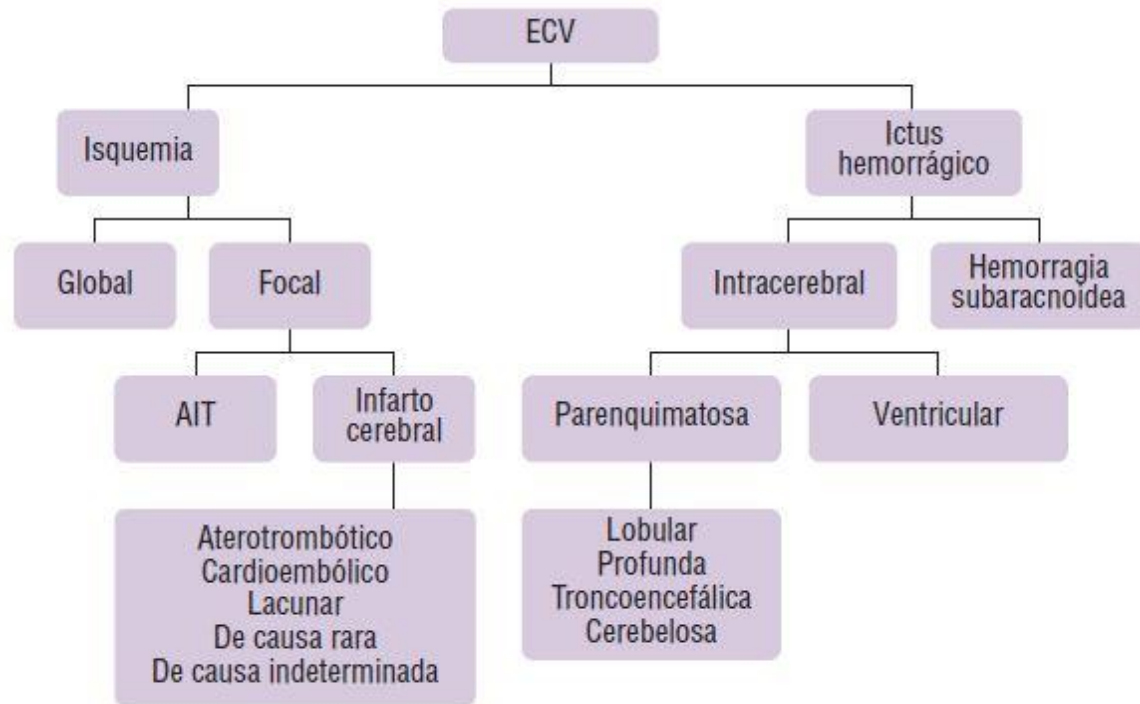


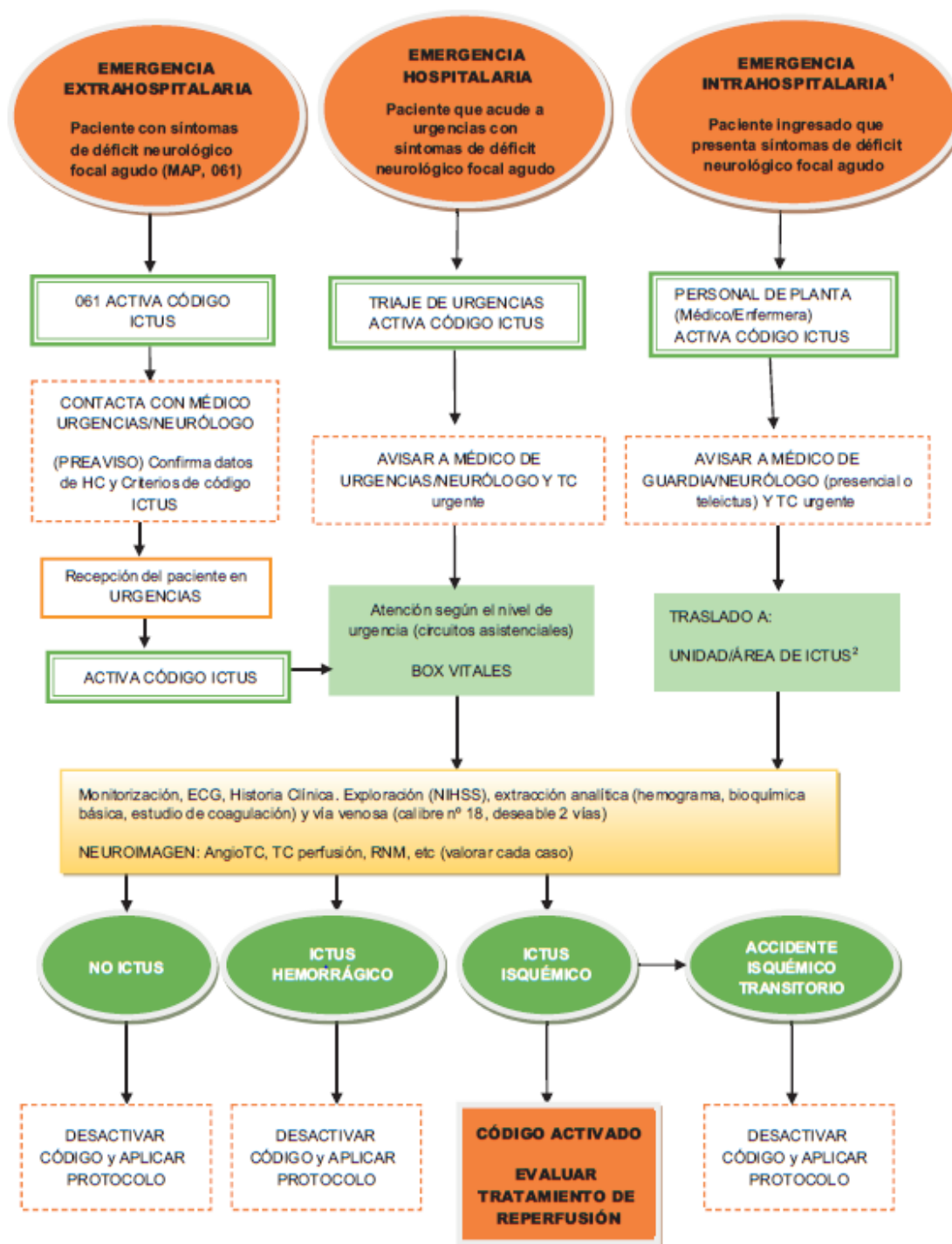
