

Stroke Rehabilitation: local services & primary care connection

**Reconnecting over Stroke - a Primary Care Update –
Stroke Network of Southeastern Ontario
June 25, 2024**

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Stroke Network of SEO
www.strokenetworkseo.ca



Objectives

“JOIN US FOR AN OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN ABOUT:”

- “The roles of **local / tertiary stroke care centres** in the region” ...
 - **Stroke Rehabilitation - what we do & how we connect**
 - *Inpatient, Outpatient, Community Rehab (& services)*
 - *few topics: 1) spasticity/hemiplegic shoulder pain & 2) transition planning/education*
- “What (new) **supports** are **available** to patients in your community” ...
 - *Inpatient, Outpatient (& future), Community Rehab (& services)*
- “Discuss **challenges and opportunities** with your colleagues and specialists in your area...”
 - *Questions, further discussions*



Stroke – Impact & Recovery *(in Canada)*

- Epidemiology: stroke is **common**
 - >400,000 Canadians (& increasing) living with the effects of stroke
- stroke is the **leading cause of adult disability**
 - ~**60%**: **some** persistent disability
 - >**40%**: **moderate to severe** disability that requires more intense rehabilitation and support in the community
 - ~19% of people with stroke accessed inpatient rehabilitation services in 2016 (aiming for greater accessibility) and 10% were admitted to LTC

Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations



Stroke Rehabilitation – Background

- **Definition/Concepts**

- **progressive, dynamic, goal-orientated** process
- aimed at enabling a person with stroke-related impairment to reach their **optimal** physical, cognitive, emotional, communicative, & social **functional level**
- a **process**, NOT a setting

