Fresh "AIR" for Stroke Care

Setting the Stage for the ICH Initiative

Chaeli Stenuf, MSN, BS, RN, SCRN

Stroke Program Coordinator

Sarah Langston, MPH, BSN, CCRN-K, SCRN

Stroke Outreach Coordinator

The University of Kansas Health System

The Stroke Landscape



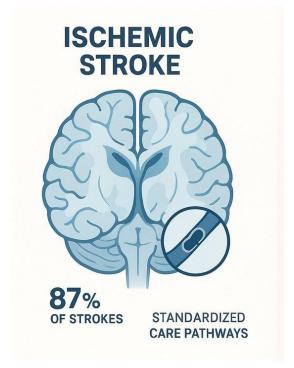
Ischemic Stroke

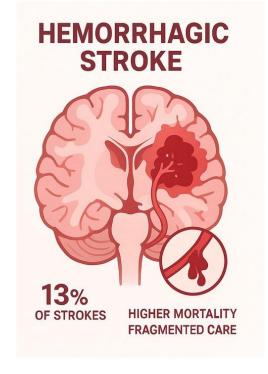
- Majority of cases (87% of all strokes)
- Highly standardized workflows
- Established AST response protocols
- Comprehensive order sets & guidelines
- Consistent treatment pathways



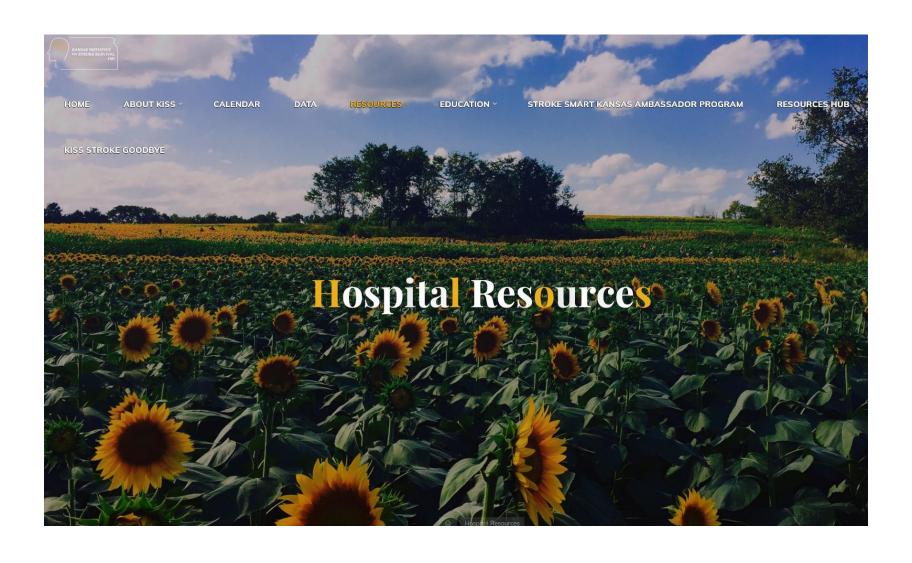
Hemorrhagic Stroke

- Smaller Proportion (~13% of strokes)
- Higher mortality and disability rates
- Fragmented workflows
- Variable treatment approaches
- Limited standardized protocols





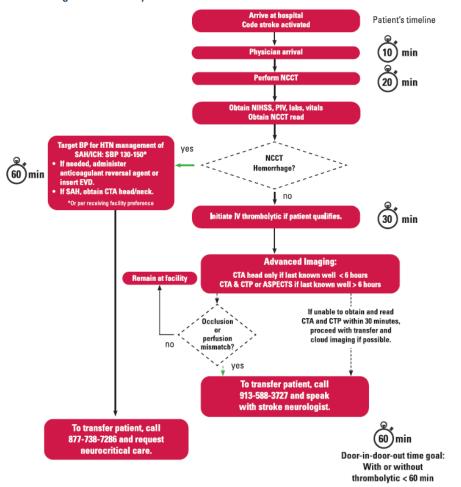
KISS Website Resources www.kissnetwork.us



