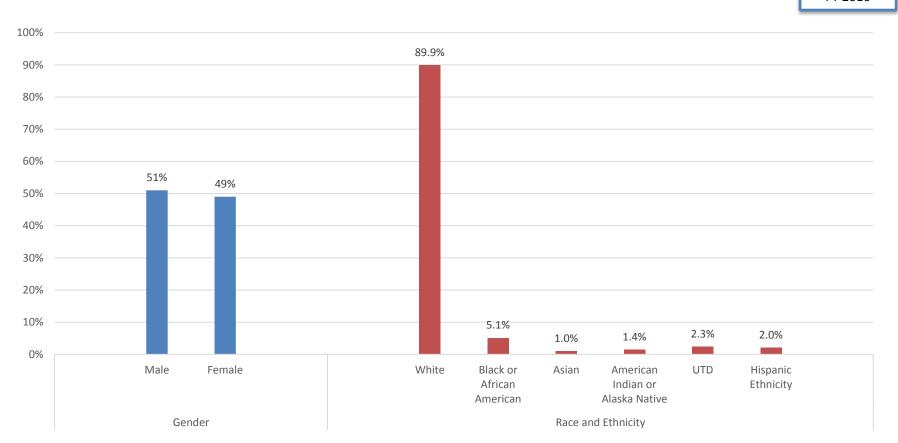




# Who We Serve

# **Demographics**



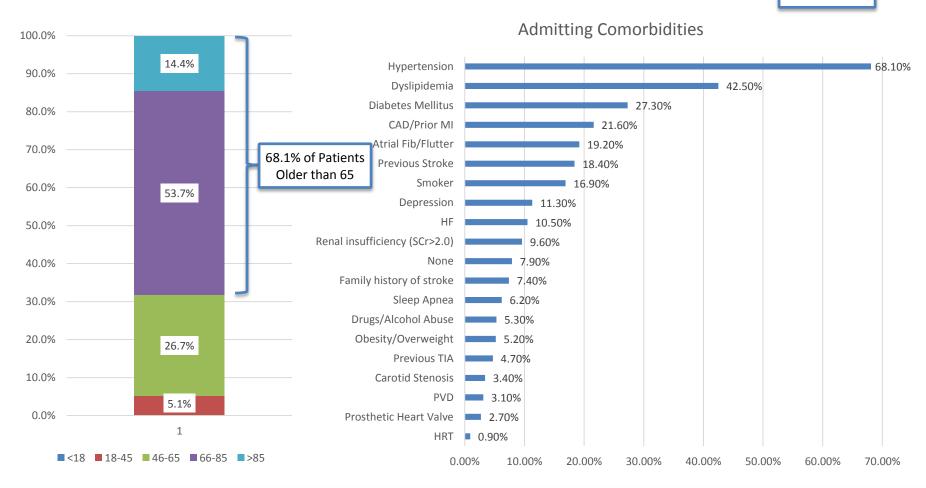




# Who We Serve

# **Age and Co-Morbidities**

FY 2016

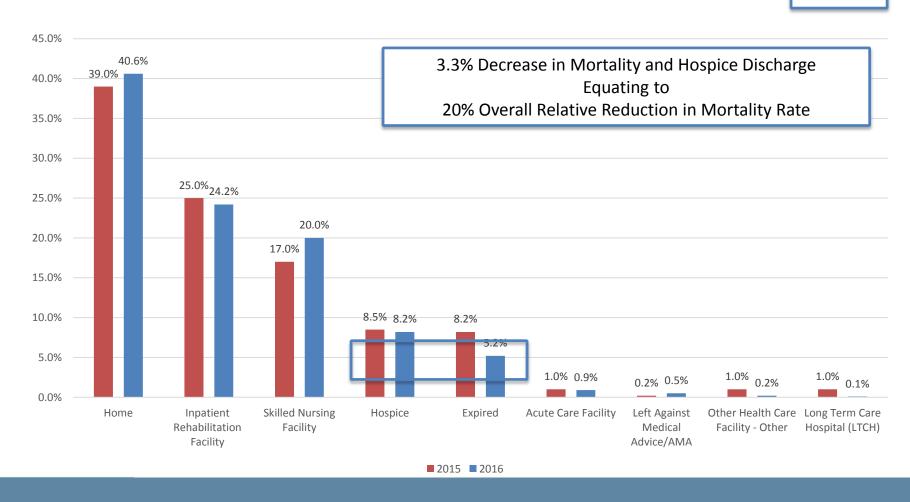




# Who We Serve

# **Discharge Disposition**

FY 2015- 2016





# Mission Stroke Program A Continuum of Care Approach

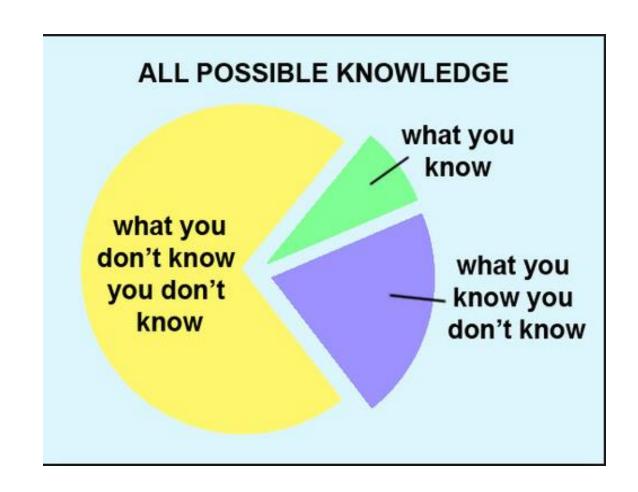
1° prevention Pre-hospital ED Hospital Care Process Model Acute Ischemic Stroke Rehabilitation 2° prevention ----> MISSION HEALTH **EDUCATION** -- Professional and public Continuous Quality Improvement



