



Stroke Documentation

For your ePCR to be classified as a Stroke Patient, one or more of the following must be true:

- Provider Primary or Secondary Impression indicates stroke (documented via Patient Assessment → Symptoms Impression)
 - Neuro- Stroke/CVA (I63.9)
 - Neuro TIA (transient ischemic attack) (G45.9)
- Stroke Scale Score indicates Positive (documented via Stroke PowerTool or Provider Actions →Vitals)

Stroke Scale Type and Score

Enter via Stroke Power Tool (BEFAST & VAN)

1		
•		
OSITIVE if patient any	of the below sym	otoms are present)
Non-Conclusive	Positive	
	POSITIVE if patient any	POSITIVE if patient any of the below symp

If BEFAST is positive, perform VAN and activate STROKE ALERT

VAN Large Vessel Occlu	ion Assessmen	t
Stroke Scale Type		
VAN (Vīsion, Aphasia, Neglect) [Severity]	•	
Possible Large Vessel O	cclusion (Select P	OSITIVE if any of the symptoms below are present)
Yes	No	

Balance- Loss of balance or coordination, Trouble walking Eyes- Trouble seeing out of one or both eyes Face- Facial droop or unequal facial expressions <u>Arms- one arm is weak or numb</u> <u>Speech- Speech is slurred, trouble speaking, or confusion</u> <u>Time- Determine last known well and symptom</u> onset time

<u>Visual Disturbance</u> – does the patient report double vision, field cut, or loss of vision? <u>Aphasia-</u> Does the patient have any difficulty forming words? Can the patient repeat a short sentence? Can the patient recognize two objects correctly?

<u>Neglect-</u> Does the patient present with an acute "forced gaze"/conjugate gaze palsy? Are eyes unable to track your pen to one side? Ask

to close their eyes: is patient unable to feel sensation to an extremity when one or both are stimulated?

☆ Alternatively, Can be Entered via Form (Provider actions→ Vitals)

Stroke Scale Score:	Negative	Non- Conclusive	Positive	•
Stroke Scale Type:	BEFAST (Balance, Eyes, Face, Arms, Speech, Time) (Screen)	Cincinnati [Screen]	F.A.S.T. (Face, Arms, Speech, Time) [Screen]	•
	VAN (Vision, Aphasia, Neglect) [Severity]	LAMS [Severity]	Other Stroke Screen Type	





Blood Glucose Level

- ✤ Enter via Vitals tab in the Form (Provider actions → Vitals)
- Enter via Vitals Power Tool

Stroke Alert to hospital

- ✤ Enter via Form (Transport/Destination Info→ Hospital Activation)
- Enter the date / time that you alerted the ED of an incoming stroke patient
- A radio or cell phone report to the ED notifying them of suspected stroke patient is considered an alert/Activation regardless of hospital protocols
- This field is to document the EMS activity, not the hospital's response

Hospital Activation

Hospital Team Act	ivations	
+ Add		
		×
Destination Team Pr	e-Arrival Alert or Activation:	
Destination Team Pr	e-Arrival Alert or Activation:	✔
× Stroke	e-Arrival Alert or Activation: nation Prearrival Alert or Activation:	

LKW & Symptom Onset Time

Last Known Well (LKW) time: LKW is the date and time at which the patient was last known to be without the signs and symptoms of the current stroke, or at their prior baseline.

Symptom Onset (Time of Discovery): Symptom onset is the date and time of the start of (or earliest time the patient was known to have) symptoms.

- ✤ Enter Via Form (Patient Assessment → Symptoms/Impression)
- NOTE: Date/time Last known well becomes visible AFTER you enter the primary or secondary impression of stroke/TIA

Symptoms/I	mpression			 If the event was witnessed, then LKW
	Providers Primary Impression:	× Neuro - Stroke/CVA	▼■●	and Symptom Onset time will be identical.
	Providers Secondary Impressions:	Find a Value		 If the event was unwitnessed, then LKW
	Date/Time Last Known Well:		00	will precede Symptom Onset time
	Date/Time of Symptom Onset:		0	Always record BOTH times, even if
	Primary Symptom:		~ ≡ •	identical.
	Other Associated Symptoms:	Find a Value		