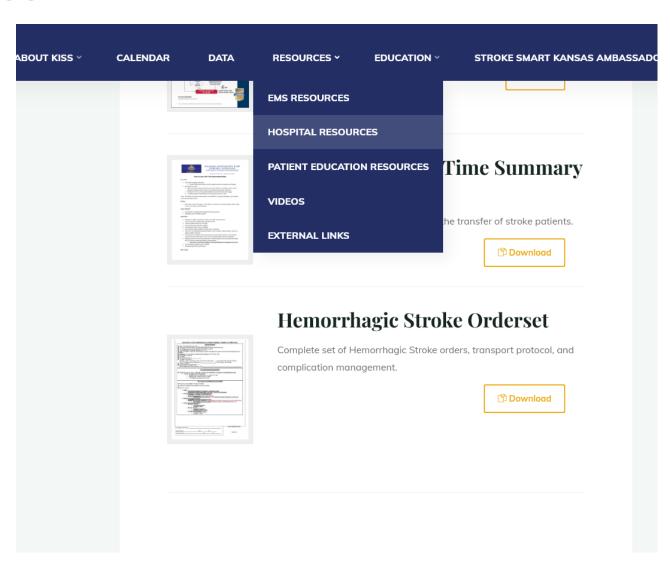
Stroke Care Workflow

Stroke Care Workflow

Follow this guide for timely treatment and transfer



KISS Website Resources



KISS HYPER-ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC STROKE ORDERS

KISS HYPER-ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC STROKE ORDERS & TRANSPORT PROTOCOL

STROKE WORKUP		
☐ Date / Time patient last known well:		
∀ital Signs: Minimum of every 15 minutes (with continuous O2 and cardiac monitoring)		
○ 2 at 2 liters per nasal cannula: titrate for SpO2 of 94% or greater		
applicable)		
Diagnostic: CT Head Without Contrast (notify radiologist for STAT read); EKG		
☐ Get CTA Head if possible		
⊠ Strict NPO		
NIH Stroke Scale Score: NIH Stroke Scale Score:		
☐ Complete tPA Checklist :		
Patient meets IV thrombolytic criteria, proceed with orders belowConsult with Stroke Specialist obtained		
□ IV Thrombolytic contraindicated due to (cross through orders below)		
Weight in kilograms		
Notify Dispatch / Transport Team No		
Best Family Member Phone Number – cell		

KISS HYPER-ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC STROKE ORDERS

BLOOD PRESSURE MANAGEMENT

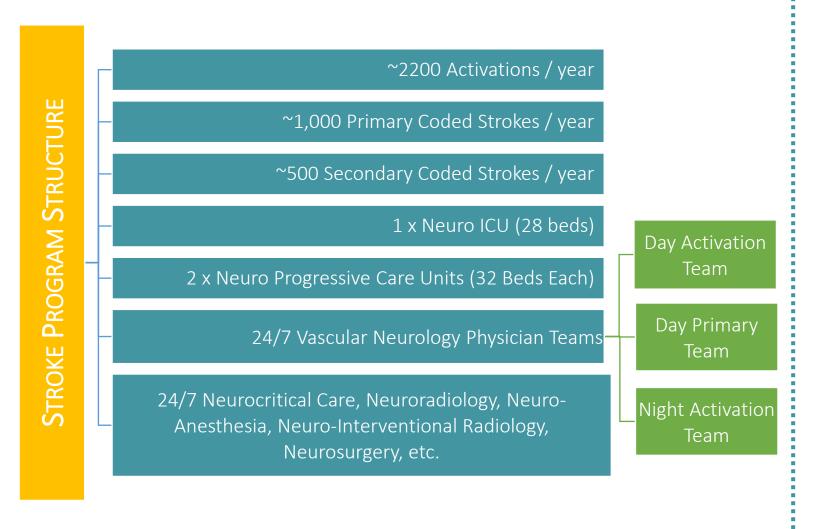
- Monitor BP every 15 minutes. Keep SBP in range 130-150mmHg or per guidance of transferring provider
 - · Options for hypertension management:
 - Labetalol 10 mg IVP (may repeat x 1). (Hold for HR < 60)
 - Nicardipine gtt. 5 mg/hr to max of 15 mg/hr
 - Or Antihypertensive agent of your choice