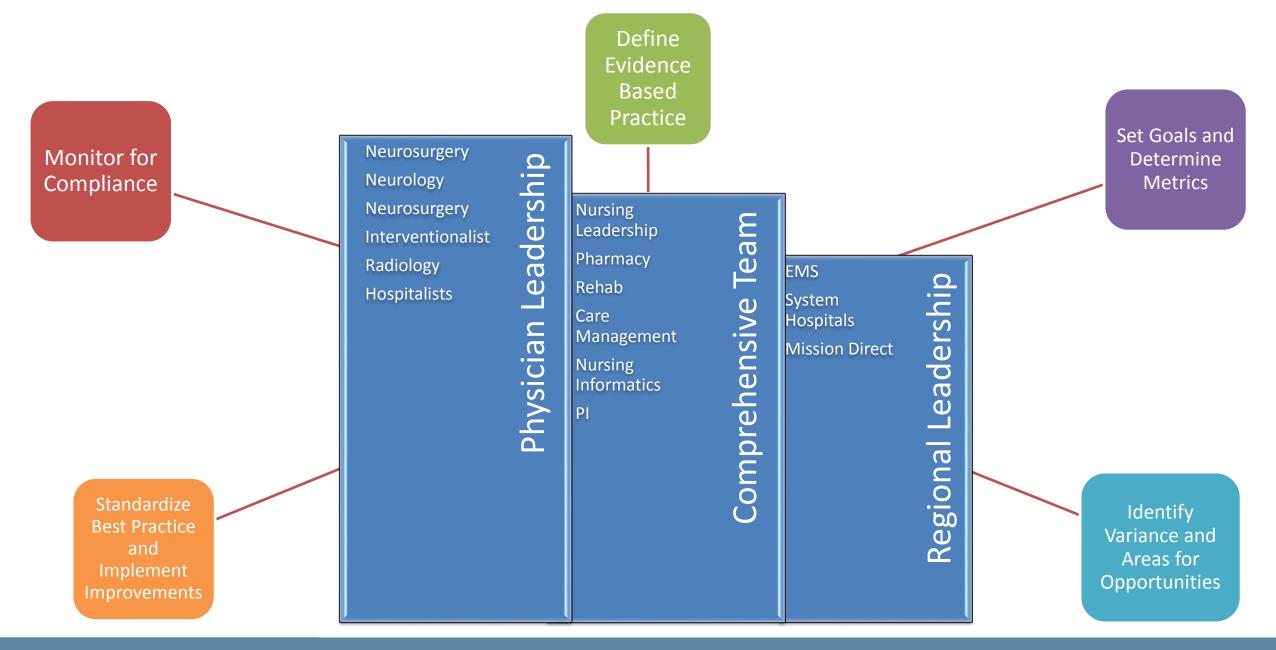
# The Start of the CPM------What's a CPM?

Care Process Models strive to ensure that all care delivered by the health system, regardless of a patient's location in the continuum, is medically necessary, the leading edge in medical science, and the appropriate treatment intensity. Put into effect, these models will systematize treatment processes across all hospitals and practices, improving consistency as well as effectiveness.

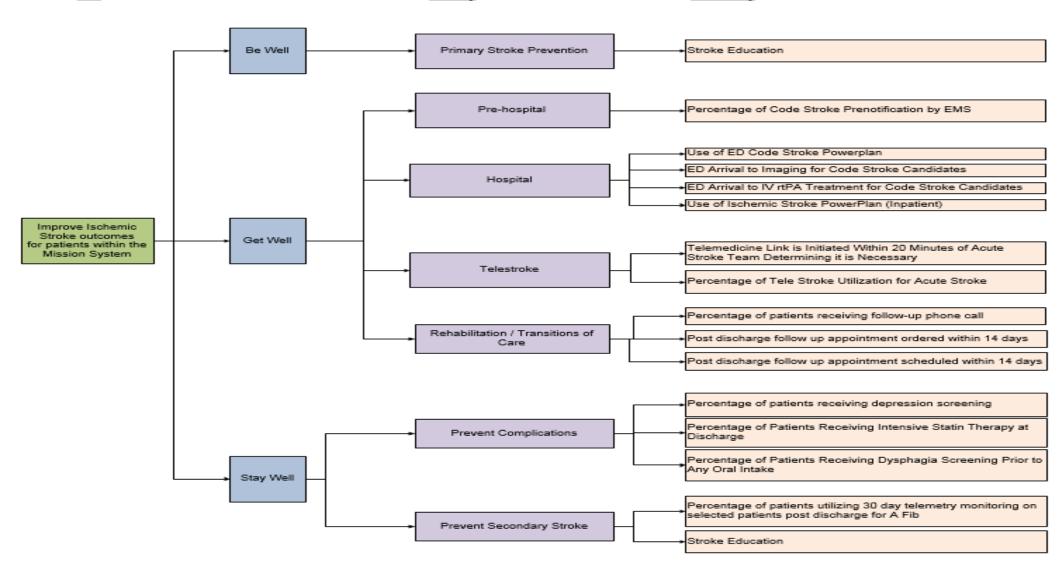
- Does everyone have what they need to be successful
- It takes a village
- Data, Experts, Team
- Best practice in action and touching the patient





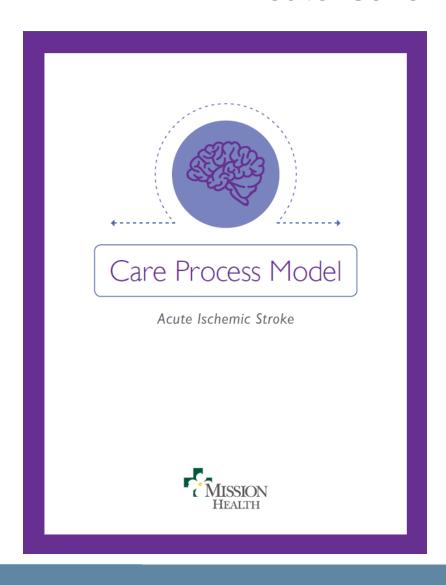








# **Acute Ischemic Stroke CPMs**



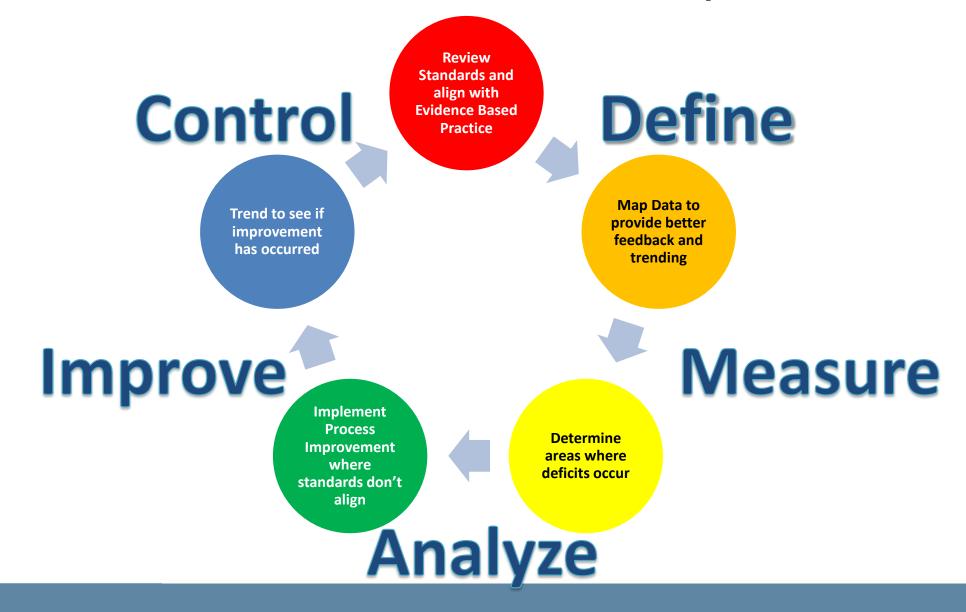
Clinical Programs are agreed upon, interdisciplinary, patient-centered, disease-focused, care delivery systems that are informed by a series of evidence-based Care Process Models.