## ANEXOS

### ANEXO I CLASIFICACIÓN DE LOS TIPOS DE ICTUS



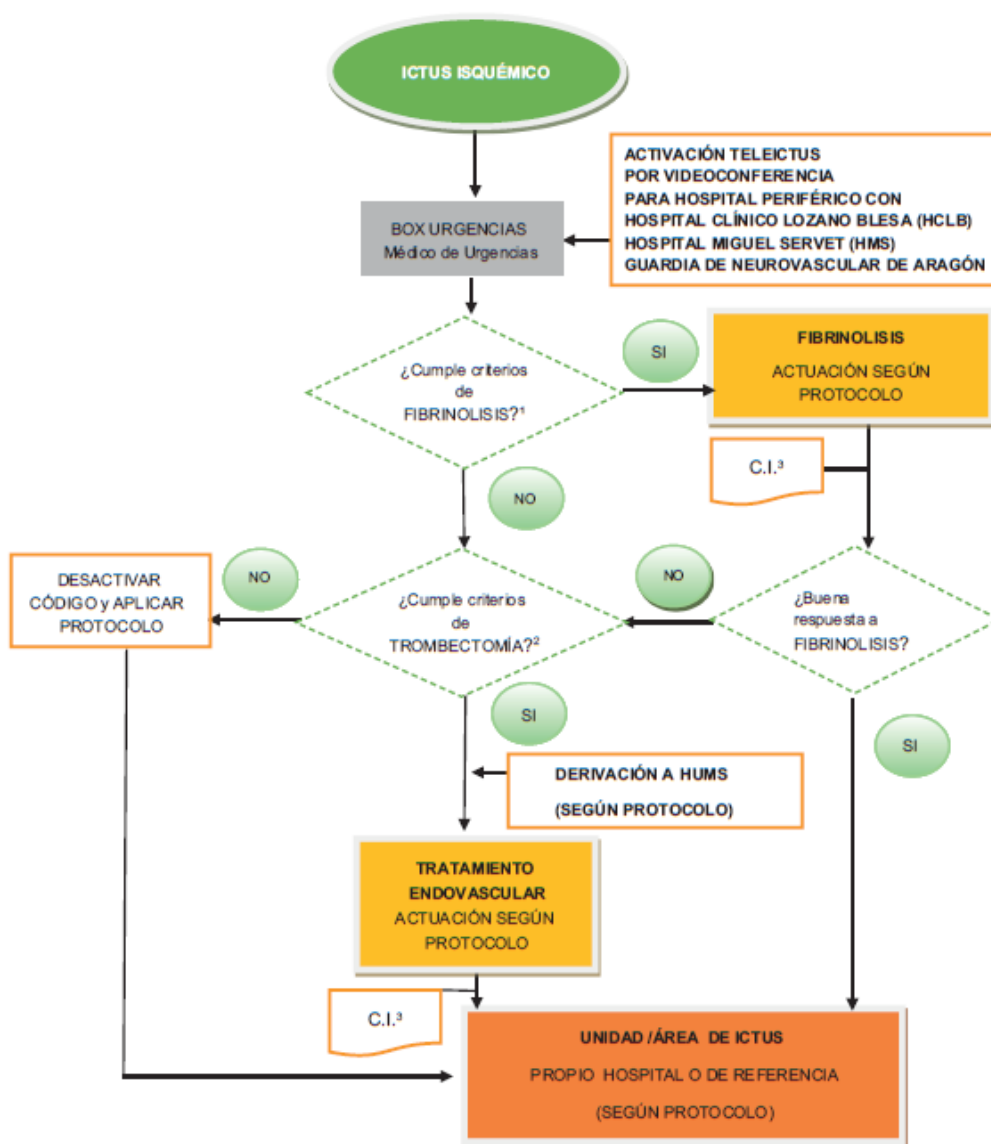
Fuente: A. Arboix, J. Díaz, A. Pérez-Sempere - 2006 - Guía para el diagnóstico y tratamiento del ictus (23)