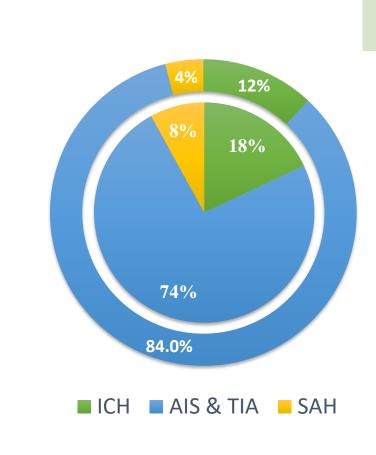
ANTICOAGULATION REVERSAL (IF NEEDED)

- □ Discontinue anticoagulation Therapy immediately
- ☑ Initiate rapid reversal of anticoagulation as soon as possible
- Agents for reversal:
 - Heparins
 - o Unfractionated Heparin (UFH): Administer IV Protamine for reversal
 - o Low Molecular Weight Heparin (LMWH): Administer IV Protamine for partial reversal
 - · Factor Xa-Inhibitors or (e.g., Apixaban, Rivaroxaban, Edoxaban)
 - o If Drug taken < 2 hrs prior: Activated charcoal 50 q
 - o Preferred Reversal Agent: Andexanet alpha, if available
 - Alternate if Andexanet unavailable: 4-Factor Prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC), 25units / kg
 - · Dabigatran (Direct Thrombin Inhibitor)
 - o If Drug taken < 2 hrs prior: Activated charcoal 50 q
 - Preferred Reversal Agent: Idarucizumab 5 g (administered as 2 separate 2.5 g doses no more than 15 minutes apart)
 - Alternate if Idarucizumab unavailable: Prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC), 50 units / kg
 - Vitamin K Antagonists (e.g., Warfarin)
 - o INR 1.3-1.9: Administer
 - 10-20 IU/kg 4-FactorPCC
 - IV Vitamin K, 10 mg
 - o INR ≥2.0: Administer...
 - 25-50 IU/kg 4-Factor PCC
 - Administer IV Vitamin K, 10 mg
 - If 4-Factor PCC Unavailable: Administer...
 - Fresh Frozen Plasma (FFP)
 - IV Vitamin K, 10 mg

