

Stroke Transfer Checklist

following information:	ude the
NIH stroke scale documentation to assess improvement or decline up Shands Comprehensive Stroke Center.	on arrival to UF Health
☐ Time of symptom onset, or last time known well, and source of this in	formation.
Contact information of family members. (Cell phone if available.)	
Pertinent elements of patient past medical history. Especially atrial file congestive heart failure, prior strokes, prior intracerebral hemorrhage instrumentation and trauma.	
Patient's current medications.	
☐ Brief documentation of ALL therapies initiated at your hospital.	

In no circumstances should acquisition of these items delay the transfer of the patient.

URGENT TRANSFER MINIMIZING TIME TO PRESENTATION IS AN ABSOLUTE PRIORITY.

When preparing to transfer an acute stroke patient to the UF Health Shands

If IV tPA is excluded, please document rationale.

To transfer a stroke or neurosurgical patient, call the UF Health Shands Transfer Center: 1.800.X.TRANSFER (1.800.987.2673).



NIH Stroke Scale

Place medical record sticker here.

	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ADMI SCOR
1.	Level of Consciousness	Alert	0	
	(Alert, drowsy, etc.)	Drowsy	1	
		Stuporous	2	
	- 1000	Coma	3	
	a. LOC Questions (Month, age)	Answers both correctly	0	
	Incorrect	Answers one correctly	' '	
	b. LOC Commands	Obeys both correctly	0	
	(Open, close eyes; squeeze and let go)	Obeys one correctly	1	
	Incorrect	2		
2.	Best Gaze	Normal	0	
	(Eyes open; patient follows examiner's fingers, face)	Partial gaze palsy	1	
		Forced deviation	2	
3.	Visual	No visual loss	0	
	(Introduce visual stimulus of threat to patient's visual field	Partial hemianopia	1	
	quadrants)	Complete hemianopia	2	
		Bilateral hemianopia	3	
4.	Facial Palsy	Normal Minor	0	
	(Show teeth, raise eyebrows and squeeze eyes shut)	Partial	1 2	
		Complete	3	
5.	Motor Arm	Complete		
٠.	(Elevate extremity to 90° and score drift movement within 10°)			
	a. Left Arm		0	
		No Drift	ĭ	
		Drift	2	
		Some effort against gravity	3	
		No effort against gravity	4	
		No movement		
	b. Right Arm	Amputation, joint fusion	0	
		(explain)	1	
			2	
			3	
			4	
6.	Motor Leg (Elevate extremity to 30° and score drift movement within 5°)			
_	a. Left Leg		0	
	a. Left Leg	No Drift	1	
		Drift	2	
		Some effort against gravity	3	
		No effort against gravity	4	
		No movement		
	b. Right Leg	Amputation, joint fusion	0	
		(explain)	1	
			2	
			3	
			4	
7.	Limb Ataxia	Absent	0	
	(Finger-nose, heel down shin)	Present in one limb	1	
0	Panaan.	Present in two limbs Normal	0	
o.	Sensory (Pin prick to face, arm (trunk) and log, compare side to side)	Partial loss	1	
	(Pin prick to face, arm (trunk) and leg, compare side to side)	Severe loss	1 2	
9	Best Language	No aphasia	0	
٥.	(Name items, describe a picture and read sentences)	Mild to moderate aphasia	l ĭ	
		Severe aphasia	2	
		Mute	3	
10.	Dysarthria	Normal	0	
	(Evaluate speech clarity by patient's repeating listed words)	Mild to moderate aphasia	1	
		Near to unintelligible or worse	2	
_		Intubated or other physical barrier	9	
11.	Extinction and inattention	No neglect	0	
	(Use information on prior testing to identify neglect or double	Partial neglect	1	
	simultaneous stimuli)	Complete neglect	2	
_		SCORE	TOTALS	

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To call a STROKE ALERT, call 352.265.0222 or 1.800.342.5365, and transport to UF Health Shands Hospital.