October 2014 Acute Ischemic Stroke CPM team was formed. Representatives from all Mission Health Hospitals, physicians, allied health, nursing, rehabilitation, outpatient and emergency services

- Extensive literature review
- Agreed upon goals and quality metrics
- Incremental roll out of standardized order sets an d electronic documentation tools
- CPM's are reviewed annually and/or revisions as evidence changes



# **CPMs Interface with Continuous Process Improvement**





# Care Process Model

ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE

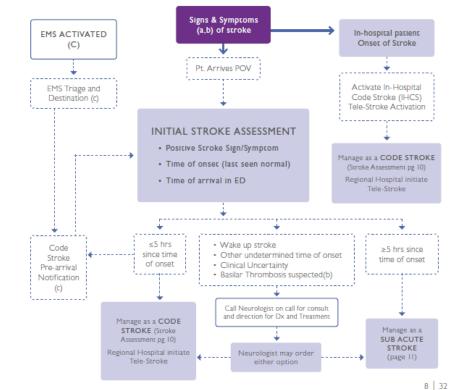
@ 2017



**DIAGNOSIS & CLASSIFICATION ALGORITHM** 

- (a) Signs and Symptoms Think FAST · Sudden numbness or weakness of
- face, arm, or leg especially unilateral
- · Sudden confusion or speech impairment
- · Impairment in one or both eyes
- · Sudden trouble walking, dizziness or loss of balance or coordination
- · Severe headache with no known cause (not as stand alone symptom)
- (b) Basilar Thrombosis Diplopia
- Major paralysis
- · Depressed level of consciousness (progressive over time or waxing and waning over short periods)
- · Difficulty swallowing, dyshagia

- (c) EMS pre-assessment and transport
- · Use EMS suspected stroke assessment tool by county protocol
- · Code Stroke preactivation



### Care Process Model

ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE

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### CODE STROKE / TELE-STROKE ALGORITHM

### (d) Stat Labs

- Glucose (CBG)
- CMP, Magnesium, CBC w/diff, PT/INR, aPTT, Troponin, &

### (e) Stat Imaging

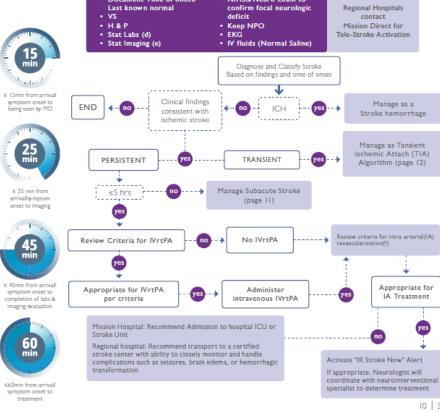
- . Order Code Stroke CT non-contrast to rule out hemorrhage . CTA (brain through aortic arch) of available (unless contra-
- . Should not delay administration of IVrtPA

- (f) Intra-arterial IA therapy: Consider intra-arterial revascularization (i.e. mechanical thrombectomy) if large proximal
- vessel occlusion is present. Consider clinical evidence and imaging: Clinical evidence may include NIHSS > 8, basilar syndrome, and
- Imaging: CTA/CT to evaluate for large vessel occlusion and perfusion mismatch.



### STROKE ASSESSMENT

- Document Time of onset/ Last known normal
- · NIHSS/Neuro Exam to confirm focal neurologic

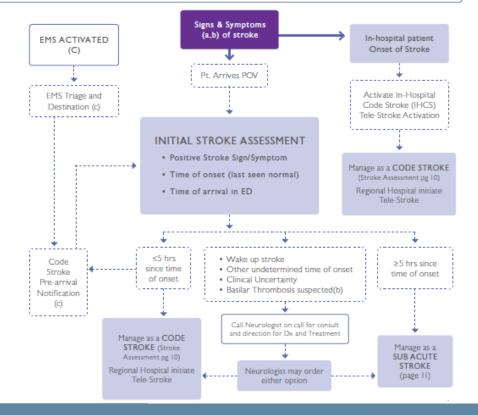




### **DIAGNOSIS & CLASSIFICATION ALGORITHM**

- (a) Signs and Symptoms Think FAST
   Sudden numbness or weakness of face, arm, or leg – especially
- Sudden confusion or speech impairment
- Impairment in one or both eyes
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- Severe headache with no known cause (not as stand alone symptom)

- (b) Basilar Thrombosis
- Diplopia
- Major paralysis
- Depressed level of consciousness (progressive over time or waxing and waning over short periods)
- · Difficulty swallowing, dyshagia
- Ataxia
- Vertige
- ombosis (c) EMS pre-assessment and transport
  - Use EMS suspected stroke assessment tool by county protocol
  - Code Stroke preactivation protocol



- Standardized assessment & triage
- Tele-radiology
- Tele-neurology
- Universal EMR documentation forms
- Centralize data abstraction and reporting



### Care Process Model

**ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE** 

@ 2017



### CODE STROKE / TELE-STROKE ALGORITHM

· Glucose (CBG)

· CMP, Magnesium, CBC w/diff, PT/INR, aPTT, Troponin, &

- . Order Code Stroke CT non-contrast to rule out hemorrhage · CTA (brain through aortic arch) of available (unless contra-
- Should not delay administration of IVrtPA

END

### (f) Intra-arterial IA therapy: Consider intra-arterial

revascularization (i.e. mechanical thrombectomy) if large proximal vessel occlusion is present. Consider clinical evidence and imaging: Clinical evidence may include NIHSS > 8, basilar syndrome, and

Regional Hospitals

contact

Imaging: CTA/CT to evaluate for large vessel occlusion and perfusion mismatch.

### STROKE ASSESSMENT

- Last known normal
- H&P

≤5 hrs

- Stat Labs (d)
- Stat Imaging (e)
- NIHSS/Neuro Exam to confirm focal neurologic deficit Keep NPO • EKG
- Mission Direct for Tele-Stroke Activation - IV fluids (Normal Saline)



Diagnose and Classify Stroke



being seen by MD

25 min

s 45min from arrival symptom onset to completion of labs &



yes Review criteria for intra-arterial(IA) Review Criteria for IVrtPA No IVrtPA yes Appropriate for IVrtPA Appropriate for Administer IA Treatment Intravenous IVrtPA per criteria

Manage Subacute Stroke

(page II)

Mission Hospital: Recommend Admission to hospital ICU or Stroke Unit Regional hospital: Recommend transport to a certified stroke center with ability to closely monitor and handle complications such as seizures, brain edema, or hemorrhagic

