

### Akut stroke regiszter

#### Az akut ischaemiás és vérzéses stroke-ot elszenvedett betegek rizikófaktorainak, rekanalizációs kezelésének, etiológiai hátterének és kimenetelének vizsgálata

##### Kitöltési útmutató

## 1. Registration

1.1. General information:	betegazonosító és epidemiológiai információ
1.2. Location at onset:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- otthoni környezet</li> <li>- in-hospital: kórházi osztályon (pl.: sebészeti)</li> <li>- in-ward (pl.: TIA beteg stroke-ja stroke osztályon)</li> <li>- long term facility (szoci. otthon)</li> </ul>
1.3. Time (hh:mm)	<p>Admission to the first hospital (SBO)  First imaging performed (SBO CT)  Admission to the stroke unit  Stroke onset time: known/unknown (ismert/ ismeretlen az időablak)</p>

## 2. Medical history

Dokumentáció alapján vagy beteg elmondása szerint lehet Yes/ No/ típusok

Ha nincs fellelhető adat: N/A

2.1. Hypertension	Yes (anamnézis, gyógyszerelés, paraméterek)/ No/ N/A
2.2. Diabetes mellitus:	DM1 (insulin-dependens)/ DM2 (NIDDM) /No /N/A
2.3. Coronary artery disease (CAD)	Yes (ACS, AMI az anamnézisben) / No /NA
2.4. Heart failure	Yes (NYHA súlyosság, ha van)/ No /N/A
2.5. Heart surgery	CABG/ PCI stenting /Transplant /No /N/A
2.6. Valve replacement	Yes (mechanikus/bioprosthetikus billentyűk is) / No/ N/A
2.7. Cardiologic device	Pacemaker/ Cardioverter defibrillator/ No/ N/A
2.8. Artial fibrillation	Permanent/ Persistent/ Long persistent/ Paroxysmal/ None /NA
2.9. Malignancy	Yes/ No/ N/A  treated (chemoth., radioth., sebészi th.) / not treated (palliatív!)
2.10. Lipid metabolism disorder	Yes (gyógyszerelés, LDL>1,8 chol>3,5 mmol/l) / No/ N/A
2.11. Renal failure	Yes (eGFR <60)/ No/ N/A  GFR-t CKD-EPI Creatinine Equation (2009) –el számolva

- (pl.:  
[https://www.kidney.org/professionals/kdoqi/gfr\\_calculator](https://www.kidney.org/professionals/kdoqi/gfr_calculator))
- 2.12. Hematologic disease No/ Coagulopathy/ Thrombophilia/ Hematologic malignancy/Anaemia/ Other/ N/A
- 2.13. Pulmonary disease Yes (COPD, asthma)/ No/ N/A
- 2.14. Smoking status former smoker/ current smoker/ N/A  
(csomagévben kvantifikálva)
- 2.15. Alcohol consumption yes/ no/ N/A
- 2.16. Previous cerebrovascular eventno previous event/ TIA/ Ischaemic stroke/ Hemorrhagic stroke/ Recurrent stroke (>2)/ N/A
- 2.17. Type of previous stroke TOAST criteria alapján  
(<https://doi.org/10.1161/01.STR.24.1.35>)  
nagyér athero/ kisér/ kardioembólia/ egyéb/ kriptogén/ N/A
- 2.18. Previous desobliterative therapy for ischemic stroke:  
iv thrombolysis/ mechanical thrombectomy/ N/A

### 3. On admission

- 3.1. Medication on admission antiplatelet: aspirin, clopidogrel, ticagrelor...  
anticoagulant: VKA(warfarin, acenocoumarol)  
DOAC (dabigatran, rivaroxaban, apixaban, edixaban)  
lipid lowering th.: statin, fibrate, ezetimib  
antidiabetic: oral/ subcut. insulin/ Other/ No/ N/A  
antihypertensive therapy  
antiarrhythmic (pl.: sotalol, amiodarone...)  
osmotic diuretic  
ulcer prophylaxis

- 3.2. Parameters on admission blood pressure: sys/dia mmHg  
  
HR: bpm  
  
Body temperature: °C  
  
Oxygen saturation: %  
  
Blood sugar level: mmol/l

GCS

Height	Weight	BMI
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NIH stroke scale points –

([https://stroke.nih.gov/documents/NIH\\_Stroke\\_Scale.pdf](https://stroke.nih.gov/documents/NIH_Stroke_Scale.pdf))

### 3.3. ECG

rhythm: sinus/ atrial fibrillation/ other/ N/A

QRS: time (ms)

PR: time (ms)

QTc: time (ms)