tPA Protocol Checklist

Yes	No	Ind	clusion criteria			
		1.	Stroke onset within 4.5 hours of initiation of IV tPA			
			— deficit not improving			
		2.	Patient over 18 years of age			
		3.	Clinical diagnosis of ischemic stroke;			
			CT excludes hemorrhage			
		4.	Deficit sufficient to justify risk of tPA			
		5.	Patient consents to use of tPA			
Yes	N.a	Ev	clusion criteria			
res	NO					
		1.	Current intracranial hemorrhage			
		2.	Subarachnoid hemorrhage			
Ш	Ш	3.	Active internal bleeding			
		4.	Recent (within 3 months) intracranial or intraspinal surgery or serious head trauma			
		5.	Presence of intracranial conditions that may increase the risk of bleeding			
		6.	6. Bleeding diathesis			
		7.	Current severe, uncontrolled hypertension			
		8.	Aortic arch dissection			
		9.	Infective endocarditis			
		10.	AIS within 3 months			
		11.	History of ICH			
		12.	GI malignancy or GI bleed within 21 days			
.,		0.	Landan et Lande de la competencia			
Yes	No	Ot	her considerations			
	\sqcup	1.	Age over 80 years			
		2.	CT evidence of early edema, mass effect or large infarct (especially if over 1/3 MCA territory)			
		3.	NIH Stroke Scale over 20, severe stroke with coma, severe obtundation, complete hemiplegia			

In no circumstances should acquisition of these items delay the transfer of the patient. URGENT TRANSFER MINIMIZING TIME TO PRESENTATION IS AN ABSOLUTE PRIORITY.



tPA Quick Reference Sheet

Estimated Weight (lbs)	Conversion to Kilograms (kg)	Total IV tPA Dose (mg) at 0.9 mg/kg	tPA Bolus (mg) *10% of Total*	tPA Bolus (mL)	Discard Dose tPA (not for infusion)	Infusion Dose (mg)	Infusion Rate (mL/hr)
220+	100	90	9	9	10	81	81
210	95.5	86	8.6	8.6	14	77.4	77.4
200	90.9	81.8	8.2	8.2	18.2	73.6	73.6
190	86.4	77.8	7.8	7.8	22.2	70	70
180	81.8	73.6	7.4	7.4	26.4	66.2	66.2
170	77.3	69.6	7	7	30.4	62.6	62.6
160	72.7	65.4	6.5	6.5	34.6	58.9	58.9
150	68.2	61.4	6.1	6.1	38.6	55.3	55.3
140	63.6	57.2	5.7	5.7	42.8	51.2	51.2
130	59.1	53.2	5.3	5.3	46.8	47.9	47.9
120	54.5	49.1	4.9	4.9	50.9	44.2	44.2
110	50	45	4.5	4.5	55	40.5	40.5
100	45.5	41	4.1	4.1	59	36.9	36.9

- 1. Obtain patient weight.
- 2. Verify inclusion/exclusion criteria and discuss plan with patient and/or family. Obtain consent if possible. Do not delay treatment in absence of consent.
- 3. Verify that administration will start within 4.5 hours of symptom onset or time last known well.
- 4. Verify SBP < 185; DBP < 110
- 5. Usual dosage range and route:
 - ▶ 0.9 mg/kg to a maximum of 90 mg
 - ▶ First 10% of calculated dose as intravenous bolus dose
 - ▶ Remaining 90% of calculated dose given as infusion over 1 hour
- 6. Document neurologic assessment findings at least hourly or more frequently if neurologic changes occur.
- 7. If the patient's neurologic status declines during tPA infusion the following actions should be taken:
 - Stop the infusion
 - Draw and send PT/PTT
 - Obtain emergent CT

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facility upon arrival.