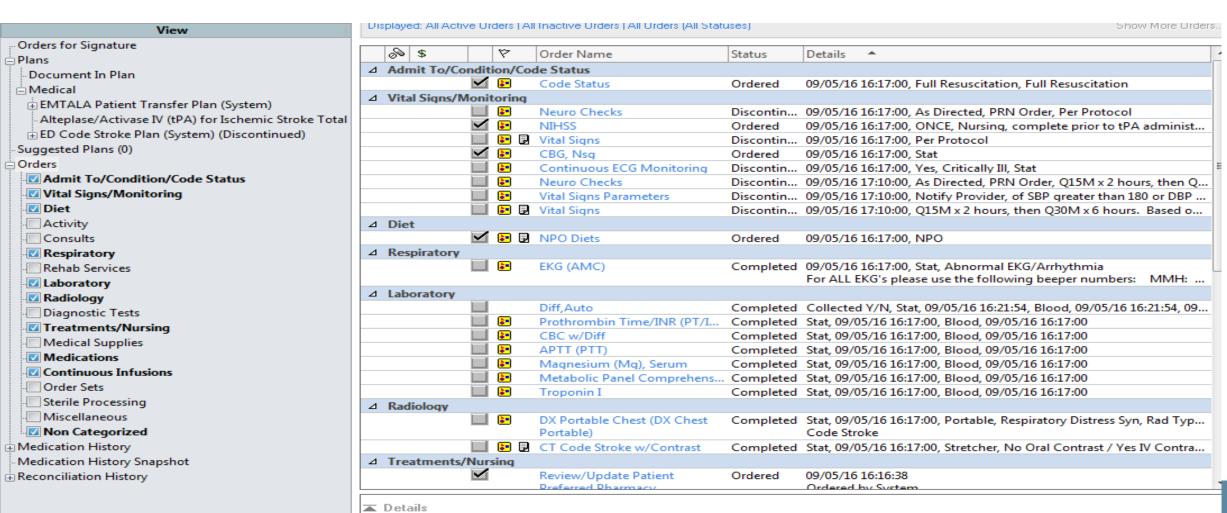
If appropriate, Neurologist will coordinate with neurointerventional specialist to determine treatment

Activate "IR Stroke Now" Alert

- System wide education for all ED providers
- Expanded NIHSS procedure and training
- Standardization of "Code Stroke" orders
- Assessment and standardization of supplies & resources (pharmacy formulary)



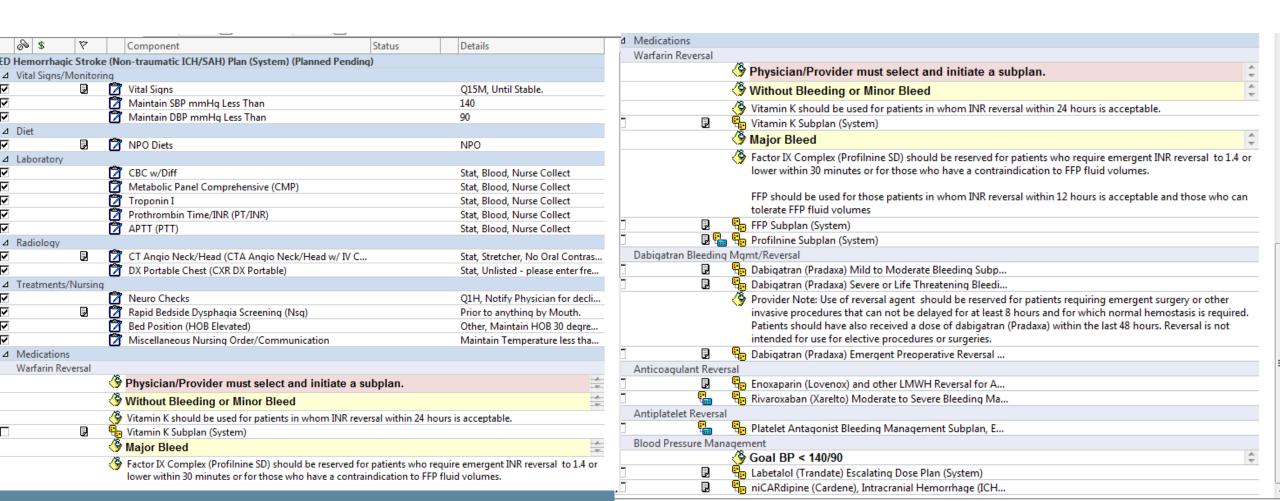
# **ED Code Stroke Plan**



# Alteplase/Activase for Ischemic Stroke

S 2	Y	Component	Status	Details					
Altepla	se/Activase IV	(tPA) for Ischemic Stroke Total Dose not to excee	d 0.9 mg/kg (System	) (Planned Pending)					
△ Admit <sup>*</sup>	To/Condition/	Code Status							
	<u></u>	Physician: Please refer to Reference Text for Criteria a	nd Follow Up						
∠ Vital Sice	gns/Monitor <u>i</u> n	q							
7		Vital Signs Parameters		Notify Provider, of SBP greater than 180 or DBP greater than 105, Altepla					
7	■ 💆	Vital Signs		Q15M x 2 hours, then Q30M x 6 hours. Based on Alteplase (tPA) start ti					
7		Neuro Checks		As Directed, Q15M x 2 hours, then Q30M x 6 hours. Based on Alteplase (					
7		Tongue/Oral Cavity Check		Q15M, x 2 hours, then Q30M x 6 hours. Based on Alteplase (tPA) start ti					
	△ Medications								
	May give labetalol prior to alteplase (tPA) for SBP greater than 185 or DBP greater than 110.								
	[27 labetalol		10 mg, Inj, IV Push, Q10M, T;N, Duration: 2 doses						
	,,,			IV Alteplase (tPA) - Full Dose for Ischemic Stroke: Labetalol 10 mg IV ov					
		Full Dose: Total Dose 0.9 mg/kg (Max dose 90 mg). E							
_	MD should enter a patient weight for dosing in the Comment Section of the med order.								
<b>2</b>		alteplase		0.09 mg/kg, Inj, IV Push, ONCE, STAT, Duration: 1 doses IV Alteplase (tPA) - Full Dose for Ischemic Stroke: Bolus equals 10% of t					
7	<b>%</b> 🕏	alteplase		0.81 mg/kg, IVPB, IV Piggyback, ONCE, STAT, Duration: 1 doses IV Alteplase (tPA) - Full Dose for Ischemic Stroke: Infusion dose equals 9					
7	<b>2</b>	Sodium Chloride 0.9%		Duration: 2 hr, Infuse over 15 mins (see comment)					
				Infuse 50 mL over 15 minutes (200 mL/hr) x 1 after Alteplase (tPA) to ens					
⊿ Non Ca	ategorized								
<b>7</b>		SubPhase Initiator							

# ED Hemorrhagic Stroke (Non-Traumatic ICH/SAH) Go-Live August 2016 System Wide



- Embedded CPGs in provider and patient educational materials
- Standardized patient/caregiver education booklet

