



ACT-FAST Stroke Screening Quiz-Answers

1. **All patients with symptoms of stroke should be screened using FAST, if FAST is positive and time from symptom onset or last known to be well is within 4 hours**
 - a. Activate a Code Stroke as patient may be a Thrombolysis and/or EVT candidate
 - b. Proceed to ACT-FAST as patient may be an EVT candidate
 - c. Do not activate organizations acute stroke protocol as patient is beyond thrombolytic window
2. **If FAST is positive and time from symptom onset or last known to be well is within 4-24 hours**
 - a. Do not activate organizations acute stroke protocol as patient is beyond thrombolytic window
 - b. Proceed to ACT-FAST
 - c. Notify MRP
3. **ACT-FAST Stroke Screening tool is used to recognize a Large Vessel Occlusion (LVO) and guides clinical decision making in the eligibility for Endovascular Thrombectomy Treatment (EVT) up to 24 hours from symptom onset or last known to be well**
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. **The three assessment domains captured in the ACT-FAST tool are:**
 - a. Arm weakness, Speech language deficit, Gaze preference
 - b. Arm weakness, Speech language deficit, Gaze preference or Hemi-neglect
 - c. Arm weakness, Facial droop, Gaze preference
5. **The ACT-FAST Stroke Screening Tool shall be completed on,**
 - a. All strokes (Hemorrhagic and Ischemic)
 - b. Stroke symptom onset or last known to be well less than 4 hours
 - c. Stroke symptom onset or last known to be well within 4-24 hours

6. A Positive **A-RM Test** (one-sided weakness) is when one arm is weaker, or falls to the stretcher within 10 seconds of being held up. If **Right Arm** weakness is noted proceed to
 - a. C-CHAT test (severe language deficit)
 - b. T-TAP Test (gaze preference or hemi-neglect)
 - c. Activating ED Physician/MRP

7. A Positive **C-CHAT Test** is when severe language deficit is noted when asking the patient to repeat after you “you can’t teach an old dog new tricks”
 - a. True
 - b. False

8. If **Left Arm** is weaker during the A-ARM test, proceed to **T-TAP Test**, a positive TAP test is when
 - a. Obvious gaze preference away from side of weakness or patient does not quickly turn their head to fully focus on and notice the assessor during the tap test
 - b. Obvious gaze preference on the same side as the weakness
 - c. No gaze preference or hemi-neglect

9. When **ACT-FAST** is positive, proceed to activating a **Code Stroke**
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. The Los Angeles Motor Scale (**LAMS**) is an EMS pre-hospital screening tool to assist with determining stroke severity and transportation destination. A LAMS score of higher than **4** indicates a more severe stroke and patient may be eligible for EVT. During an EMS pre-notification with a LAMS score of greater than 4, immediately activate a Code Stroke
 - a. True
 - b. False

Answers:

1. a.
2. b.
3. a.
4. b.
5. c.
6. a.
7. a.
8. a.
9. a.
- 10.a.