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Video #863

Available August 23, 2007

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through August 23, 2010



In-Hospital Stroke: An Evidence-Based Approach to Recognition and Management

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(60 minutes)

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This activity is designed for primary care physicians and other interested healthcare professionals.

This activity is supported by an educational grant from Genentech, Inc.

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In-hospital strokes affect an estimated 35,000 to 75,000 people a year, occurring in 7% to 15% of patients already in the hospital for other causes. Strokes that occur in the hospital are often more severe and result in worse outcomes than strokes that occur outside the hospital. Although rapid recognition and assessment of in-hospital stroke are critical to improved outcomes, a substantial number of patients experience long delays between symptom recognition and neurologic evaluation. This program highlights the significant morbidity and mortality associated with in-hospital stroke, and details steps for rapid identification, assessment, and treatment, including a review of the new 2007 American Heart Association/American Stroke Association guidelines for the early management of adults with ischemic stroke.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After taking part in this CME activity, participants should be able to:

- Identify hospitalized patients at greatest risk for in-hospital stroke
- Establish the value of rapid neurologic examination and the changes needed in existing hospital procedures to implement this step
- Assess and implement the most immediate and critical interventions to limit the damage caused by an in-hospital stroke

CME CREDIT DESIGNATIONS

ACCME The Network for Continuing Medical Education (NCME) is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

AMA NCME designates this educational activity for a maximum of 1 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™*. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

AAFP This activity has been reviewed and is acceptable for up to 1 Prescribed credit by the American Academy of Family Physicians. AAFP accreditation begins August 23, 2007. Term of approval is for one year from this date, with option for yearly renewal.

AOA This activity is eligible for up to 1 hour of credit in Category 2-A of the American Osteopathic Association.

SUGGESTED RESOURCES

- Adams HP, del Zoppo G, Alberts MJ, et al. Guidelines for the early management of adults with ischemic stroke: a guideline from the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association Stroke Council, Clinical Cardiology Council, Cardiovascular Radiology and Intervention Council, and the Atherosclerotic Peripheral Vascular Disease and Quality of Care Outcomes in Research Interdisciplinary Working Groups: The American Academy of Neurology affirms the value of this guideline as an educational tool for neurologists. *Circulation*. 2007;115:e478-e534.
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- Chalela JA, Katzan I, Liebeskind DS, et al. Safety of intra-arterial thrombolysis in the postoperative period. *Stroke*. 2001;32:1365-1369.
- Fuchs S, Stabile E, Kinnaird TD, et al. Stroke complicating percutaneous coronary interventions: incidence, predictors, and prognostic implications. *Circulation*. 2002;106:86-91.
- Nadav L, Gur AY, Korczyn AD, Bornstein NM. Stroke in hospitalized patients: are there special risk factors? *Cerebrovasc Dis*. 2002;13:127-131.
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