# Care Process Model

ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE

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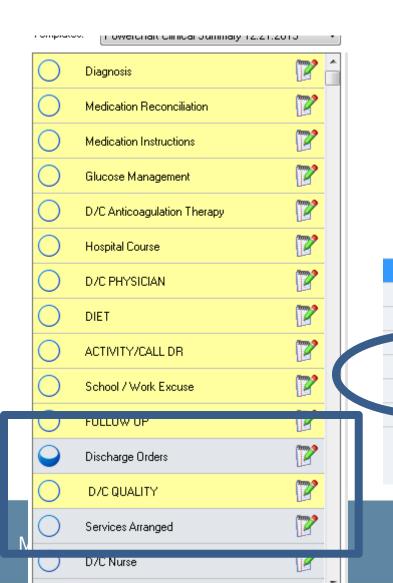


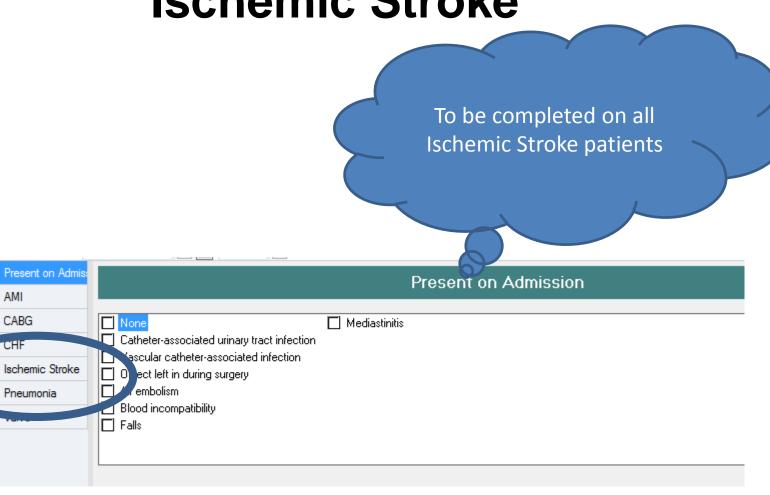
Summary of Select Recommendations for Secondary Stroke Prevention From the American Heart Association (AHA)/American Stroke Association (ASA)

Section	2014 Recommendation	Description of change from 2011		
Hypertension	Initiation of BP therapy is indicated for previously untreated patients with ischemic stroke or TIA who, after the first several days, have an established BP ≥ I40 mmHg systolic or ≥ 90 mmHg diastolic (Class I; level of evidence B). Initiation of therapy for patient with BP < I40 mmHg systolic and < 90 mmHg diastolic is of uncertain benefit. (Class Ilb; level of Evidence C). Resumption of BP therapy is indicated for previously treated patients with known hypertension for both prevention of recurrent stroke and prevention of other vascular events in those who have had an ischemic stroke or TIA and are beyond the first several days (Class I; Level of Evidence A).	Clarification of parameters for initiating or resuming BP therapy		
Dyslipidemia	Statin therapy with intensive lipid-lowering effects is recommended to reduce risk of stroke and cardiovascular events among patients with ischemic stroke or TIA presumed to be of atherosclerotic origin and an LDL-C level $\geq$ 100 mg/dl with or without evidence for other ASCVD (Class I; Level of Evidence B).	Revised to be consistent with wording in the 20I3 ACC/AHA cholesterol guideline		
Glucose Disorders	After a TIA or Ischemic Stroke, all patients should probably be screened for DM with testing of fasting plasma glucose, HbAIC or an oral glucose tolerance test. Choice of test and timing should be guided by clinical judgment and recognition that acute illness may temporarily perturb measures of plasma glucose. In general HbAIC may be more accurate than other screening tests in the immediate post event period (Class IIa; Level of Evidence C).	New recommendation		



Depart Quality Indicator Ischemic Stroke



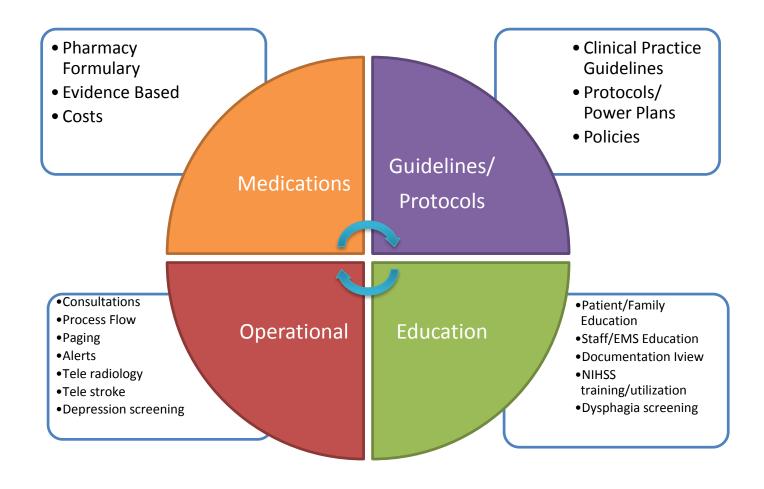




*Performed on: 1	12/27/2016 TIO8 EST	By: Jones RN, Robin					
Present on Admiss	Quality Indicators for Stroke						
CABG CHF	Did the patient receive IV t-PA?  Did the pt receive endovascular treatment?						
Ischemic Stroke Pneumonia Valve	O Yes O No						
	Select documented stroke etiology						
	Cryptogenic stroke (Stroke of undetermined etiology) Large artery atherosclerosis (Intra or extracranial large artery atherostenosis >_ 50% proximal to infarct) Cardioembolism (e.g., arterial fibrillation/flutter, prosthetic heart valve, recent MI) Small Vessel / Lacunar Stroke (e.g., subcortial or brain stem lacunar infarction <1.5cm) Stroke of other determined etiology (e.g., dissection, vasculopathy, hypercoagulable or hematologic disorders)						
	Hemorrhagic Complication After Acute Stroke Treatment on Imaging:  Symptomatic: Neuro worsening of NIHSS increasing >_ 4 Asymptomatic						
	IF Parenchymal Hemorrhage CHOOSE ONE						
	HI1: Small Petechiae Within Infarction  HI2: More Confluent Petechiae Within Infarction Without Space Occupying Mass Effect  PH1: Hematoma Involving <30% of Infarcted Area Without Significant Space Occupying Mass Effect  PH2: Hematoma Involving >30% Of Infarcted Area With Significant Space Occupying Mass Effect or Hematoma Outside the Infarction						
	Choose ALL That Apply						
	□ IVH □ SAH □ RIH (Remote site of intraparenchymal hemorrhage outside of the area of infarction) □ Other:						



# **Final Product & Standardization**





# **Creating the Advanced App**









# **Reporting Out and Partnering With**

- Weekly report out with continually expanding data points to lay out where process failures occurred disseminated to
  - ED Managers
  - CT Managers
  - Lab Managers
  - Physician Leads
- Monthly system meetings to discuss
  - Reoccurring process issues
  - Lessons learned
  - Celebrate best practice and times





### MOCK CODE STROKE SIMULATION MCDOWELL HOSPITAL, MARION, NC June 6, 2017



### Scenario

50 yo female arrives via POV to MCD ED. Patient's daughter states patient was normal
at breakfast at 0730 and went into the living room to watch TV. After cleaning up the
kitchen, at approximately 0745, the daughter states she walked into the living room to
find her mother slumped over on the couch. She had assistance getting the patient in
vehicle. She states that she lives less than half a mile away and said it would be
quicker to drive her in.