## 4. Imaging – first imaging

Type of imaging on admission: Noncontrast CT/CT angio/CT perfusion/MRI

/Pécs first imaging: MedView rendszeren/

### 4.1. Lesion at first imaging:

Negative

Subacute ischemia (friss ishcemiás infarktus)

Definitive ischemia (nem friss ischémia infarktus)

Early ischemic signs (nincs hypodenzitás, de korai stroke jelek igen)

Chronic ischemic lesions (régi lacunák, vasc. encephalopathia)

Subarachnoid

Parenchymal

Subdural

Epidural hemorrhage

Ischemic stroke with hemorrhagic transformation

L/ R/ multiple on one side/ multiple bilaterally

ACA/ ACM/ ACP/ VB/ bordershed (hypoperfúziós)

lacunar/ nonlacunar

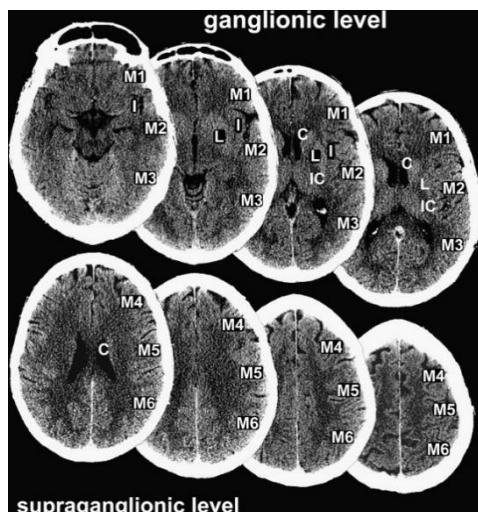
### 4.2. Side of the lesion

### 4.3. Localisation of the lesion

### 4.4. Size of lesion

#### 4.5. ASPECT

ASPECT score (Brainomix eASPECTS/ radiológus vélemény)



alapján)

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#### 4.6. Alberta CTA collateral score

CTACFS 0-5

Score	Multiphase CT Angiography
5	When compared with the asymptomatic contralateral hemisphere, there is no delay or normal or increased prominence of pial vessels/normal extent within the ischemic territory in the symptomatic hemisphere
4	When compared with the asymptomatic contralateral hemisphere, there is a delay of one phase in filling in of peripheral vessels, but prominence and extent is the same
3	When compared with the asymptomatic contralateral hemisphere, there is a delay of two phases in filling in of peripheral vessels or there is a one-phase delay and significantly reduced number of vessels in the ischemic territory
2	When compared with the asymptomatic contralateral hemisphere, there is a delay of two phases in filling in of peripheral vessels and decreased prominence and extent or a one-phase delay and some ischemic regions with no vessels
1	When compared with the asymptomatic contralateral hemisphere, there are just a few vessels visible in any phase within the occluded vascular territory
0	When compared with the asymptomatic contralateral hemisphere, there are no vessels visible in any phase within the ischemic vascular territory

(<http://aspectsinstroke.com/collateral-scoring>)

#### 4.6. LVO present

Yes/ No/ N/A

#### 4.7 Side and site of occlusion

R/L + ACA/ MCA M1-M2-M3/ basilar/ vertebral  
ICA intra-/extracranial stenosis (ha intracranial angio készült)

## 5. Imaging – control imaging

### 5.1. Control imaging date (yyyy.mm.dd.)

5.2. Control imaging type Noncontrast CT/CT angio/CT perfusion/MRI

/Pécs postop első kontroll képalkotó elérhetősége: eRad rendszeren/

### 5.3. Lesion: type, size, side, localisation (First imaginggel megegyező kritériumok alapján)

## 6. Diagnostic tests

- 6.1. Carotid duplex scan
- R/L ICA + CCA
  - <50% / 50-70% / 70-90% / occlusion / not performed / N/A
  - symptomatic: pl.: TIA, előző stroke, szédülés, amaurosis
  - asymptomatic
  - dissection: lokalizáció, ha van disszekció
  - subclavian steal
- 6.2. Dysphagia screening
- felvételt követő 24 órásban elvégzett vizsgálat
- 0 – able to consume normal diet
  - 1 – dysphagia with certain solid food
  - 2 – able to swallow semi-solid soft food
  - 3 – able to swallow only liquids
  - 4 – unable to swallow saliva = complete dysphagia
- 6.3. Echocardiography
- TTE/ TEE
  - EF (%)
  - left atrium size: echo leletben szélesség x hosszúság (mm x mm)
  - source of embolism
- 6.4. Laboratory
- INR, aPTT
  - HbA1c (%), glucose (mmol/l)
  - total cholesterol (mmol/l), LDL (mmol/l), triglyceride (mmol/l)
  - CRP ()
  - creatinine (), carbamide urea (), GFR ()
  - GOT (), GPT (), GGT (), Bi ()
  - hct (%), hemoglobin (g/l), platelet (G/l), WBC (G/l)
  - troponine T (), d-dimer ()
  - Na (mmol/l), K (mmol/l), p O<sub>2</sub> (mmHg), p CO<sub>2</sub> (mmHg), pH