Stroke Center

Infrastructure & People Supporting Optimal Outcomes





Our Starting Point: ASRT



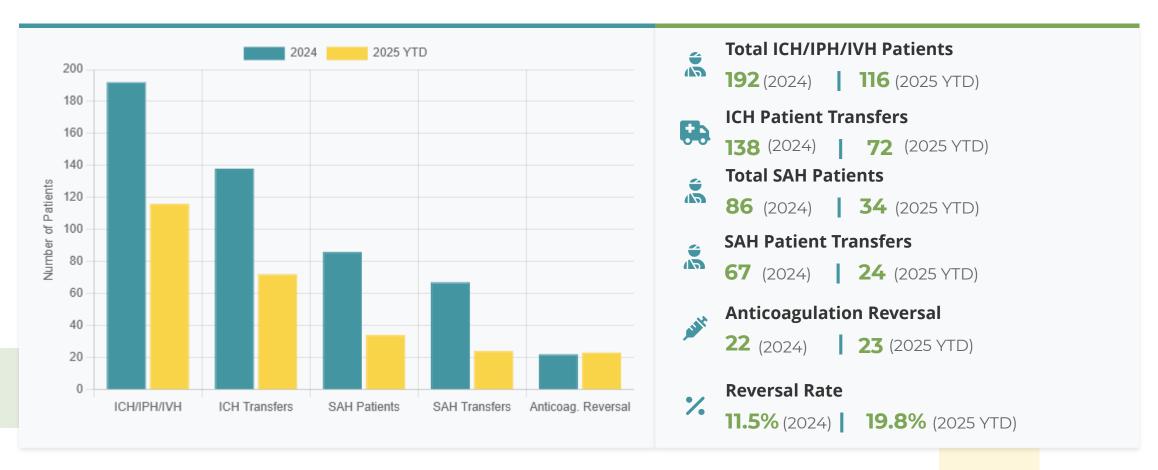
Acute Stroke Response Team



- **Core members:** APRNs, neurology residents, ICU RNs, vascular neurologists
- Rapid Evaluation of patients with potential stroke & Acute Treatment Stratification
- Standardized workflow with clear roles and structured order sets
- Built on evidence-based practice and continuous improvement

Our Baseline Data

2024-2025 ICH Data



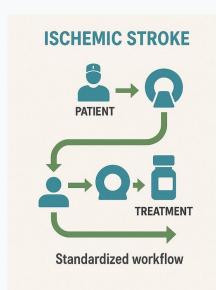
The Problem with ICH Care: Beyond the Numbers

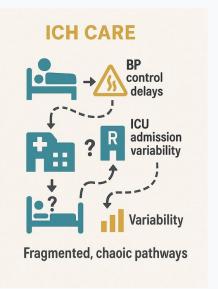
What We Saw

- Transfers arriving late with limited feedback on prehospital care
- Significant delays in BP medications affecting stabilization
- ICU beds not always available when patients arrived
- Documentation gaps in anticoagulation reversal timelines

Why it Matters

- No standardized response for ICH like ischemic stroke
- Variability in workflows → Variability in outcomes
- Delays in BP control, reversal, & bed placement
- Benchmarking limitations make it hard to compare performance
- Same severity → very different outcomes





Why We Got Involved

Drivers for Change



Internal

- Inconsistent workflows across departments
- Variable care pathways for ICH patients
- Opportunity to improve integration



External

- AHA ICH Phase II project launch
- Growing national focus on ICH outcomes
- Evidence supporting bundled interventions