### Patient Presentation

- . Right-sided gaze (eyes fixed to right, cannot move across midline)
- · Garbled/slurred speech
- Left-sided weakness (arm does not move or lift, leg shows some movement but cannot lift)
- Pt not on blood thinners and has history of HTN, GERD, and palpitations
- VS: 178/94, 97% on RA, HR 68, resps 18





- · After CT scan, telestroke with neurologist
- Neurological assessment-Right MCA occlusion
- Pt candidate for tPA and endovascular therapy
- · Neurologist receives consent from family
- · Orders emergency transport to Mission





Medtroni

# Erika Prezas – EMS/Tele-stroke Coordinator Hits the Road with Stroke Education



EMS Summer Camp Teaching Hip Hop Stroke

Want to join us?

Erika.Prezas@msj.org

# Mock Code Stroke McDowell Hospital

Mock Code Stroke education

- Transylvania Hospital
- Angel Medical Center
- Highlands Hospital
- Blue Ridge Regional
- McDowell Hospital
- IR Stroke Now Mission





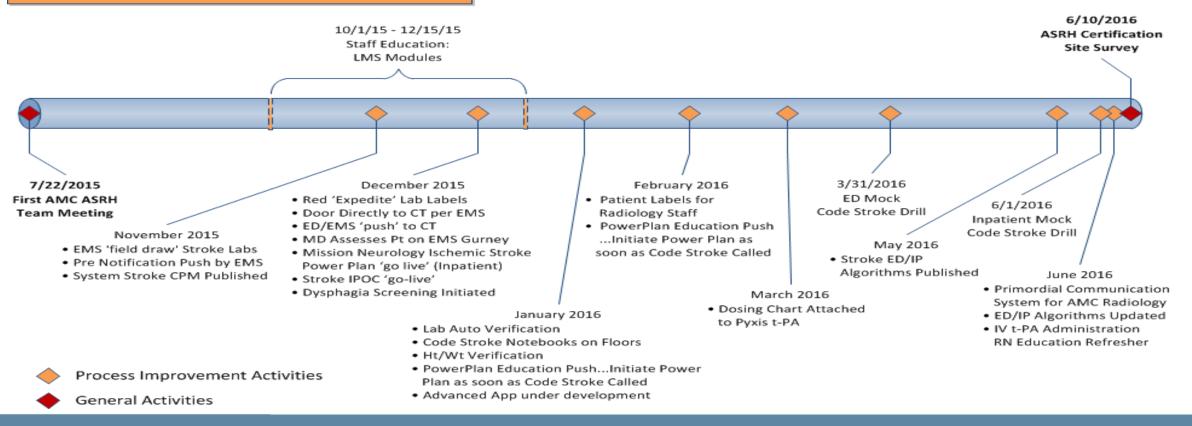
# AMC ASRH Process Improvement Timeline



### **Process Improvement Initiatives Prior to**

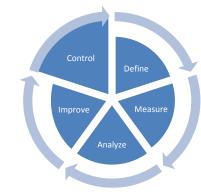
1st Official AMC ASRH Certification Team Meeting 7/22/2015:

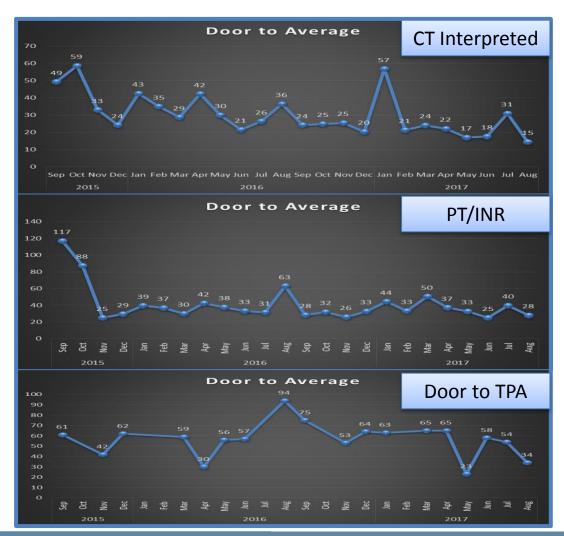
- Alignment w/ Stroke Core Measures Oct 2014 Mar 2015
- Stroke Care Process Model (CPM) Team Launch Oct 2014
- ED Code Stroke Power Plan (System) 'go live' 6/15/2016





