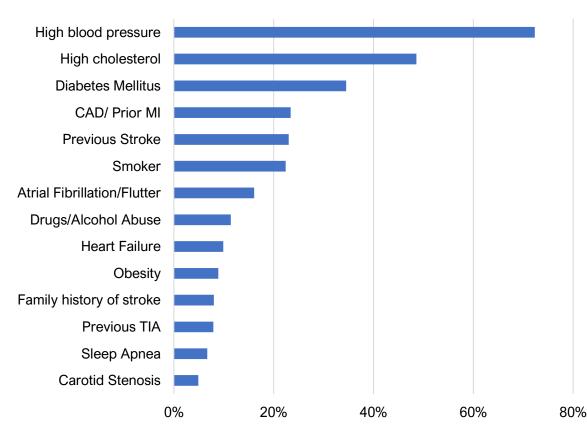


St. Elizabeth Youngstown Hospital Certified Stroke Center Stroke Outcomes 2021

Risk Factors in Patients with Stroke



Certain traits and lifestyle choices increase the chance of having a stroke. Although some risk factors can't be controlled, most can be managed.

Prevention starts with:

- Identifying your personal stroke risk factors
- Following with your primary care provider to ensure those risks are being treated appropriately
- Practicing a healthy lifestyle

Source: Outcomes PMT Database 2016-2021

Total patients = 2,449

Modes of Arrival for Patients with Stroke

Stroke is a medical emergency. When stroke symptoms appear, **B.E. F.A.S.T.**

Balance- Watch for sudden loss of balance

Eyes- Check for blurry, double or loss of vision

Face- Look for face drooping

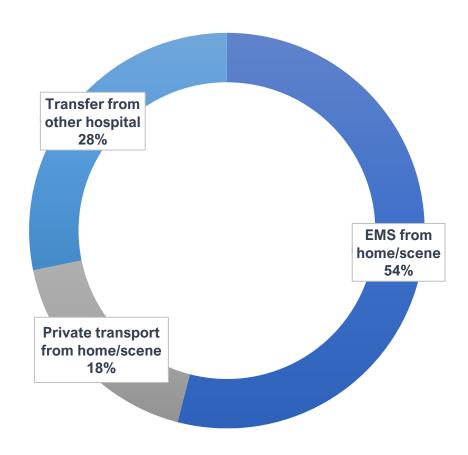
Arms- Check for arm weakness

Speech- Listen for speech difficulty

Time- Call 911 immediately

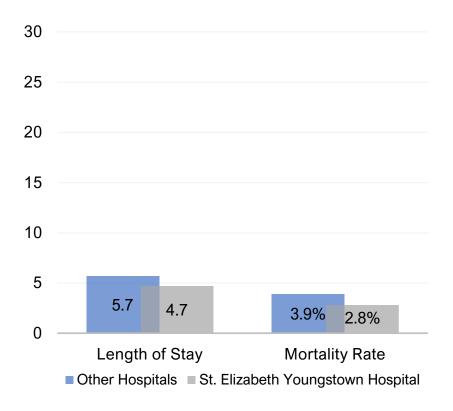
Studies have shown that patients arriving by EMS are treated faster and have better outcomes compared to those that arrive by personal car.

As an Advanced Primary Stroke Center, around 1 in 4 patients are transferred from an outlying facility to St. Elizabeth Youngstown Hospital for stroke care.

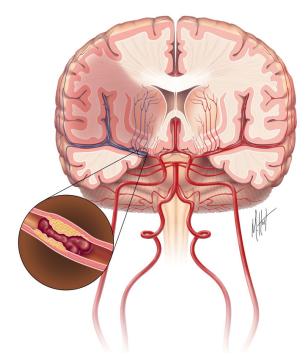


Source: Outcomes PMT Database 2016-2021 Total patients= 2,449

Ischemic Stroke



Source: Outcomes PMT Database 2021



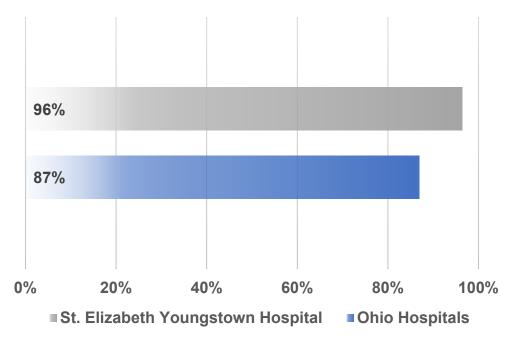
An ischemic stroke occurs when an artery becomes blocked and cannot supply blood carrying oxygen and nutrients to the brain. The most common causes for ischemic strokes are:

- Atherosclerosis: hardening of the arteries
- Embolism: clots that form elsewhere in the body and travel to the brain

Treat eligible patients with tPA within 3 hours

tPA, the "clot busting drug," is the standard treatment for patients with an acute stroke.

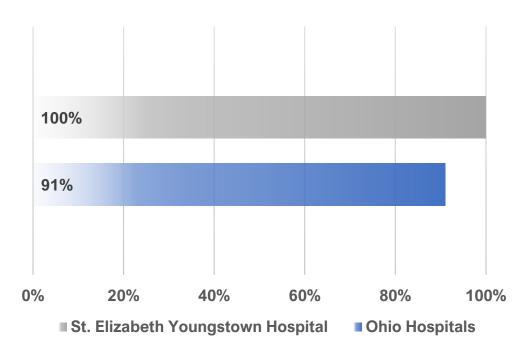
The graph shows the percent of patients with acute ischemic stroke who arrive at the hospital within 2 hours of symptom onset and treated within 3 hour.