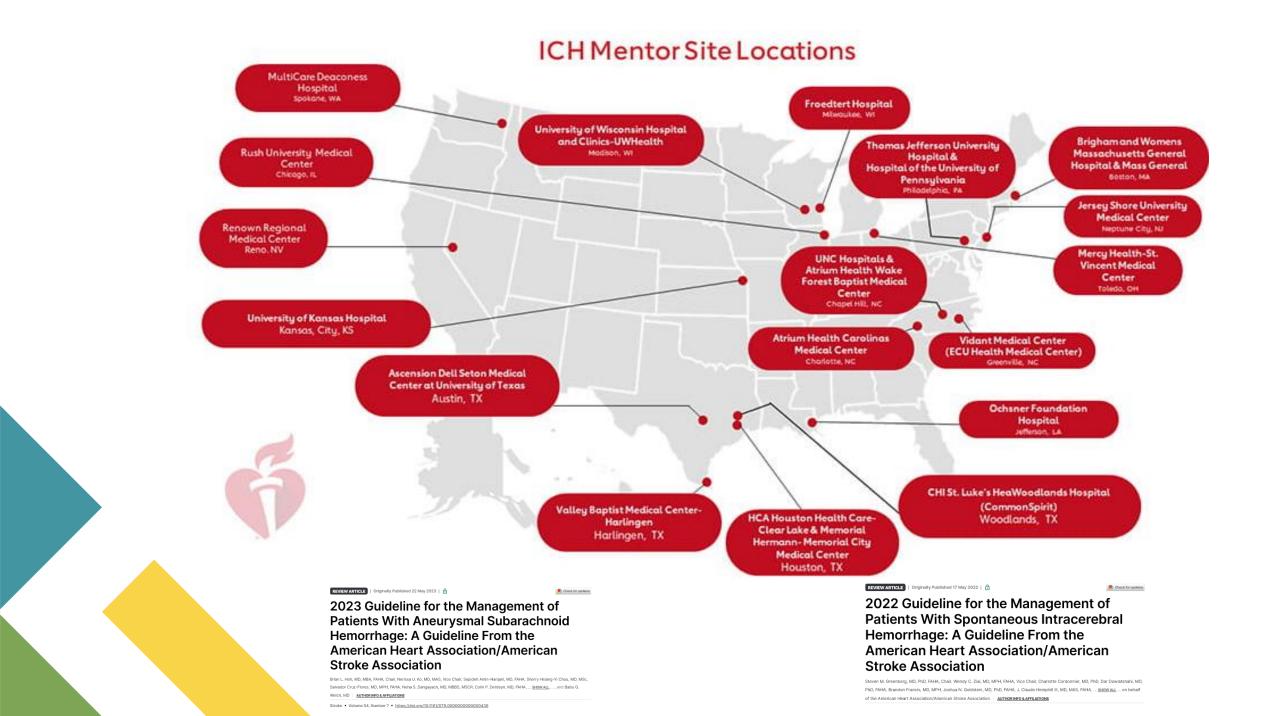
Quality

- Joint Commission expectations evolving
- GWTG benchmarking opportunities
- Performance metrics for hemorrhagic stroke



Vision

- "Do for ICH what ASRT did for ischemic stroke"
- Create structured response process
- Level the playing field for all patients



Building the Foundation

First Steps

- Formed Interdisciplinary ICH Committee
- Subcommittees:
 - 1. "AIR" Activation Process Development
 - 2. Transfer Protocol Review and Optimization
 - 3. Clinical Practice Guidelines Update
 - 4. Data and Metrics Tracking

Stakeholders in the Initiative



Informatics & Data Analytics

Integrated systems and set up metrics tracking



A true interdisciplinary approach to improve ICH care



Lab

Expert on obtaining initial POC testing



Stroke Program Admin Team

Initiative leadership and coordination



ED

First point of contact and initial stabilization



Radiology

Rapid imaging and diagnostic support



ICU / Neurocritical Care

Direction for Critical care management



Neurosurgery

Direction for surgical assessment and intervention



Pharmacy

Medication management and reversal agents



Neurology

Activation support & guidance for clinical protocols



ASRT Nursing

Leadership, project direction, & bed side implementation

Core Objectives

1

Reduce door-indoor-out (DIDO) times for transfers. 2

Shorten time from hospital arrival to diagnosis and treatment.

3

Decrease morbidity and mortality in ICH patients. 4

Standardize care processes to reduce variability.

5

Optimize interdisciplinary communication for better outcomes.

6

Ensure compliance with updated clinical practice guidelines.

Meeting Structure & Collaboration

How We Made It Work



Monthly ICH Initiative Committee

Regular meetings to align all stakeholders and track overall progress



Subcommittees with Focused Scope

Specialized teams tackling specific workflow challenges



Hybrid Meeting Model

A variety of in-person, virtual, and asynchronous options to ensure participation



Scorecards & Shared Documents

Unified tracking system for alignment and accountability

QI Projects

Project	Description
AIR Activation Protocol	Develop a clear protocol with defined triggers and team roles.
Education and Training	Launch hospital-wide training, including simulations for Code ICH.
Transfer Protocol Optimization	Streamline transfer acceptance and reduce delays.
Clinical Practice Guidelines Update	Review and revise protocols to reflect the latest evidence in AHA released Guidelines.
Informatic Updates	Temporary updates were made to EPIC to serve as a transition while we work to implement more long-term solutions.
Data Tracking and Quality Improvement	Establish meaningful metrics and monitor performance regularly.

