

tPA Ischemic Stroke Protocol Eligibility Checklist

| | Within 2 house of study grantom onest. |
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| | Within 3 hours of stroke symptom onset: □ Ischemic stroke diagnosis with severe or mild but disabling stroke symptoms |
| | □ Symptom onset < 3 hours before starting treatment |
| | \Box 3 symptom onset $<$ 3 nours before starting treatment \Box Age \geq 18 years |
| | Between 3-4.5 hours after stroke symptom onset: |
| | \Box Age ≤ 80 years |
| | □ Without history of both diabetes mellitus and prior stroke |
| | □ NIHSS score ≤ 25 |
| | □ Not taking oral anticoagulants |
| | \Box Imaging does not show involvement of > $\frac{1}{3}$ of middle cerebral artery territory |
| | If otherwise eligible and: |
| | □ Blood pressure is safely lowered to < 185/110 mm Hg and reassessed before initiation |
| | □ Patients taking antiplatelet drug therapy (aspirin or aspirin and clopidogrel) if benefit outweighs small risk of symptomatic intracerebral hemorrhage |
| | □ End-stage renal disease patients on hemodialysis and normal aPTT |
| | blu-stage renardisease patients on nemodiarysis and normal at 11 |
| Cont | raindications for IV tPA: |
| | □ Symptom onset is unknown, > 4.5 hours, or if patient awoke with stroke |
| | □ Acute or previous intracranial hemorrhage |
| | □ Imaging showing extensive regions of irreversible injury (hypoattenuation) |
| | □ Prior ischemic stroke, severe head trauma, or intracranial/intraspinal surgery within 3 months |
| | □ Symptoms of subarachnoid hemorrhage |
| | □ GI malignancy or GI bleed within 21 days |
| | \Box Coagulopathy: (Platelets < 100, 000/mm ³ , INR > 1.7, aPTT > 40 s, PT > 15 s) |
| | □ Treatment dose of low molecular weight heparin within 24 hours (does not apply to prophylactic doses to prevent VTE) |
| | ☐ Use of anticoagulant drugs (thrombin inhibitors and factor Xa inhibitors) unless labs are normal or when patient has |
| | not taken for >48 hours with normal renal function |
| | ☐ Use of antiplatelet that inhibits glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptors (except in clinical trials) |
| | □ Infective endocarditis due to increased risk of intracranial hemorrhage |
| | □ Aortic arch dissection |
| | □ Intra-axial (inside the brain tissue) intracranial neoplasm |
| | □ Persistent elevated blood pressure (systolic ≥ 185 mm Hg or diastolic ≥ 110 mm Hg) |
| | □ Active internal bleeding |

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 $\hfill \square$ Early improvement with moderate impairment and potential disability

□ Stroke resulting from cardiac or cerebral angiographic procedures

□ Sickle cell disease

□ Age > 80 years within 3-4.5-hour window