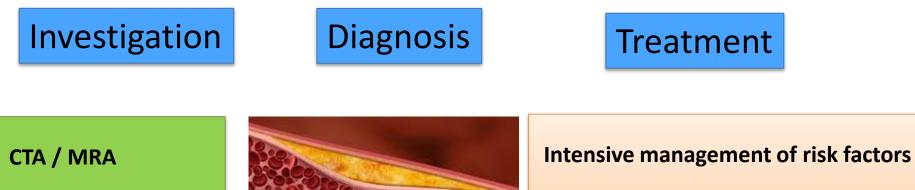
### Facilitate Fast Track Neurovascular Examination by Stroke Nurses in AHNH and NDH



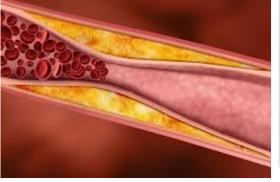
Shum Wai Ching, NTEC Nurse Consultant (Stroke) Fan Yee Mei Salina, AHNH Nursing Officer (Stroke) Tang On Lai, NDH Advanced Practice Nurse (Stroke) Stroke occurs when arteries deliver blood to the brain has interruption

The leading causes are serious narrowing of major arteries supplying the brain or emboli that block the blood flow



**Carotid Duplex** 

**Transcranial Doppler** 



**Dual antiplatelet treatment** 

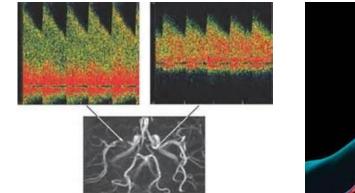
**Endovascular therapy** 

**Exam Blood Flow** 

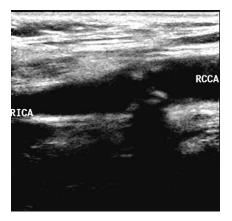
Stratification of Risk



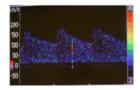
# Neurosonography uses non-invasive, non-ionising, inexpensive, portable and safe technique



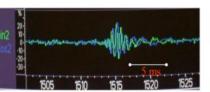




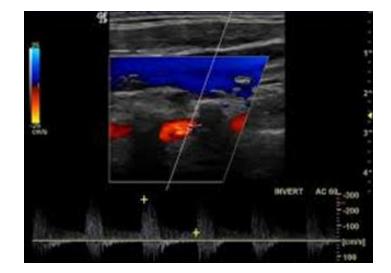
#### Detection of Cerebral Microemboli



TCD is probably useful to detect cerebral microembolic signals in a wide variety of cardiovascular/ cerebrovascular disorders / procedures (Type B, Class II-IV evidence).





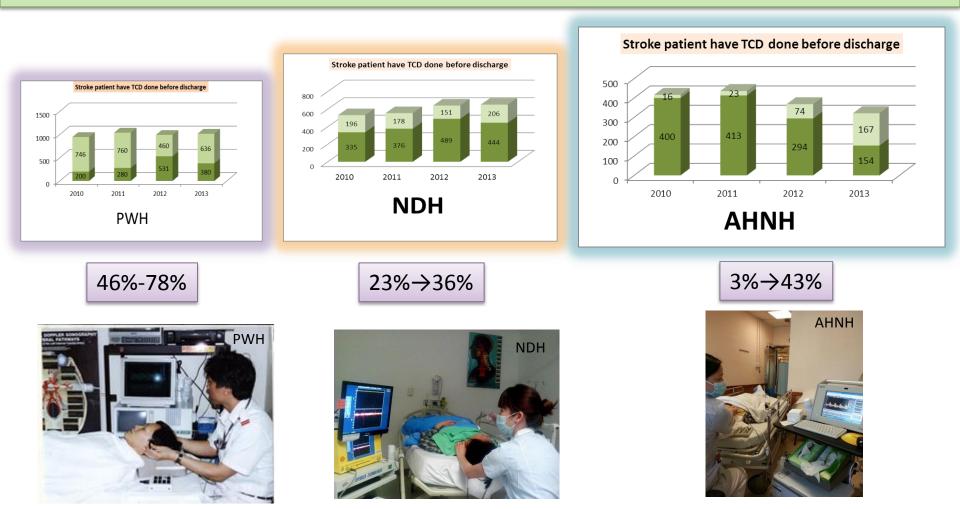


**Transcranial** Doppler is principally used in the evaluation of patients with cerebrovascular disease; sometimes examination can be done on bedside

started TCD in 1994, over 70% stroke patients have TCD done before discharge each year except 2012(46%)

**NDH & AHNH** the stroke nurses were empowered to perform TCD since 2012 and the percentage of in-patient completed the test before discharge increase.

PWH



## Further Development & Conclusion

### Further development

- Sonothrombolysis for improving treatment effectiveness
- > Carotid Duplex evaluation of extracranial arterial supply for possible interventions

### Conclusion

It is obvious that stroke nurse can facilitate fast track neurovascular investigation in acute stroke Significant contribution by Stroke Nurses in providing TCD for early noninvasive neurovascular assessment of stroke patients, which links directly with management.

