## Metropolitan Boston Emergency Medical Services Council, Inc.

SERVING THE 62 CITIES AND TOWNS OF METROPOLITAN BOSTON

## **Stroke Point of Entry Plan (S-PEP)**

## EMS operational definition of acute stroke:

Presence of symptoms < 2 hr duration (or since last seen at baseline) according to the Boston Stroke Scale (BOSS) **or** other concerning neurologic signs consistent with stroke. Other neurologic signs include:

- sudden onset dizziness with inability to walk
- double vision and eye movement abnormalities
- weakness affecting the leg
- 1. Following the Mass EMS Pre-hospital Treatment Protocols for Acute Stroke, establish a diagnosis of possible acute stroke based on BOSS scale including glucometry, if available. (Protocols Appendix Q)
- 2. Establish time of onset and last time seen at baseline
- If stroke symptoms present and time from onset of symptoms to hospital arrival will be ≤ 2 hours, transport patient to nearest appropriate DPH-designated Primary Stroke Service (PSS)\*
- 4. Notify receiving facility as early as possible
- 5. The closest Primary Stroke Center can be bypassed *to accommodate* patient requests or to avoid a hospital that is on diversion under the following conditions: the additional transport time does not exceed fifteen minutes nor go beyond the two-hour limit from symptom onset per the Stroke Protocol.

## \* Determining most appropriate transport:

- 1. The goal is to transport patient to PSS within 2 hours of symptom onset. Choose the most appropriate mode of transport (air, ground, etc.) and destination to achieve this.
- 2. If patient has depressed level of consciousness, compromised airway control, known hypoglycemia, suspected severe hypoglycemia (diaphoretic and a known diabetic), or is hemodynamically unstable, it may be more appropriate to transfer to nearest receiving hospital for acute stabilization.
- 3. If CT Scan capability is unavailable at the nearest PSS (e.g., "Cautionary Status"), the patient should be transported to the next nearest appropriate PSS as per above guidelines.
- 4. If the patient will arrive at the PSS more than 2 hours after symptom onset, transport should be instead to nearest hospital. This time-guideline may be revised in the future as new therapies extend the stroke treatment time-window.