

Stroke Care in Ontario 2020/21

STROKE IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY



66%

of stroke/TIA patients arrived at the emergency department by ambulance

81% of patients were referred to secondary prevention services after discharge from the emergency department*

TIME IS BRAIN



14%

of ischemic stroke patients received hyperacute therapy

11% tPA (tissue plasminogen activator) (Target: >12%)

- **44 minutes** median door-to-needle time (Target: <30 minutes)

6% EVT (Endovascular therapy)

STROKE UNIT CARE IMPROVES OUTCOMES



1.46 per 1000 population

are admitted for acute stroke/TIA

41 hospitals in Ontario have a stroke unit

56% of stroke patients treated on a stroke unit (Target: >75%)

SECONDARY PREVENTION OF STROKE OCCURS ACROSS THE CARE CONTINUUM

8 days **

Median time from acute admission to inpatient rehabilitation

REHABILITATION OPTIMIZES RECOVERY



31%**

of patients accessed inpatient rehabilitation

- **69 minutes** per day of inpatient therapy was received per patient (Target: 180 minutes)

STROKE JOURNEY CONTINUES AFTER DISCHARGE



56 days **

Average number of days spent at home in the first 90 days after stroke

39%** received home-based rehabilitation*

- **9**** median number of visits

75% of patients aged 65 and older with atrial fibrillation filled a prescription for anticoagulant therapy within 90 days of acute care discharge*

PATIENT OUTCOMES

7% of stroke/TIA patients were readmitted within 30 days

12% of stroke/TIA patients died within 30 days

6%** of stroke patients were admitted to long-term care within 1-year post discharge

*There is currently no data available for outpatient rehabilitation and secondary prevention clinic.

** 2020/21 Q2 (YTD)