Treat eligible patients with tPA within 4.5 hours

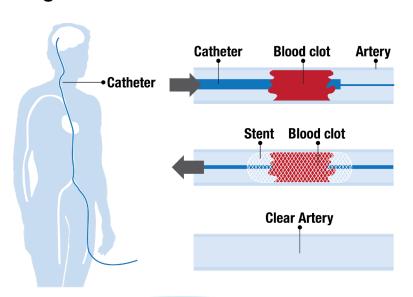
tPA, the "clot busting drug," is the standard treatment for patients with an acute stroke. In select patients, tPA can be administered up to 4.5 hours.

The graph shows the percent of patients with acute ischemic stroke who arrive at the hospital within 3.5 hours of symptom onset and treated within 4.5 hour.

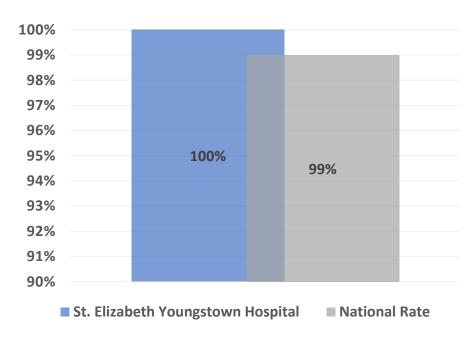


Treat eligible patients with thrombectomy

A thrombectomy is a type of minimally invasive surgery to remove a blood clot in the arteries supplying blood to the brain. It is a standard treatment for select patients who suffer from a major stroke due to a blood clot in one of the larger arteries of the head.



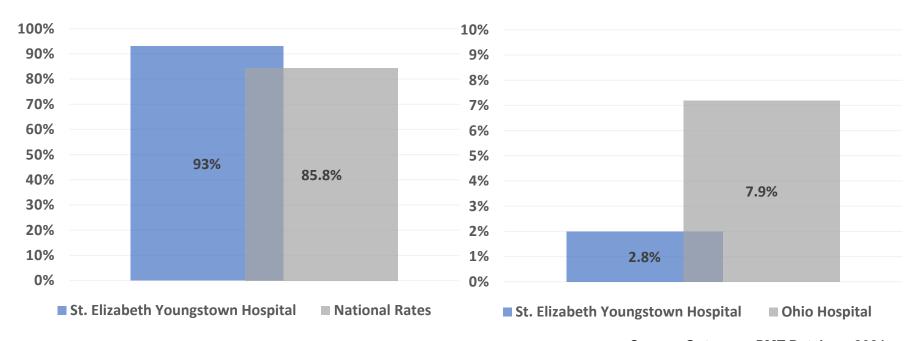
Percent of eligible stroke patients who received thrombectomy



Thrombectomy for Acute Stroke Outcomes

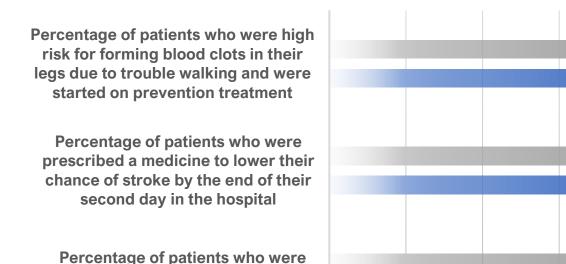
Percentage of patients whose blood vessel is opened up to at least 50% of the expected area

Percent of stroke patients who received endovascular therapy and develop symptomatic brain bleeding after the removal of the clot in the blood vessel



AHA/ASA Get With the Guidelines Stroke Measures





tested for swallowing safety before

eating

■ St Elizabeth Youngstown Hospital ■ National Rates

25%

0%

Source: Outcomes PMT Database 2021

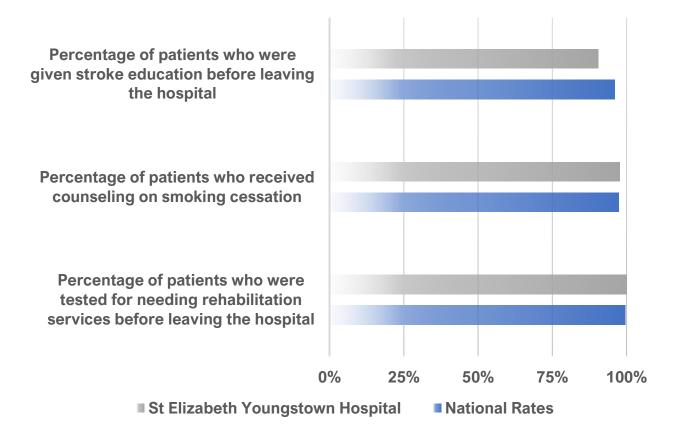
75%

50%

100%

AHA/ASA Get With the Guidelines Stroke Measures





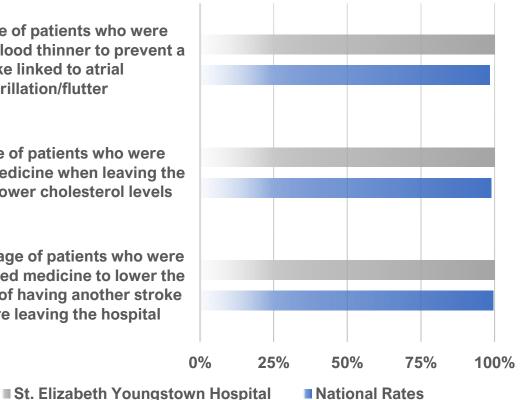
AHA/ASA Get With the Guidelines Stroke Measures



Percentage of patients who were prescribed blood thinner to prevent a stroke linked to atrial fibrillation/flutter

Percentage of patients who were prescribed medicine when leaving the hospital to lower cholesterol levels

> Percentage of patients who were prescribed medicine to lower the chance of having another stroke before leaving the hospital







Thank you