Acute stroke clinical care standard indicators: 1a-Proportion of patients with suspected acute stroke who were assessed by ambulance services using a validated stroke screening tool, 2019-

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Indicator 1a-Proportion of patients with suspected acute stroke who were assessed by ambulance services using a validated stroke screening tool
METEOR identifier:	719046
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Qualified 09/09/2019
Description:	Proportion of patients with suspected <u>acute stroke</u> who were assessed by ambulance services using a validated stroke screening tool.
Indicator set:	<u>Clinical care standard indicators: acute stroke</u> <u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u> , Standard 03/11/2020

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	The reference population for this indicator could be the ambulance service or <u>local</u> <u>hospital network</u> (LHN). The choice of reference population depends on the service that is generating the indicators for local review (i.e. ambulance or health service), and the structure of ambulance services (i.e. whether they map to LHNs).	
	Both the numerator and the denominator include patients transported to hospital via ambulance with suspected acute stroke.	
	For the numerator, some validated screening tools for stroke include the F.A.S.T. (Face, Arm, Speech and Time) test (Stroke Foundation 2015) and the Melbourne Ambulance Stroke Score (MASS) (Bray et al. 2005).	
	The F.A.S.T. test is:	
	 FACE: Check their face. Has their mouth drooped? ARM: Can they lift both arms? SPEECH: Is their speech slurred? Do they understand you? TIME: Time is critical. If you see any of these signs call 000 straight away. 	
	Presented as a percentage.	
Computation:	(Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100	
Numerator:	Number of patients transported to hospital via ambulance with suspected acute stroke, who were screened for stroke by ambulance service staff using a validated screening tool, in the reference ambulance service or LHN.	
Denominator:	Number of patients transported to hospital via ambulance with suspected stroke in the reference ambulance service or LHN.	
Representational attributes		

Representation class:PercentageData type:RealUnit of measure:Service eventFormat:N[NN]

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
Reference documents:	Bray J, Martin J, Cooper G, Barger B, Bernard S & Bladin C 2005. Paramedic identification of stroke: community validation of the Melbourne ambulance stroke screen. Cerebrovascular Diseases 20(1):28–33
	National Stroke Foundation 2017. Clinical guidelines for stroke management. Melbourne: NSF

NSF 2015. Signs of stroke F.A.S.T. Viewed October 2015, https://strokefoundation.com.au/about-stroke/stroke-symptoms