## 7. Acute intervention

- 7.1. Cardiology intervention:
- 7.2. Neurosurgical intervention:  
evakuáció
- kardiológiai szövődmény esetén PTCA / PM beültetés
- pl.: ICP növekedés esetén kamradrain/ craniotomy/ vérzés

### 7.3. ITO ellátás

- intenzív terápiás igény (Yes/ No)
- beavatkozás: O2/ gépi lélegeztetés/ tracheostomia/ transzfúzió/ dialysis
- kezelés: lélegeztetés/ vazopresszor terápia
- ITO kezelés hossza (napok)
- date
- grade, intervention

### 7.4. Serious adverse events

## 8. Intervention – thrombolysis

### 8.1. Thrombolysis performed

- ha nem végeztek thrombolysis, annak indoka:
- időablakon túli stroke
  - CT kontraindikáció
  - klinikai kontraindikáció (pl.: enyhe, rapid javulás..)
  - terápiarezisztens hypertenzió
  - laborparaméter kontraindikál (pl.: alvadás, vérkép, cukor..)
  - magas vérzéses kockázat
  - rtPA érzékenység

### 8.2. Bolus time (yyyy.mm.dd. hh:mm)

### 8.3. Dose of rtPA (mg)

### 8.4. Complications during thrombolysis: anaphylaxia/ mild hemorrhage/ major bleeding/ other/ none

## 9. Intervention – thrombectomy

### 9.1. Thrombolysis performed before thrombectomy OR thrombectomy alone

if not performed:

- no LVO
- NIHSS <7 within 6h OR NIHSS <9 within 3h
- ASPECT <7
- difficult access (femoral or radial artery)
- contrast agent allergy, hypersensitivity
- severe comorbidities (low life expectancy)
- causes delay in transferring the patient to site of thrombectomy

### 9.2. Transportation

Yes/ No

Transportation start (yyyy.mm.dd. hh:mm)

Admission to cath lab (yyyy.mm.dd. hh:mm)

Intervention onset (yyyy.mm.dd. hh:mm)

Revascularization time (yyyy.mm.dd. hh:mm)

- 9.3. Revascularization type aspirációs / stentriever/ kombi/ N/A
- 9.4. Eszközhasználat (aspirációs és stentriever katéter, guiding szerelék, mikrokatéter és wire)
- 9.5. Punction site R/L + FA/ RA
- 9.6. Number of steps
- 9.7. Extracranial arterial stenosis present: thrombectomy során átjárható és/vagy kontrasztanyaggal vizualizálható extracranialis és intracranialis érszakaszok ipsilateralis és contralateralis ICA: significant stenosis/ occlusion/ normal
- 9.8. Dilation: ballon angioplasty / stent implantation
- 9.9. Anesthesia aneszteziológiai kísérőlap/ műtéti leírás alapján éber műtét/ generál
- 9.10. Rekanalizáció

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**TIMI grades Definitions**


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Grade 0	Absence of any antegrade flow beyond the target occlusion (no perfusion)
Grade 1	Any faint antegrade flow beyond the target occlusion, with incomplete filling of the distal branches (penetration without perfusion)
Grade 2	Delayed or sluggish antegrade flow with complete filling of the distal M2 branches flow (partial perfusion)
Grade 3	Normal flow that fills all distal branches, including M3 and M4 (complete perfusion)

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*TIMI indicates thrombolysis in myocardial ischemia.*

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- 9.11. Complications anesthesiology/ puncture site/ procedure/ other

Puncture site complication treated (percutaneous, vascular, transfusion)

## 10. Discharge data

- 10.1 Medication on discharge

- antiplatelet
- anticoagulant
- lipid lowering therapy

- 10.2. Etiology

based on TOAST criteria  
[\(<https://doi.org/10.1161/01.STR.24.1.3>\)](https://doi.org/10.1161/01.STR.24.1.3)

- 10.3. Discharge date (yyyy.mm.dd. hh:mm)

- 10.4. Destination home/ rehabilitation/ nursing/ chronic ward/ other hospital ward/ death

10.5. Death

date + in-hospital stroke + stroke related/ not stroke related