Rapid Access TIA Clinic Referral Proforma



1. CHECKLIST FOR REFERRAL:			7 DIOV ELOTODO	
Acute onset of focal neurological symptoms/signs			7. RISK FACTORS:	
☐ No residual neurological symptoms/signs present (please see page 2 for High Risk Pathway)			Current smoker Ex-smoker	
			Previous TIA/Stroke	
No high risk features (please see page 2 for High Risk Pathway)			Atrial Fibrillation	
Patient from Mater Hospital catch	ment area		☐ Hypertension	
Proforma FULLY completed			□ Dyslipidaemia	
Proforma emailed to tia@mater.ie using secure email account (i.e. Healthmail or Hospital Email)			☐ Diabetes Mellitus	
PLEASE NOTE:			Coronary Artery Disease	
Referrals will only be reviewed Mon-Fri 9am -3pm			Carotid Artery Disease	
Referrals are not considered accepted until email confirmation is issued to the referrer			Peripheral Artery Disease	
			6. <u>ABCD² SCORING:</u>	
2. <u>REFERRER DETAILS:</u>			Age	
Referral Date:	D. C D 'k'		60 or above	1
Referrer Name: Referrer Mobile No:	Referrer Position: Referrer Email:		<60 years	U
PLEASE NOTE:	Referrer Ellidit:		Blood Pressure	
Please provide contact details of a do	octor available to discuss this referr	al on the next working day	Systolic ≥ 140 or diastolic ≥ 90	1
			Systolic <140 and diastolic <90	0
3. PATIENT DETAILS:	B			
Patient Name:	Date of Birth:		Clinical Features	
MMUH MRN (if known): Address:	Patient Contact No: Next of Kin Contact	No.	Unilateral weakness	2
Auul ess:	NEXT OF KILL CONTACT	NU:	Speech disturbance (without weakness) Other symptoms	1 0
			outer dynaptomo	•
			Duration	
4. CURRENT SYMPTOMS:			>60 minutes	2
Date of Onset and Description:			10-59 minutes	1
			<10 minutes	0
			Diabetes	
			Yes	1
			No	0
			TOTAL ADOD? COODE	
			TOTAL ABCD ² SCORE =	
5. MEDICAL HISTORY:				
Past Medical History:				
,				
Medications:				
Consultant accepted Y N	Patient booked in Ref	errer informed not accepted	Referrer informed unable to contact patient [

Potential Patient Pathways



HIGH RISK

(for immediate referral to the **Emergency Department)**

Sudden onset, recent (<4 weeks) focal symptoms

AND

≥ 1 of the following <u>high-risk features:</u>

ABCD2 score > 3

Multiple vascular risk factors

Motor weakness

Speech disturbance

History of stroke or TIA

Recurrent events suggestive of TIA

Large artery vascular disease (eg >50% atheroma, dissection, web, etc)

New infarct on brain imaging

New persistent neurological deficit

Red flags for giant cell arteritis

Known or suspected cerebral amyloid angiopathy or other high risk bleeding

source

Atrial fibrillation

INTERMEDIATE RISK

(consider urgent referral to TIA clinic)

Sudden onset, recent (< 4 weeks) focal symptoms such as:

> **Transient focal sensory** symptoms alone

Transient focal visual symptoms alone

Transient isolated vertigo

Transient isolated diplopia

AND

NO high-risk features

OR

Sudden onset, recent (< 4 weeks) focal symptoms

AND

Already assessed in Emergency Department with normal CT Brain and CT Angiogram arch carotids intracranial

AND

Discussed with Stroke Registrar

#3001



Emergency department management of suspected TIA typically includes:

- · Urgent clinical assessment
- **Urgent CT Brain**
- Urgent CT Angiogram arch carotids intracranial and/or carotid duplex
- ECG
- Chest X-ray
- FBC, U+Es, LFTs, ESR, CRP, HbA1C, lipids, hsTNI, BNP
- Consider starting anti-thrombotic (after CT), statin, anti-hypertensive medications
- Discuss with the Stroke Registrar #3001 (available Mon-Fri 8am-6pm and Sat&Sun&BH 8am-12 midday) RE: suitability for admission under stroke team or referral to the TIA clinic

Further management of suspected TIA via inpatient admission or TIA clinic may include:

- Echocardiography
- **Cardiac rhythm monitoring**
- MRI ± MRA
- 24hr Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitor
- Interval repeat blood tests
- StrokeLINK nurse referral (by Stroke Team only)
- Stroke OPD follow-up (stroke@mater.ie)
- Further individualised investigation and treatment plan

LOWER RISK TIA (consider alternative pathways)

LOWER LIKELIHOOD/

No symptoms for > 4 weeks

Altered consciousness alone

Non-rotatory dizziness or presyncope alone

High likelihood migraine

Bilateral symmetric sensory symptoms alone

Bilateral symmetric visual symptoms alone

Bilateral symmetric subjective weakness without objective loss of nower

Disorientation alone



Other pathways to consider include:

- Emergency Department or AMAU
- Charter Medical Rapid Access Clinic medical@chartermedical.ie
- Neurology/Headache OPD neurology@mater.ie
- Stroke OPD stroke@mater.ie
- Medicine For The Elderly OPD medelderly@mater.ie
- Ophthalmology OPD eyeopd@mater.ie
- Eye Emergency Department EED@mater.ie