## ANEXO II ACTIVACIÓN DEL CÓDIGO ICTUS EN ARAGÓN



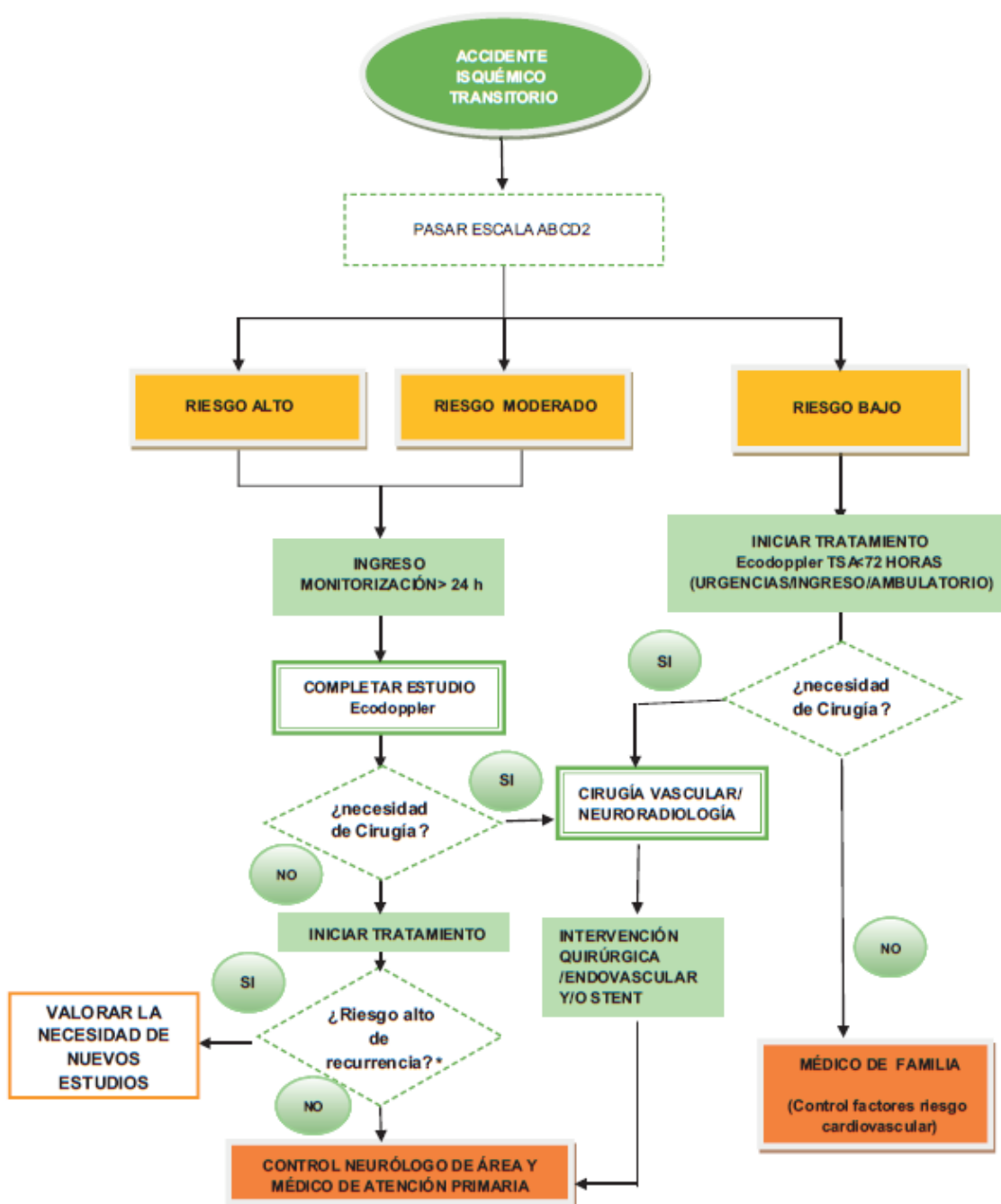
Fuente: Alberti González O., Aragües Bravo J.C., Bestué Cardiel M., Campello Morer I. CAMJ. Plan de Atención al Ictus en Aragón. 2019.a-2022.a ed. Zaragoza: Departamento de Sanidad del Gobierno de Aragón; 2018. 154 p. (40)

## ANEXO III ATENCIÓN AL ICTUS ISQUÉMICO EN ARAGÓN



Fuente: Alberti González O., Aragües Bravo J.C., Bestué Cardiel M., Campello Morer I. CAMJ. Plan de Atención al Ictus en Aragón. 2019.a-2022.a ed. Zaragoza: Departamento de Sanidad del Gobierno de Aragón; 2018. 154 p. (45)

## ANEXO IV ATENCIÓN AL ICTUS HEMORRÁGICO EN ARAGÓN



Fuente: Alberti González O., Aragües Bravo J.C., Bestué Cardiel M., Campello Morer I. CAMJ. Plan de Atención al Ictus en Aragón. 2019.a-2022.a ed. Zaragoza: Departamento de Sanidad del Gobierno de Aragón; 2018. 154 p. (49)

