

The subdivisions of this section are:

- Appendix A – Literature Search Terms by Topic

Appendix A – Literature Search Terms by Topic

Public Stroke Education and Prehospital Stroke Management

Educational stroke programs for physicians, hospital personnel and EMS personnel, 911 activation for stroke patients, prehospital stroke assessment tools, Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen, Cincinnati Prehospital Stroke Scale, stroke protocol for EMS personnel, EMS transportation for stroke patients, prehospital notification for stroke patients.

Designation of Stroke Centers and Stroke Care Quality Improvement Process

Primary stroke center, acute stroke-ready hospital, comprehensive stroke center, certification of stroke centers, multidisciplinary quality improvement committee for stroke, data repository for stroke care, teleradiology for acute stroke, telestroke network, telestroke and tPA, telestroke and community hospitals.

Emergency Evaluation and Diagnosis of Acute Ischemic Stroke

ER protocol for stroke, fibrinolytic treatment for stroke in the ER, acute stroke team in the ER, stroke rating scale, NIH Stroke Scale/Score, laboratory tests for stroke patients, laboratory tests and rtPA administration, blood glucose and rtPA, baseline electrocardiogram assessment in acute ischemic stroke patients, baseline troponin assessment in acute ischemic stroke patients, chest radiographs in acute ischemic stroke patients.

Early Diagnosis: Brain and Vascular Imaging: Recommendations for Patients With Acute Cerebral Ischemic Symptoms That Have Not Yet Resolved

Brain imaging for acute ischemic stroke, non-contrast-enhanced computed tomography in acute ischemic stroke patients, NECT and rtPA administration, MRI and rTPA administration, exclusion of intracranial hemorrhage in stroke patients, intravenous fibrinolytic therapy for early ischemic changes on CT, non-invasive intracranial vascular study and imaging for acute stroke patients, non-invasive intracranial study and intra-arterial fibrinolysis, non-invasive intracranial study and mechanical thrombectomy, What is the time frame for the brain imaging study interpretation in intravenous fibrinolysis candidates?, perfusion CT, perfusion MRI, wake-up stroke, penumbra imaging, frank hypodensity on NECT.

General Supportive Care and Treatment of Acute Complications

What cardiac monitoring should be done for ischemic stroke patients?, How should blood pressure be controlled prior to initiating fibrinolytic therapy?, What should blood pressure be after giving fibrinolytic therapy?, airway support and ventilator assistance for ischemic stroke, When should you give supplemental oxygen to an ischemic stroke patient?, hyperthermia and ischemic stroke, blood pressure control and intra-arterial fibrinolysis, blood pressure control for ischemic stroke patients who do not receive fibrinolysis, management of hypovolemia in acute ischemic stroke, management of hypoglycemia in acute ischemic stroke, When to start antihypertensive therapy after stroke in patients without preexisting hypertension and in patients with preexisting hypertension?, blood pressure medications to use for acute ischemic stroke patients, hyperglycemia and acute ischemic stroke, management of arterial hypertension in patients with acute ischemic stroke, Use of supplemental oxygen in non-hypoxic patients with acute ischemic stroke.

Admission to the Hospital and General Acute Treatment (After Hospitalization)

Comprehensive stroke care with rehabilitation, suspected pneumonia in patients with acute ischemic stroke, suspected urinary tract infection in patients with acute ischemic stroke, DVT prophylaxis in immobilized patients with acute ischemic stroke, standardized stroke care order sets for management of acute ischemic stroke, assessment of swallowing for stroke patients, feeding stroke patients unable to take food orally, early mobilization in stroke patients, treatment on concomitant medical diseases for patients with acute ischemic

Appendix A – Literature Search Terms by Topic

stroke, prevention of recurrent stroke in the acute ischemic stroke patient, aspirin for DVT prophylaxis for stroke patients unable to receive anticoagulants, nasogastric (NG) versus percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) tube feeding after stroke onset, intermittent external compression device for DVT prophylaxis in stroke patients unable to take anticoagulants, nutritional supplements in acute stroke patients, prophylactic antibiotics in acute stroke patients, indwelling bladder catheter in acute stroke patients.

Treatment of Acute Neurological Complications

ICP management, management of increased intracranial pressure in stroke, decompressive surgical evacuation of a space-occupying cerebral infarction, decompressive surgery for malignant edema of the cerebral hemisphere, treatment of recurrent seizures after stroke, treatment of acute hydrocephalus secondary to ischemic stroke, ventricular drain for acute hydrocephalus secondary to ischemic stroke, use of corticosteroids to treat cerebral edema and increased intracranial pressure from ischemic stroke, prophylactic use of anticonvulsants for stroke patient.