Yolo County Emergency Medical Services Agency

Protocols

**ACUTE CEREBRAL VASCULAR ACCIDENT (STROKE)** 

Purpose The YEMSA Stroke System is designed to provide timely appropriate care to patients who have suffered

Revised Date: October 28, 2022

**Pediatric** 

## symptoms of a stroke within 24 hours. **Stroke Triage Criteria** Perform Stroke Assessment using the BE-FAST mnemonic Assess for **Balance**: have the patient perform the bilateral index finger-to-nose test and bilateral heel-toshin test (when lying down): > Normal: ability to perform the 2 tests above Abnormal: sudden loss of balance or coordination, trouble walking, or dizziness Assess the **Eyes**: have the patient locate your index finger in the 4 quadrants of the visual field: Normal: ability to visualize your finger in all 4 quadrants > Abnormal: trouble seeing out of 1 or both eyes or sudden double vision Assess for **Facial Droop**: have the patient show their teeth or smile: > Normal: both sides move equally > Abnormal: 1 side of the face does not move equally Assess for Arm Drift: have the patient close eyes and hold both arms straight out with palms up for 10 seconds: Normal: both arms stay still or move the same > Abnormal: 1 arm does not move or drifts downward compared to the other Assess for abnormal **Speech**: have the patient say, "You can't teach an old dog new tricks": > Normal: patient uses correct words, without slurring Abnormal: the patient slurs words, uses wrong words, or is unable to speak. Ask patient, family, or friends about **Timing** of the event: Last Known Well Time (LKWT) > Time of discovery of symptoms (may be the same as LKWT) If any of the above are positive, the patient meets stroke triage criteria Patients meeting stroke criteria shall have a LAMS score recorded in the ePCR



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Adult



LAMS Score	
Findings	Scoring
Facial Droop	Absent = 0 Points Present = 1 Point
Arm Weakness	Absent = 0 Points Drifts = 1 Point Falls Rapidly = 2 Points
Grips	Equal = 0 Points Weak = 1 Point No Grip = 2 Points
	high likelihood of a Large Vessel Occlusion (LVO)
Adult	Pediatric
	BLS
Assist Avo	titrate SpO <sub>2</sub> > 94% ventilations as needed bid hyperventilation
BLS	Optional Scope
Blo	od Glucose Check
	ALS
Cardiac Monitor, W	Vaveform EtCO <sub>2</sub> , Vascular Access
	Consider
If new onset altered state (GCS < 14) with 12-Lead (do not delay transport for 12-Lea	unidentifiable etiology, consider acute stroke ad)
	Direction
<ul> <li>Collect medications</li> <li>Bring family/caregiver. If not able, collect of events</li> <li>Transport to a designated Stroke Receivin</li> <li>1. Patient meets stroke triage criteria</li> <li>2. Onset of symptoms is under 24 hours</li> </ul>	-
<ul> <li>Contact the Stroke Receiving Center with a Include All of the following information:</li> <li>1. Nature of the symptoms</li> <li>2. LKWT and/or Time of discovery of sym</li> <li>3. BE-FAST Stroke Assessment findings</li> <li>4. Blood glucose</li> <li>5. Vital signs</li> <li>6. Treatment provided</li> </ul>	a " <b>STROKE ALERT"</b> (preferably from the scene)

6. Treatment provided