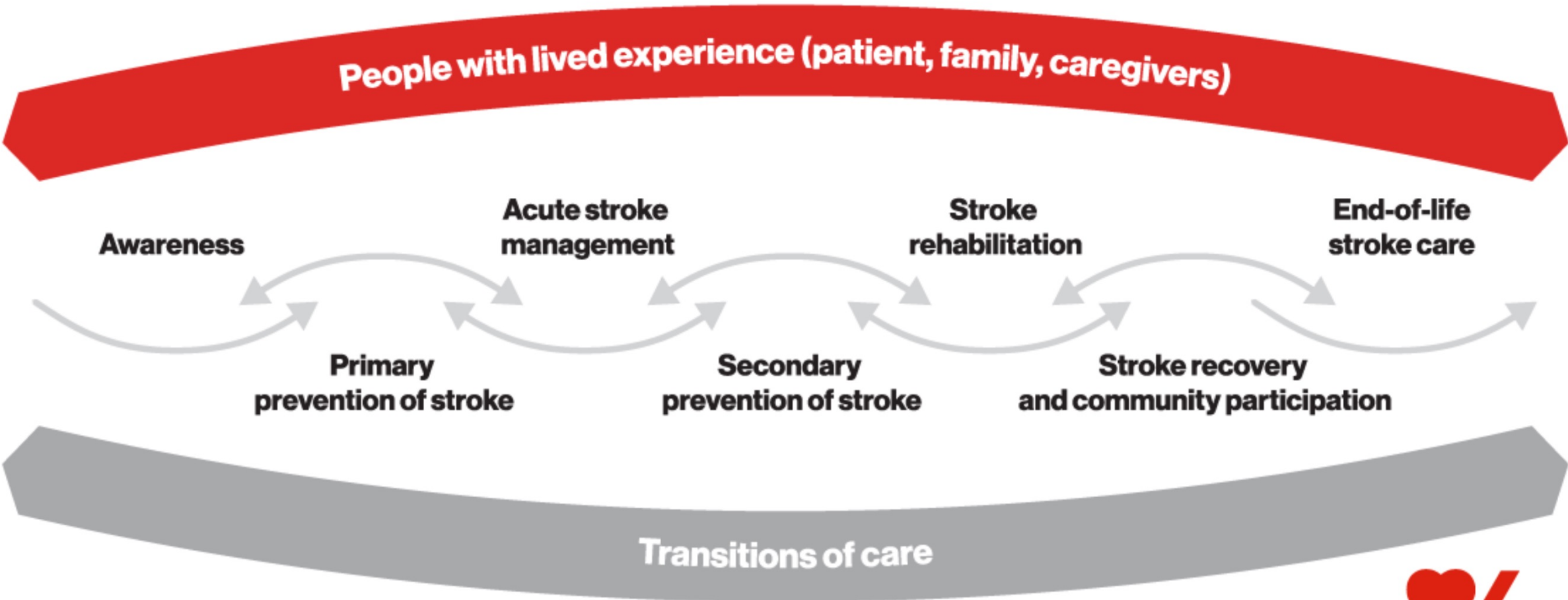
- **Evidence**

- continues to grow
 - e.g., estimated 2400 RCTs (as of 2020); motor focus
- challenges
 - e.g., RCT size & site #; implementation (including intensity)

Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations



Stroke Rehabilitation – Context

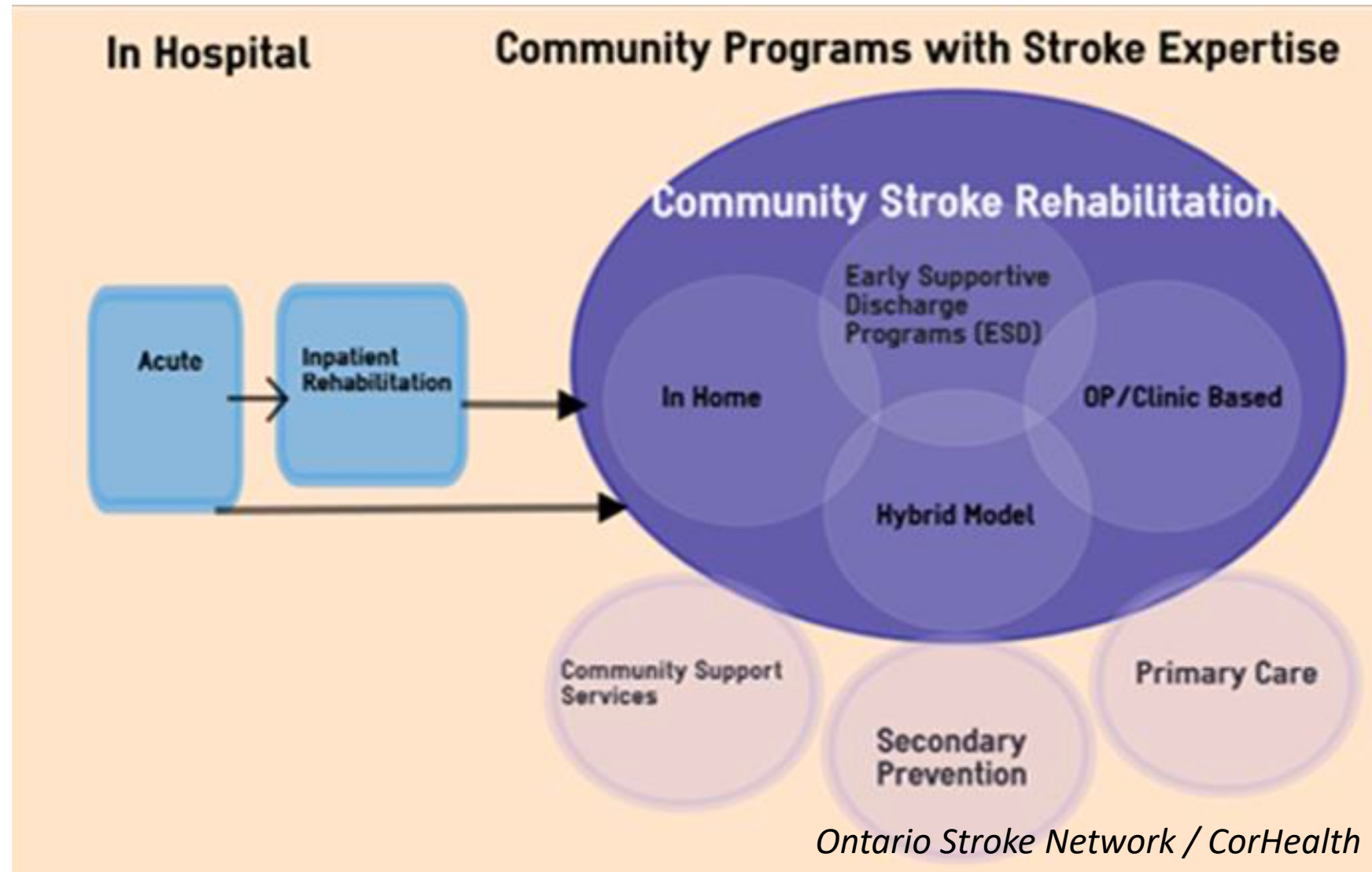


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Stroke Rehabilitation

WHERE, WHO, WHAT

- Inpatient
- Outpatient
- Community



Stroke Rehabilitation – Inpatient

WHERE – Principles

- **Stroke rehabilitation unit care**
 - people who require inpatient rehab following stroke should be treated on a **specialized stroke rehabilitation unit** (*Evidence Level A*)
 - **geographically defined** (*Evidence Level A*)
 - **interdisciplinary rehabilitation team** with **expertise/core training** in stroke rehabilitation (*Evidence Level A*)

Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations

WHERE – Local (KFL&A)

- **Providence Care Hospital (PCH) – Lakeview 1**
 - 30 bed rehab unit
 - primarily Stroke (& MSK – flexibility)
 - **high-intensity** rehabilitation (only such beds at PCH/KFL&A)



Stroke Rehabilitation – Inpatient

WHERE – Local (KFL&A)

- **Providence Care Hospital (PCH) – Lakeview 1 – DATA** (last 12 months)
 - Volumes
 - ~200 patients / year (*+ other units*) - & ↑ing
 - ~30-35% of acute stroke
 - Referral source: KHSC >97%
 - Others: community hospitals, Quinte-hemodialysis
 - Diagnosis:
 - Ischemic: ~95%
 - Hemorrhagic: ~5%

Stroke Rehabilitation – Inpatient

WHERE – Local (KFL&A)

- **Providence Care – Other Units**

- PCH - Complex Care, Brain Injury > Geriatrics, Mental Health units
- PTCC / restorative care
- *Patients with greater stroke severity, less activity tolerance, greater medical complexity, or other (e.g., medical or mental health) issues = primary*

- **interdisciplinary care teams**

- **& Stroke PM&R (Dr. Ritsma)**
- *ongoing reassessments*



Stroke Rehabilitation – Inpatient

WHO – ‘Criteria’

- People with **moderate or severe** stroke, who are **ready** for rehabilitation and have **goals amenable** to rehabilitation, should be given an opportunity (*Evidence Level A*)
 - *Considerations:* **disability (severity & # of domains); # of therapeutic disciplines; baseline function, tolerance/participation/learning**

WHEN – ‘Criteria’

- All patients with stroke should receive rehabilitation therapy **as early as possible** once they are **medically stable & able to participate** in active rehabilitation (*Evidence Level A*)

Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations



Stroke Rehabilitation – Inpatient

WHO – Assessment

- *care & triage*
- **Who:** acute & rehab teams
- **Where:** on-site / electronic / hybrid assessment (rehab assessors/patient flow teams)
 - **Local (KFL&A):** pre- & post-2019 ('Fast-Track' Program...)
- **How:** standardized, validated **tools...** *Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations*
- **What: function-based** (esp. ADLs; & communication/cognition, swallowing)
 - ADLs/Activities of daily living (self-care) *Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations*

Stroke Rehabilitation – Assessment / Tools

AlphaFIM®

- abbreviated version of FIM (Functional Independence Measure) assessment instrument
- literature supported (reliability, validity, projecting FIM ratings) *Stillman et al., 2009*
- **Purpose:** (in acute care hospital setting) consistent method of assessing patient **impairments & functional status** (i.e., **stroke severity**)
- **Completion:** by trained & credentialed team member