Stroke Post-tPA Ambulance Transfer Orders

Place medical record sticker here.

tPA dosing and administration communication:						
This page is to be completed by ED RN and medical transport team, as applicable.						
. ,						
 Verify/confirm the following dosing and pump s 	ettings prior to	departure.				
				ED RN Initials	Medical Transport Initials	
Patient wt: kg						
Total tPA dose to be given: mg						
Excess tPA discarded after mixing and <u>before</u> hang	ing on pump: _	Yes:	mg			
No, excess still in bottle/bag						
Bolus dose: mg Time given:						
Continuous Infusion:						
▶ Dose: mg	ose: mg Time started:					
Actual stopped/completed time:						
Stopped early due to:						
Total amount tPA received: mg						
(Ensure that all tPA in IV tubing is administered.)						
Signature/Title	Initials		Signature/Title		Initials	

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Medical transport team to hand off this completed communication form to RN at receiving



Stroke Post-tPA Ambulance Transfer Orders

		Place medical record sticker here.
Date/		
Transfer patient to	Dr.	has agreed to assume care.

Patient to be transported with Adult Life Support or Critical Care Transport with the following instructions:

Prior to departure:

- 1. Verify that systolic blood pressure is less than 180; diastolic less than 105. If BP above these limits, sending hospital should stabilize prior to transport.
- 2. Obtain contact method for family or caregiver (preferably cell phone) to allow contact during transport or upon patient arrival.
- 3. Perform and document initial neurological exam to establish baseline neurological status.
- 4. If tPA to continue during transport, review/verify tPA dosage and IV pump settings with transferring RN:
 - a. Complete the "tPA Dosing and Administration Communication" form in this packet.
- 5. If the IV pump tubing used in the ED is not compatible with the pump used for transport, discuss the plan for pump and/or tubing change that will accommodate safe administration of the full and correct tPA dose, including the amount in the tubing.
 - a. Adding an extension tubing set with a cartridge adaptable to the transport pump (such as a "half-set") may be a viable option, if available.
 - b. If unable to accommodate administration of the full tPA dose enroute, hold patient in the ED until tPA infusion is completed.

During transport:

- 1. When the tPA bottle is empty, and before the pump alarms "air in line," replace the tPA bottle with a bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride. Continue the infusion at the current settings on the pump until the preset volume is completed. This will ensure that the patient safely receives the full amount of tPA in the tubing.
- Continuous cardiac monitoring and pulse oximetry.
- 3. O₂ per nasal cannula and titrate to maintain oxygen saturation at 94%.
- 4. Maintain NPO including medications.
- 5. Perform and record neuro checks every 15 minutes.
 - a. Cincinnati Stroke Scale (or other stroke scale) recommended. Include assessment for changes in initial or current symptoms or onset of new stroke-like symptoms.
 - b. GCS and pupil exam.
- 6. Monitor and document vital signs every 15 minutes.
- 7. Use manual BP cuff if possible when using arm with antecubital IV site.
- 8. Maintain head of bed 25-30 degrees less if tolerated.

(continued on next page)

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and transport to UF Health Shands Hospital.



Stroke Post-tPA Ambulance Transfer Orders

Blood pressure management:	Place medical record sticker here.			
Keep SBP less than 180 and DBP less than 105:				
☐ IV Nicardipine (0.1mg/mL) infusion: Increase Nicardipine by 2.5mg/hour every 5 minutes (to a maximuless than 105. If SBP is less than 140, or DBP is less than 80, turn of				
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	0 minutes as needed (maximum dose 300mg). Hold for HR $<$ 50.			
Other:				
$Contact\ medical\ control\ for\ further\ orders\ if\ unable\ to\ manage\ SBP < 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000$	180 and DBP < 105 using above medications.			
Complication management: 1. Monitor for signs of intracranial hemorrhage (ICH): acute worsen neuro-assessment or Glasgow Coma Scale, sudden onset of head pressure and/or bradycardia.				
If signs of ICH present:				
Stop tPA if still infusing				
 Call medical control for further instructions 				
 Continue to monitor and document VS and neuro exam every 	15 minutes			
Contact the receiving ED with update and ETA				
2. Monitor for signs of angioedema (mouth or throat edema, difficu	lty breathing). If signs present:			
▶ Stop tPA				
 Treat according to allergic reaction protocol 				
Notify medical control				
3. Monitor for other bleeding or hematomas (infusion/puncture sites, urine, emesis). If bleeding present, apply direct pressure to any sites and notify medical control.				
Additional instructions:				
П				
Physician Signature/Title				
Date Time				

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