# Angel Medical Center CHANGING THE CULTURE AROUND THE STROKE PROCESS







 Joint Commission Survey in June 2016

Thrombolytic Use

- 40% Growth in TPA use at Angel
- 200% Growth at McDowell



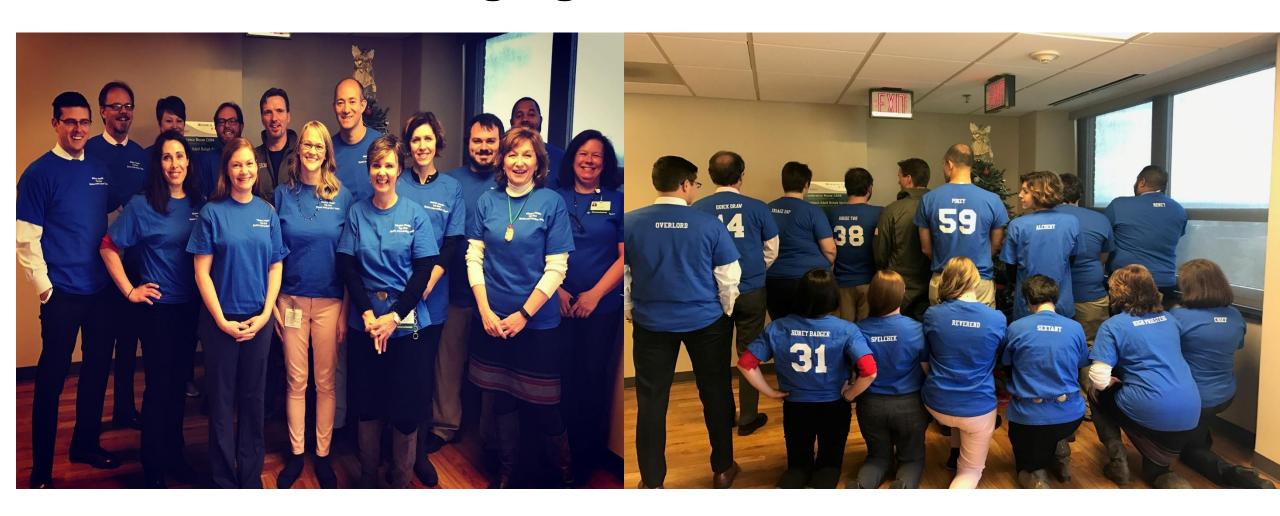
# Voice of the Customer



- I was invited to the Community Relations Council at Angel recently to update them on the progress of a couple things I've been involved in recently. They also used that opportunity to have me share about the success of the ASRH program. I shared with these folks (all of which are community members) a story and they LOVED it! I thought I might send you the info for the newsletter if appropriate.
- ED nurses for the most part are innately competitive. This past April Angel ED provided excellent and prompt care to a patient presenting with stroke symptoms. This patient was brought in by EMS, evaluated by the MD, sent to CT and CTA, labs drawn, seen by neurology via tele-neurology and given TPA in 23 minutes!!!!! Word spread fast and we then received word from Mission data analyst that that was the fastest door to TPA time for member hospitals! The nurse responsible was awarded a "brain pin" for her excellent effort that day.
- Three months later 2 nurses had a similar experience and gave TPA within 34 minutes of the patients arrival. Knowing this was an excellent door to needle time, they couldn't wait to see me to brag!! I am thrilled that a little friendly competition is driving our stroke care to excellence! Our stroke patients benefit greatly from this excellent, timely care. Their outcomes are and quality of life are better because of these amazing Angel nurses and their competitive nature.