Collaboration Across Departments

Partners in the Build



Radiology

Developed rapid notification of ordering providers, ensuring immediate AIR activation



Emergency Department

Focused on initial stabilization, lab draws, BP management, and anticoagulation reversal



ICU

Established efficient handoff protocols and immediate admission pathways for all ICH patients



Neurosurgery & Critical Care

Embedded in protocol development from the start, ensuring surgical expertise throughout

Data & Metrics

Key Performance Indicators

Time-Based Target Metrics BP Control ICU Arrival Labs Sent Reversal < 10 min < 15 min < 30 min < 30 min

Current Metrics

- Timing and efficacy of first BP Anticoagulant reversal time medication
- Antithrombotic prior to transfusion
- * Assessment for rehabilitation
- **■** Baseline severity score
- **Y** Dysphagia screening within 24 hours
- Documentation of VTE prophylaxis

- and agent (DOAC)
- Coagulopathy reversal
- Avoidance of corticosteroids
- ♠ Blood pressure treatment at discharge
- Dysphagia screening prior to oral intake
- Transfer pathway and times

Additional Metrics

- Protocol compliance by department
- ICU length of stay
- Staff response times
- Neurological outcomes at discharge

Barriers

- Data collection silos between departments
- Inconsistent documentation practices
- Timing discrepancies in EHR entries
- ∠ Limited transfer data from outside facilities
- Workload barriers to real-time documentation
- Need for automated data extraction tools

Where We Are Now

Current Status

- Foundation built
- Order sets in development
- Metrics defined
- Staff Educational materials prepared
- Education provided
- Transfer process in place
- AIR team has gone live



AIR ACTIVATION

- Acute ICH Response
- Goals:
 - 1. Reduce time from hemorrhagic stroke diagnosis to initiation of treatment
 - 2. Decrease morbidity and mortality associated with hemorrhagic stroke
 - 3. Standardize care processes to reduce variability in patient outcomes
 - 4. Optimize interdisciplinary communication and collaboration
 - 5. Ensure compliance with updated clinical practice guidelines

ED STAT RN AIR CHECKLIST
☐ Ensure AIR activation initiated after confirmation of acute intracranial hemorrhagic finding on imaging.
□ Obtain IV Access.
☐ Connect patient to monitor.
☐ Blood Pressure Goals: Initial SBP >220: goal of 130 - 180 Initial SBP <220: goal of 130 - 150
\square Initiate blood pressure treatment within 10 minutes.
☐ Labs sent within 15min: INR, TEG, CBC, Type & Cross.
\square Assist with medication administration and vitals q15 min.
\square Huddle with team and coordinate with AIR RN for ICU placement.

AIR Population

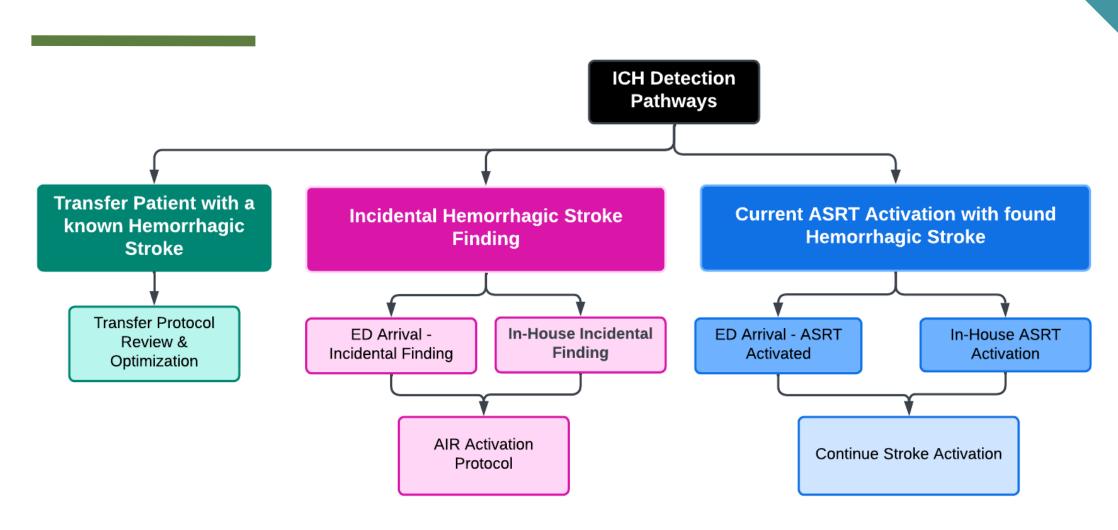
Inclusion:

- Intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH)
- Intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH)
- Intraparenchymal hemorrhage (IPH)
- Subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH)

Exclusion:

- Subdural hematomas (SDH)
- Traumatic hemorrhages
- Chronic hemorrhages

Identification Pathways



Workflow & Time Goals











Acute Hemorrhage Identified

Radiology confirms acute hemorrhage. ED activates AIR.

AIR Activation

Initial stabilizing workflow initiated by ASRT RN.

Blood Pressure Management

Initiate blood pressure treatment within 10 minutes.

Labs & Reversal

Labs sent within 15 minutes. Reversal initiated within 30 minutes if applicable.

Arrival to ICU

Patient transported to ICU within 30 minutes.

Blood Pressure Management

BLOOD PRESSURE MANAGEMENT

- Monitor BP every 15 minutes. Keep SBP in range 130-150mmHg or per guidance of transferring provider
 - Options for hypertension management:
 - Labetalol 10 mg IVP (may repeat x 1). (Hold for HR < 60)
 - Nicardipine gtt. 5 mg/hr to max of 15 mg/hr
 - Or Antihypertensive agent of your choice
- BP goals align with current National ICH Patient Care Guidelines
- Goal:
 - Blood pressure medication initiated within <u>10 minutes</u> of identification of acute intracranial hemorrhage.
 - Initial SBP < 220 → SBP goal of 130-150
 - o Initial SBP > 220 \rightarrow SBP goal of 130-180
- First Line BP treatment: Nicardipine

Labs

STROKE WORKUP

(Date / Time patient last known well:
	Vital Signs: Minimum of every 15 minutes (with continuous O2 and cardiac monitoring)
	O2 at 2 liters per nasal cannula: titrate for SpO2 of 94% or greater
	Two peripheral IV's (18 gauge preferable, one in AC)
(Labs: CBC, BMP, PT/INR, PTT, Blood Glucose, Troponin, fibrinogen level, type and cross-match, and pregnancy test (if
op	olicable)
	<u>Diagnostic:</u> CT Head Without Contrast (notify radiologist for STAT read); EKG
	Get CTA Head if possible
	Strict NPO
	NIH Stroke Scale Score:
(Complete tPA Checklist :
	☐ Patient meets IV thrombolytic criteria, proceed with orders belowConsult with Stroke Specialist obtained
	☐ IV Thrombolytic contraindicated due to (cross through orders below)
	Weight in kilograms
	Notify Dispatch / Transport Team
	Rest Family Member Phone Number - cell

- Labs drawn and sent within 15 minutes of identification of acute ICH
 - o INR/PTT
 - CBC (platelets)
 - o **TEG** (Thromboelastography), is possible
 - Type and Cross

Anticoagulation Reversal

ANTICOAGULATION REVERSAL (IF NEEDED)

