

STROKE PREVENTION CLINIC PATIENT REFERRAL

Clinic Located at the Hamilton General Hospital Site 237 Barton St. East 905-521-2100 ext 44713

Fax completed referral form to: 905-577-8044

The purpose of the secondary Stroke Prevention Clinic is to provide quick access to consultation and diagnostic testing for patients identified to be at risk for stroke.

Patient's Last Name	First Name	
Address		
City	Province	Postal Code
ID Number	HIN	
Patient's Birthdate (yyyy/mm/dd)	Age	Sex M F
Home Phone Number	Work / Al	ternate Phone Number

Persons presenting with recent stroke symptoms and/or requiring emergency neurological consultation should be directed to the nearest Emergency Department.

The following form MUST be completed by the Referring Physician or Nurse Practitioner.

The following form woor be completed by the Ke	ioning i nyololan or italoo i laotitionon
Patient/caregiver BEST contact number: BP at time of event: Reason for referral: □ TIA □ Stroke □ Carotid Stenosis □ Other: Date of most recent TIA / Stroke event: (yyyy/mm/dd) Clinical Features: (Check (✓) all that apply) □ Unilateral weakness: □ face □ arm □ leg (□ L □ R) □ Unilateral sensory loss: □ face □ arm □ leg (□ L □ R) □ Speech disturbance (slurred or expressive/word finding difficulty)	Tests ordered or results attached for:* □ CT head (or MRI) □ Carotid imaging □ ECG □ Bloodwork: including lipid panel and HA1C * Head imaging should be performed in the ER since abnormalities may lead to admission. * For referrals from primary care providers, defer ordering tests and refer directly to the Stroke Prevention Clinic. Treatment initiated: Check (✓) all that apply
☐ Amaurosis fugax	Antiplatelet therapy:
☐ Hemianopsia	☐ Anticoagulant:
Other:	Other:
Duration of Symptoms: (Check (✓) most appropriate)	Key Best Practices
Seconds Minutes OR	**Head imaging required prior to initiating antithrombotic therapy**
☐ Minutes OR ☐ greater than 10 min. ☐ Hours ☐ Days	**Head imaging required prior to initiating antithrombotic therapy** Antiplatelet Therapy: • patients with ischemic stroke or TIA should be prescribed antiplatelet therapy unless there is an indication for anticoagulation
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☐ Minutes OR ☐ greater than 10 min. ☐ Hours ☐ Days Frequency of Symptoms: ☐ Single episode ☐ Recurring / Fluctuating Risk Factors: (Check (✓) all that apply)	antithrombotic therapy** Antiplatelet Therapy: • patients with ischemic stroke or TIA should be prescribed antiplatelet therapy unless there is an indication for anticoagulation Anticoagulation: • patients with ischemic stroke or TIA and atrial fibrillation should receive oral anticoagulation as
☐ Minutes OR ☐ greater than 10 min. ☐ Hours ☐ Days Frequency of Symptoms: ☐ Single episode ☐ Recurring / Fluctuating Risk Factors: (Check (✓) all that apply) ☐ Hypertension ☐ Previous stroke or TIA ☐ History of atrial fibrillation ☐ Previous known carotid disease ☐ Diabetes ☐ Current or past smoker ☐ Hyperlipidemia ☐ History of sleep apnea	antithrombotic therapy** Antiplatelet Therapy: • patients with ischemic stroke or TIA should be prescribed antiplatelet therapy unless there is an indication for anticoagulation Anticoagulation: • patients with ischemic stroke or TIA and atrial fibrillation should receive oral anticoagulation as soon as it is thought to be safe for the patient Carotid Stenosis: • identification of a moderate to high-grade (50-99%) symptomatic stenosis on carotid ultrasound typically warrants urgent referral to the Stroke Prevention Clinic or the Neurologist on call, for assessment of possible carotid intervention Signation) (Billing Number) Date (yyyy/mm/dd)



Do not delay referring patient to the Stroke Prevention Clinic if tests are not done or results are not available.