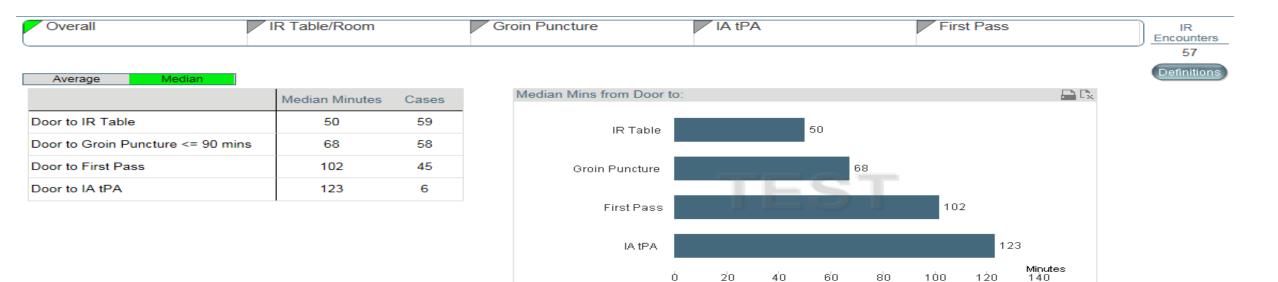


# **Bringing it Back Home**





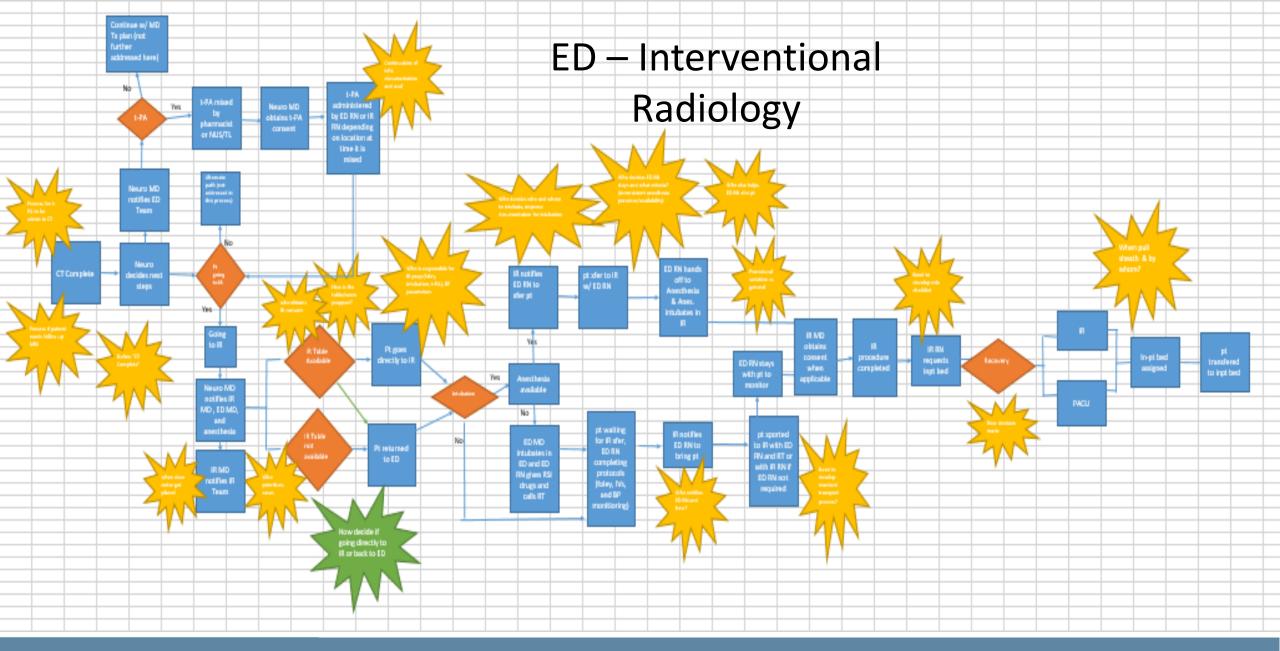
# **Drilling Further**



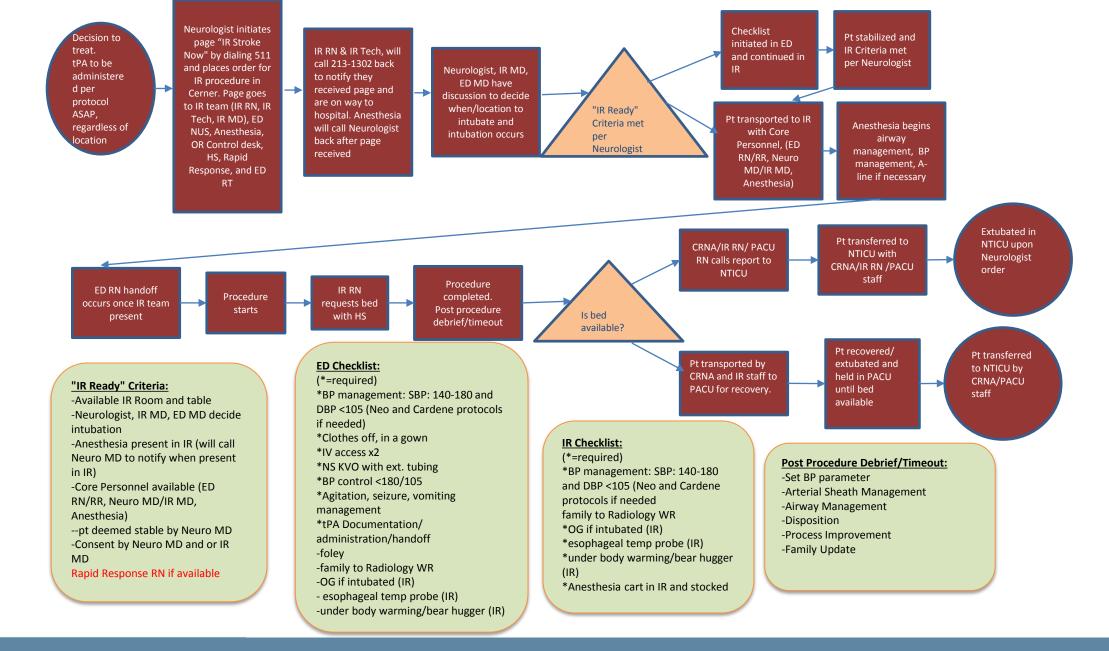
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Select a	Summary By Account: Door to						
Dimension		IR Table	Groin Puncture \( \triangle \)	First Pass	IA tPA	Affiliate Transfer	Neurologist
Account		(mins)	(mins)	(mins)	(mins)	LOS (mins)	recti ologist
Account		11	14	50	-	91	
		6	20	_	-	-	
Date (Median/ Avg Mins)		20	33	67	_	_	
Avg Mins)		26	40	72	-	_	
		26	41	75	-	53	
		29	43	64	-	_	
		32	46	_	-	_	
		36	48	79	_	_	



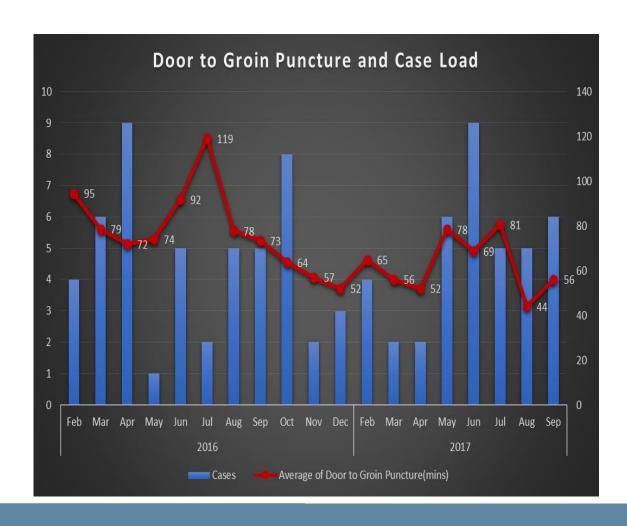


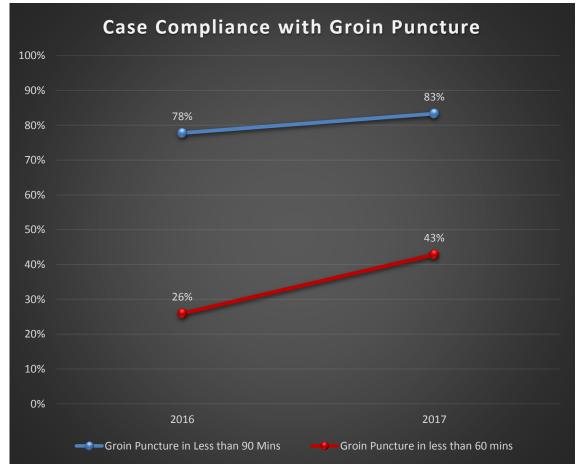






# **Seeing the Results**







# **Case Presentation**

**Multi-facility Patient:** Patient arrived to tele-stroke hospital by EMS, ED MD eval at **5 min**, CS activated at **1 min**, Neurologist called at **3 min**. Dr. Taylor provided telestroke consult, on **robot 15 mins** after call. CT Interpreted at 14 min NIHSS on arrival to McDowell was 25 **Alteplase given at 30 mins** and patient transferred to Mission at 61 min Taken to IR with plans for embolectomy but per Dr. Taylor the first pass shows that the left MCA is totally open. Patient discharged home with an **NIHSS of 1**.





# COMPASS – Comprehensive Post Acute Stroke Services



### Data Quality and Performance Measure Report for Mission Hospital

Report includes discharges from 12/1/2016 through 03/31/2017 Data entered through 04/05/2017

### Section A: Enrollment

Case Ascertainment Report	Date Range						
	DEC2016	JAN2017	FEB2017	MAR2017	Cumulative Total		
Number patients screened	98	65	100	69	529		
Number ineligible	69	35	68	40	340		
Number enrolled	29	30	32	29	189		

COMPASS clinic is held weekly at Mission Neurology Outpatient

All Stroke (Ischemic, ICH and TIA) patients discharged home are eligible for COMPASS services

Debbie Stamey & Melissa Hanrahan are Mission Hospital COMPASS coordinators



### **COMPASS TEAM ROLES**

- . Murce navinato
  - Perform the 2-day follow-up phone call
- Provide effication prior to discharge
- . Coordinate appointments with NP and PCF
- Provide community referrals (e.g., stroke survivor support group) and other support during the intervention
- Nurse Practitioner / Physician Assistan
- See patients within 7 to 14 days in clinic for TCM billing
- Provide referrals to home health, outpatient therapy, falls prevention, neurological assessment, cognitive and depression screen, medication management, secondary prevention.
- Support PCP, provide notes and communications related to post-acute care



# How are we doing

- Began screening October 1, 2016
- 1056 patients screened for eligibility
- 642 no enrolled r/t discharge disposition or diagnosis
- 413 patients enrolled
  - Receipt of 2-day call 81%
  - Receipt of 7-14 day visit 45%
  - 9% No-Show rate for year
    - Reasons for no visit
      - Prefer f/u with PCP
      - Did not want to travel back to Asheville





Mission Hospital
Comprehensive Stroke
Certified
July 2017









Mission Health Stroke sponsors 4<sup>th</sup> annual Retreat & Refresh Stroke Camp September 8-10 at Lake Junaluska Conference Center

Center
For more info see a member of the Stroke
Team or <u>www.strokecamp.org</u>



GREAT FUN
GREAT CAUSE
MAY 24
STROKES 4
STROKE PAINT
NIGHT
FUNDRAISER
FOR STROKE
CAMP 2017



If I had to send a message to people who are not familiar with stroke or professionals who only deal with the clinical aspect of stroke, it would be to never put the "stroke" ahead of individual.

Understand that we all have something to offer one another



# STROKES for STROKE

THANK YOU KAREN FOR YOUR
YEARS OF LEADERSHIP OF THE
NC SAC AND YOUR UNWAVERING
COMMITMENT TO IMPROVING
STROKE OUTCOMES IN NORTH
CAROLINA



