



Queensland
Government

Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA) / Stroke Clinical Pathway

Facility:

(Affix identification label here)

URN:

Family name:

Given name(s):

Address:

Date of birth:

Sex: M F I

ROSIER Score (Recognition Of Stroke In Emergency Room)

If the patient has had **acute onset** of symptoms, calculate the following score:

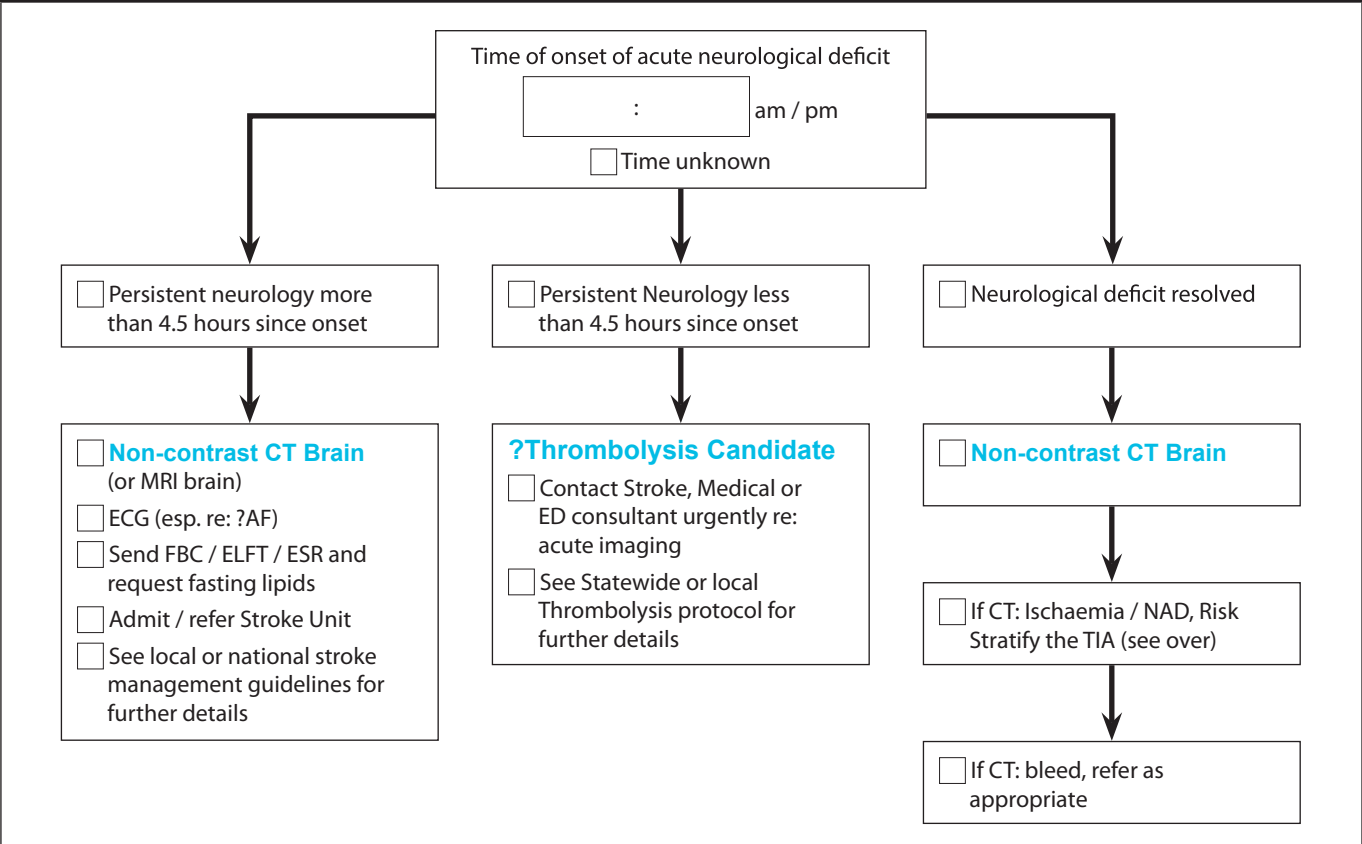
- (+1) Asymmetric face weakness
- (+1) Asymmetric arm weakness
- (+1) Asymmetric leg weakness
- (+1) Speech disturbance
- (+1) Visual field defect
- (-1) Seizure activity
- (-1) Loss of consciousness or syncope

Total (if the total score is +1 or more, or stroke is suspected on other clinical grounds then triage Category 2.
Possible score of -2 to +5.)

Assessment

Assessment	Completed	Initial	Time	Date
Primary and secondary survey	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Perform BGL on arrival (notify MO and treat if BGL < 3.5 mmol/L)	<input type="checkbox"/>			
RMO to follow flowchart overleaf, and use as a guide to make clinical decisions based upon the recommendations	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Initial assessment



Signature log (every person documenting in this clinical pathway must supply a sample of their initials and signature below)

Initials	Signature	Print name	Role

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BINDING MARGIN

v6.00 - 07/2021
Mat. No.: 10248311



SW245

TRANSIENT ISCHAEMIC ATTACK (TIA) / STROKE CLINICAL PATHWAY



Queensland
Government

Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA) / Stroke Clinical Pathway

(Affix identification label here)

URN:

Family name:

Given name(s):

Address:

Date of birth:

Sex: M F I

Risk stratification of TIA

ABCD² Score for Risk Stratification.
Maximum score of 7.

Age

60 or more years (1)

Blood pressure

Systolic greater than or
equal to 140 and / or
Diastolic greater than or
equal to 90 (1)

Clinical signs

Unilateral Weakness; **OR** (2)

Speech disturbance
without weakness (1)

Other (0)

Duration of symptoms

Less than 10 minutes (0)

10 minutes – 1 hour (1)

More than 1 hour (2)

Diabetes (1)

Total:

High Risk TIA

4–7 points

Admit to hospital

- See local or national stroke management guidelines
- If last symptoms were more than one week ago then treat as low risk

1 or more complicating factors

Complicating factors

- New / untreated atrial fibrillation
- Recurrent / crescendo TIAs
- Carotid territory symptoms or known carotid artery disease
- Other (if in doubt, discuss with stroke specialist or admit for assessment)

No complicating factors

Discharge from Emergency Department

- Anti-platelet agent (unless contraindicated)
- Arrange outpatient appointment within 1 week (include this page with referral; tick when referral has been made)

Further imaging studies and consideration of antihypertensive and lipid-lowering therapy will be addressed at the outpatients appointment

- Advise not to drive or enter other risk situations until review
- Advise smoking cessation if relevant
- Notify LMO (include this page with letter)

Medical Officer's initials:

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BINDING MARGIN

Medication recommendations for patients discharged from ED (all to be given orally)

Drug	Dose	Comments
Aspirin	100mg once daily	All patients in whom haemorrhage has been excluded with CT or MRI brain (unless contraindicated) Dual antiplatelet therapy aspirin and clopidogrel is recommended for three weeks, then reduce to single agent (either aspirin or clopidogrel) life long.
Clopidogrel	75 mg once daily	

- If the patient is in atrial fibrillation, commence appropriate oral anti-coagulant agent.

Comments



Stroke Foundation Australian Clinical Guidelines for Stroke Management 2017 – Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA) management.