- □ Discontinue anticoagulation Therapy immediately
- ☑ Initiate rapid reversal of anticoagulation as soon as possible
- Agents for reversal:
 - Heparins
 - o Unfractionated Heparin (UFH): Administer IV Protamine for reversal
 - Low Molecular Weight Heparin (LMWH): Administer IV Protamine for partial reversal
 - Factor Xa-Inhibitors or (e.g., Apixaban, Rivaroxaban, Edoxaban)
 - o If Drug taken < 2 hrs prior: Activated charcoal 50 q
 - Preferred Reversal Agent: Andexanet alpha, if available
 - Alternate if Andexanet unavailable: 4-Factor Prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC), 25units / kg
 - <u>Dabigatran (Direct Thrombin Inhibitor)</u>
 - If Drug taken < 2 hrs prior: Activated charcoal 50 q
 - Preferred Reversal Agent: Idarucizumab 5 g (administered as 2 separate 2.5 g doses no more than 15 minutes apart)
 - Alternate if Idarucizumab unavailable: Prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC), 50 units / kg
 - Vitamin K Antagonists (e.g., Warfarin)
 - o INR 1.3-1.9: Administer
 - 10-20 IU/kg 4-FactorPCC
 - IV Vitamin K, 10 mg
 - INR ≥2.0: Administer.
 - 25-50 IU/kg 4-Factor PCC
 - Auminister iv vitamin K, Tu mg
 - o If 4-Factor PCC Unavailable: Administer.
 - Fresh Frozen Plasma (FFP)
 - IV Vitamin K, 10 mg
- Goal: Anticoagulation reversal initiated within 30 minutes of identification of acute intracranial hemorrhage
- Driven by the pharmacist

Where to go from here?



Your Challenge

- Identify your current pathways for recognizing and managing hemorrhagic stroke
- Map out who gets called, when, and how
- Look for opportunities to standardize early steps like BP control, reversal, and transfer readiness
- Establish a feedback loop between referring and receiving sites

What's Next

- We'll share outcome data and lessons learned from our initiative during the upcoming TUKHS Bi-State
 Stroke Offering
- Together, we can strengthen ICH care across the region

Order Set Reminder

KISS HYPER-ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC STROKE ORDERS & TRANSPORT PROTOCOL
STROKE WORKUP
□ Date / Time patient last known well: □ Vital Signs: Minimum of every 15 minutes (with continuous O2 and cardiac monitoring) □ O2 at 2 liters per nasal cannula: titrate for SpO2 of 94% or greater □ Two peripheral IV's (18 gauge preferable, one in AC) □ Labs: CBC, BMP, PT/INR, PTT, Blood Glucose, Troponin, fibrinogen level, type and cross-match, and pregnancy test (if applicable) □ Diagnostic: CT Head Without Contrast (notify radiologist for STAT read); EKG □ Get CTA Head if possible □ Strict NPO NIH Stroke Scale Score: □ Complete tPA Checklist: □ Patient meets IV thrombolytic criteria, proceed with orders below. □ Consult with Stroke Specialist obtained □ IV Thrombolytic contraindicated due to □ (cross through orders below) □ Weight in kilograms □ Notify Dispatch / Transport Team Best Family Member Phone Number – cell □ - □ - □ - □ □ - □ - □ - □ □ □
BLOOD PRESSURE MANAGEMENT
 Monitor BP every 15 minutes. Keep SBP in range 130-150mmHg or per guidance of transferring provider Options for hypertension management: Labetalol 10 mg IVP (may repeat x 1). (Hold for HR < 60) Nicardipine gtt. 5 mg/hr to max of 15 mg/hr Or Antihypertensive agent of your choice
ANTICOAGULATION REVERSAL (IF NEEDED)
☐ Discontinue anticoagulation Therapy immediately
☐ Initiate rapid reversal of anticoagulation as soon as possible
☐ Agents for reversal:
Heparins Unfractionated Heparin (UFH): Administer IV Protamine for reversal Low Molecular Weight Heparin (LMWH): Administer IV Protamine for partial reversal Low Molecular Weight Heparin (LMWH): Administer IV Protamine for partial reversal Eactor Xa-Inhibitors or (e.g., Apixaban, Rivaroxaban, Edoxaban) If Drug taken < 2 hrs prior: Activated charcoal 50 g Preferred Reversal Agent: Andexanet unavailable: 4-Factor Prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC), 25units / kg Dabigatran (Direct Thrombin Inhibitor) If Drug taken < 2 hrs prior: Activated charcoal 50 g Preferred Reversal Agent: Idarucizumab 5 g (administered as 2 separate 2.5 g doses no more than 15 minutes apart)