Ontario Stroke Network / CorHealth



Stroke Rehabilitation – Assessment / Tools

AlphaFIM®

- **Content:** 6 Items (N.B.: patient walks < or ≥ 150ft)
- **Scoring / Rating Levels:** 1 – 7 scale

7. Complete Independence (no device, timely, safely)
6. Modified Independence (device, not timely, or not safely)
5. Supervision (patient performs 100% of the effort)
4. Minimal Assistance (patient performs ≥ 75% of the effort)
3. Moderate Assistance (patient performs <50-74% of the effort)
2. Maximal Assistance (patient performs 25-49% of the effort)
1. Total Assistance (or Not Testable) (patient performs <25% of the effort)

<i>if can walk <150 ft</i>	<i>if can walk ≥ 150 ft</i>
<i>Eating</i>	<i>Transfers: Bed Chair</i>
<i>Grooming</i>	<i>Walk</i>
<i>Bowel Management</i>	<i>Bowel Management</i>
<i>Transfers: Toilet</i>	<i>Transfers: Toilet</i>
<i>Expression</i>	<i>Expression</i>
<i>Memory</i>	<i>Memory</i>

Ontario Stroke Network / CorHealth



Stroke Rehabilitation – Assessment / Tools

AlphaFIM®

- **Stroke Severity:**

AlphaFIM® Score	
Mild	> 80
Moderate	40 to 80
Severe	< 40

- **Use:**

- informing discharge planning
- Rehab '**triage**' (aligning rehab services to patient needs)
- **moderate-severe: inpatient** rehabilitative care
 - lower scoring (e.g., <40): consider alternative programs (e.g., restorative care, complex medical)
- **mild: consider outpatient/community-based** rehab
 - *N.B.: only 1 component for consideration*
- **Recommendation:** use provincially & nationally (@ acute Day 3)

Ontario Stroke Network / CorHealth



Stroke Rehabilitation – Assessment

Local (KLF&A) - Stroke Rehab – ‘Fast Track’ Program

- partnership – PCH / KHSC / Stroke Network SEO
 - **Fast Track Working Group** (2019-present)
- **no PCH team assessment** ...agreed upon ‘Rehab’ criteria (rehab acceptance)
 - admitted under Stroke Neurology
 - PT/OT (acute care) assessment complete
 - AlphaFIM® (not ‘fixed’)
 - acute team considers a rehab candidate (e.g., anticipates tolerating 1 hour of therapy)
 - medically stable: e.g., vitals, Tx (&/or Tx plan) for stroke in place
 - if have NG tube: SLPs connected & plan in place



Stroke Rehabilitation – Assessment

Local (KLF&A) - Stroke Rehab – ‘Fast Track’ Program

- Result (*World Stroke Congress 2023*)
 - reduction in time for rehab acceptance
 - reduction in time from acute care admission to rehab referral time
 - reduction in time from to rehab admission [median 18.5 days → 7 days (FT group)]
 - overall volumes ↑ing
 - current: ~90% of stroke rehab referrals = FT
 - patient tracer (patient input)
 - added collaboration (KHSC/PCH)

IMAGE

Stroke Rehabilitation – Inpatient

WHO – Care Team

- **interdisciplinary rehabilitation team** (core & additional disciplines)
- all professional members of the rehabilitation team should have **specialized training** in stroke care and recovery (*Evidence Level A*)
 - core disciplines: **expertise/core training** in stroke rehabilitation
- all professional team members should be **trained in supported conversation** to be able to interact with patients with communication limitations (*Evidence Level B*)

Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations



Stroke Rehabilitation – Inpatient

WHO – Care Team - Local (KLF&A)

- **interdisciplinary care team:** nursing, OT, PT, SLP, SW, spiritual care, therapy assistants, RD, behavioural tech/BT
 - Hospitalists - Division of Hospital Medicine (Department of Family Medicine)
 - Stroke PM&R
 - Other MDs: unit/patient dependent (e.g., Geriatrics, Psychiatry/Geri-Psychiatry etc.)

