

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

5-2-23

PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED: Time is of the essence in the hyperacute evaluation of stroke patients. The main goals in the initial phase of acute stroke management are to ensure medical stability, to quickly reverse conditions that are contributing to the patient's problem, to determine if patients with acute ischemic stroke are candidates for reperfusion therapy, and to begin to uncover the pathophysiologic basis of the neurologic symptoms. [Source: UpToDate]. It is important for primary care physicians to share information on stroke recognition and urgency with their patients.

DESIRED OUTCOMES: At the end of the activity, attendees will be able to:

- review the progress made in the treatment of stroke.
- apply acute and extended stroke triage and imaging protocols for stroke.
- formulate an evidence-based therapeutic plan for patients based on the latest treatment guidelines.

LEARNERS: neurosurgeons, neurointerventionalists, neurologists, cardiac surgeons, cardiologists, pulmonary/critical care specialists, radiologists, internists, general/family practitioners, rehab specialists, ICU nurses, pharmacists, case managers, dieticians

DESIRABLE PHYSICIAN ATTRIBUTE: provide patient-centered care, employ evidence-based practice, work in interdisciplinary teams

CULTURAL/LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY/IMPLICIT BIAS (AB241) Reflect on the patient populations most affected and consider how implicit bias may impact appropriate care of these patients. It is important to be aware of norms related to preferences regarding procedures for therapies for stroke (possibly fatalistic attitudes and the need to convince that effective treatments exist, when offered in a timely manner).