Stroke Rehabilitation – Inpatient

WHAT / HOW

• Principles:

- **evidence-based** best practices
- **goal-oriented**
- **individualized**, monitored, updated
- **patient-centred**, family/caregiver inclusion, shared decision-making

• Elements/Process:

- Assessment (medical, stroke/neurological, functional - ADLs / mobility, IADLs) – **standardized, validated**
- Therapy – function/**task-specific** focus
- Interdisciplinary **Team Meetings**
- **Transition / Discharge Planning** (*e.g., Family Conference; ongoing*)
- **Education** (*e.g., Family Conference; ongoing*)

Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations



Stroke Rehabilitation

WHAT / HOW

- **Principles:**
 - evidence-based best practice
 - goal-oriented
 - individualized, monitored
 - patient-centred, family/
- **Elements/Process:**
 - Assessment (medical, stroke/neurological, functional - ADLs / mobility, IADLs) – **standardized, validated**
 - Therapy – function/**task-specific** focus
 - Interdisciplinary **Team Meetings**
 - **Transition / Discharge Planning** (e.g., Family Conference; ongoing)
 - **Education** (e.g., Family Conference; ongoing)

Original Research Article

The virtual family conference in stroke rehabilitation: Education, preparation, and transition planning

Benjamin R. Ritsma¹ , Peter J. Gariscsak² ,
Aarti Vyas³, Sophy Chan-Nguyen³,
and Ramana Appireddy³

 **CLINICAL
REHABILITATION**

Clinical Rehabilitation
1–12
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Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations

strokenetwork
SOUTHEASTERN ONTARIO

Stroke Rehabilitation – Inpatient

WHAT / HOW

- **Communication with Primary Care providers**

- D/C summary from acute care (KGH)
- D/C summary from rehab admission (PCH) – medical (hospitalist)
- D/C summary – therapeutic (interdisciplinary team)
 - PM&R (consultation/intervention & follow-up/clinic notes - e.g., spasticity)
- linkage to community rehab/services (e.g., Community Stroke Rehab, VON etc.)

- **Communication with Stroke Neurology / Stroke Prevention Clinic**

- @ transfer & ongoing prn
- virtual Stroke Prevention Clinic (PCH to KHSC) – OTN (eVisit)



Stroke Rehabilitation – Inpatient

WHAT / HOW

- **Transition Planning / Community Connections**
 - Communication with primary care
 - Family Conference
 - Pharm - Med Reconciliation
 - Pre-discharge home assessment
 - Community Rehab Planning ('Discharge Link') meeting
 - PCH stroke rehab + Community stroke rehab team + patient/caregiver
 - Outpatient &/or Community Rehab/Service Referrals
- **Research**
 - CanStroke Trials network: NEW...neuroplasticity/recovery trials

Stroke Rehabilitation – Outpatient / Community

WHERE – Principles (overlap with Inpatient)

- People with **ongoing rehabilitation goals** should continue to have access to **specialized stroke services** after leaving hospital (*Evidence Level A*)
 - This should include **facility-based outpatient services** and/or **in-home rehabilitation services** (*Evidence Level A*)
- Outpatient and/or in-home rehabilitation services should be provided by **specialized interdisciplinary team members** as appropriate to patient needs and in consultation with the patient and family (*Evidence Level C*)
- The choice of setting for outpatient and/or in-home rehabilitation service delivery should be based on patient functional **rehabilitation needs**, participation-related **goals**, availability of family/social **support**, patient and family **preferences** (*Evidence Level C*)

Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations



Stroke Rehabilitation – Outpatient / Community

WHERE – Local (KFL&A)

• Outpatient Rehab – PCH

- To date: no interdisciplinary team (no funding/\$)
 - neuro-PT/physiotherapy

• Future:

- CorHealth/OH – Community Stroke Rehabilitation (CSR) →

PCH Outpatient Stroke Rehabilitation Program

- *interdisciplinary team: OT, PT, SLP, SW*
- *organization, phased, more news to come*
- **hybrid (outpatient & community)**



Stroke Rehabilitation – Outpatient / Community

WHERE – Local (KFL&A)

- **Outpatient Stroke PM&R/Physiatry Clinic – PCH**

- e.g., **spasticity** ('tone')

Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations:

- **Referral** (PM&R/physician with knowledge of comprehensive Tx options)
- **Oral pharmacotherapy:** can be **considered** for the Tx of disabling spasticity, **but** S/Es of fatigue/drowsiness are common & benefits appear to be marginal
- focal therapy – Chemodenervation (botulinum toxin/BoNT):
 - Upper extremity: can increase **ROM** & decrease **pain** (Level A)
 - Lower extremity: can reduce **spasticity**, increase **ROM**, & improve **gait** (Level A)

Stroke Rehabilitation – Outpatient / Community

WHERE – Local (KFL&A)

- **Outpatient Stroke PM&R**

- e.g., **spasticity** ('tone')

Canadian Stroke Best Practice

- **Referral** (PM&R/physician)
- **Oral pharmacotherapy:** ca
S/Es of fatigue/drowsiness
- **focal therapy – Chemoder**
 - Upper extremity: can ir
 - Lower extremity: can re

Providence
Care

**PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND
REHABILITATION
OUTPATIENT CLINIC REFERRAL**

PERSONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

Fax Referral to Providence Care Central Intake 613-548-5595
Tex

Please refer to sample referral form and response questionnaires for additional
information and help processing your referral

DATE OF REFERRAL: YYYY/MM/DD

REFERRAL SOURCE: _____

NEUROREHAB:

Stroke Acquired/Traumatic Brain Injury Multiple Sclerosis

Spinal Cord Adult Neuromuscular Clinic Other neuro: _____

EMG (Electromyography)/Nerve Conduction Studies

REASON FOR REFERRAL/REFERRAL QUESTION(S): _____

Spasticity & ...

Upper
(hemiparetic)
limb:

Spasticity

Other:

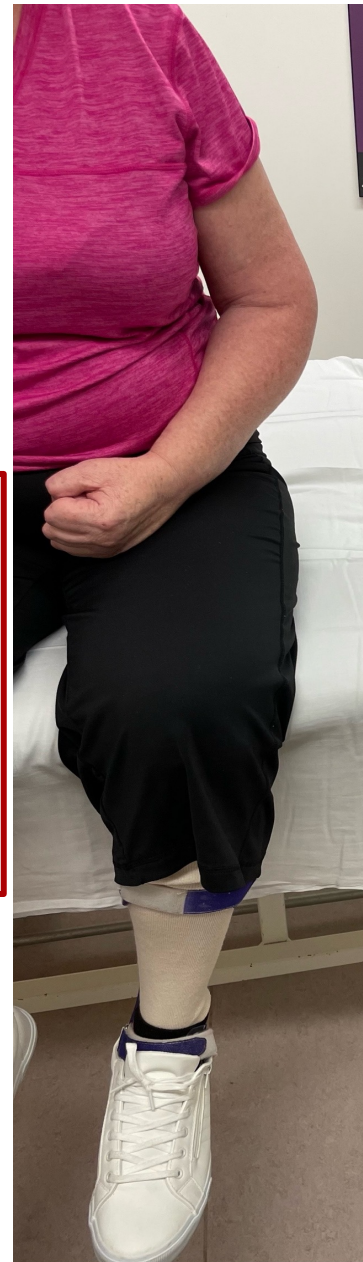
- pre-existing (e.g., MSK)
- central post-stroke pain
- ...

Mechanical

(capsular, contracture,
GH joint, rotator cuff,
GH subluxation...)

CRPS

Approach: assess & manage each contributor



Stroke Rehabilitation – Outpatient / Community

WHERE – Local (KFL&A)

- **HCCSS - Community Stroke Rehab Program (CSRP)**
 - therapy team (OT, PT, SLP)
 - & Other HCCSS services: PSW, rapid response nursing, nursing

HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE SUPPORT SERVICES
South East

Home and Community Care Support Services South East
SERVICE REQUESTS / REFERRALS
Community Service Request: 1-800-869-8828 | Fax: 1-866-839-7299
Hospital Request: Please see Hospital Care Coordinator

- **Community Stroke Support Services**
 - Emilia Leslie...next session



Thank you

- Questions?