## ANEXO V LAS D'S EN LA ATENCIÓN AL PACIENTE CON ICTUS

**Table 1. D's of Stroke Care**

|             |                                                        |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Detection   | Rapid recognition of stroke symptoms                   |
| Dispatch    | Early activation and dispatch of EMS by calling 9-1-1  |
| Delivery    | Rapid EMS identification, management, and transport    |
| Door        | Appropriate triage to stroke center                    |
| Data        | Rapid triage, evaluation, and management within the ED |
| Decision    | Stroke expertise and therapy selection                 |
| Drug        | Fibrinolytic therapy, intra-arterial strategies        |
| Disposition | Rapid admission to stroke unit, critical care unit     |

Fuente: Ashcraft S, Wilson SE, Nyström K V., Dusenbury W, Wira CR, Burrus TM. Care of the Patient With Acute Ischemic Stroke (Prehospital and Acute Phase of Care): Update to the 2009 Comprehensive Nursing Care Scientific Statement: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Stroke. 2021. (2)

## ANEXO VI ESCALA PREHOSPITALARIA DE CINCINNATI

**Cincinnati Pre-hospital Stroke Scale**

**1. FACIAL DROOP:** Have patient show teeth or smile.

**Normal:** both sides of the face move equally

**Abnormal:** one side of face does not move as well as the other side

**2. ARM DRIFT:** Patient closes eyes & holds both arms out for 10 sec.

**Normal:** both arms move the same or both arms do not move at all

**Abnormal:** one arm does not move or drifts down compared to the other

**3. ABNORMAL SPEECH:** Have the patient say "you can't teach an old dog new tricks."

**Normal:** patient uses correct words with no slurring

**Abnormal:** patient slurs words, uses the wrong words, or is unable to speak

**INTERPRETATION:** If any 1 of these 3 signs is abnormal, the probability of a stroke is 72%.

Fuente: Cincinnati Prehospital Stroke Scale [Internet]. 2015 [citado 6 de mayo de 2021]. Disponible en: <https://thenurseszone.com/cincinnati-pre-hospital-stroke-scale/>

## ANEXO VII "LOS ÁNGELES PREHOSPITAL STROKE SCREEN"

### Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen (LAPSS)

1. Patient Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Last First

2. Information/History from:  
☐ Patient  
☐ Family Member  
☐ Other  
Name Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Last known time patient was at baseline or deficit free and awake: \_\_\_\_\_  
Military Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**SCREENING CRITERIA:**

4. Age > 45  
 5. History of seizures or epilepsy **absent**  
 6. Symptom duration **less than 24 hours**  
 7. At baseline, patient is **not** wheelchair bound or bedridden

8. Blood glucose between 60 and 400:

9. Exam: **LOOK FOR OBVIOUS ASYMMETRY**

|                       | Normal                   | Right                                                                          | Left                                                                           |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Facial Smile/Grimace: | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Droop                                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Droop                                                 |
| Grip:                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Weak Grip<br><input type="checkbox"/> No Grip         | <input type="checkbox"/> Weak Grip<br><input type="checkbox"/> No Grip         |
| Arm Strength:         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Drifts Down<br><input type="checkbox"/> Falls Rapidly | <input type="checkbox"/> Drifts Down<br><input type="checkbox"/> Falls Rapidly |

Based on exam, patient has **only unilateral** (and not bilateral) weakness: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Items 4,5,6,7,8,9 all YES's (or unknown) → LAPSS screening criteria met:

11. If LAPSS criteria for stroke met, call receiving hospital with a "code stroke", if not then return to the appropriate treatment protocol. (Note: the patient may still be experiencing a stroke even if LAPSS criteria are not met.)

Fuente: Kidwell CS, Starkman S, Eckstein M, Weems K, Saver JL. Identifying Stroke in the Field. Stroke. 2000;31(1):71-6

## ANEXO VIII NATIONAL INSTITUTES STROKES SCALES (NIHSS)

**Table 7. National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale**

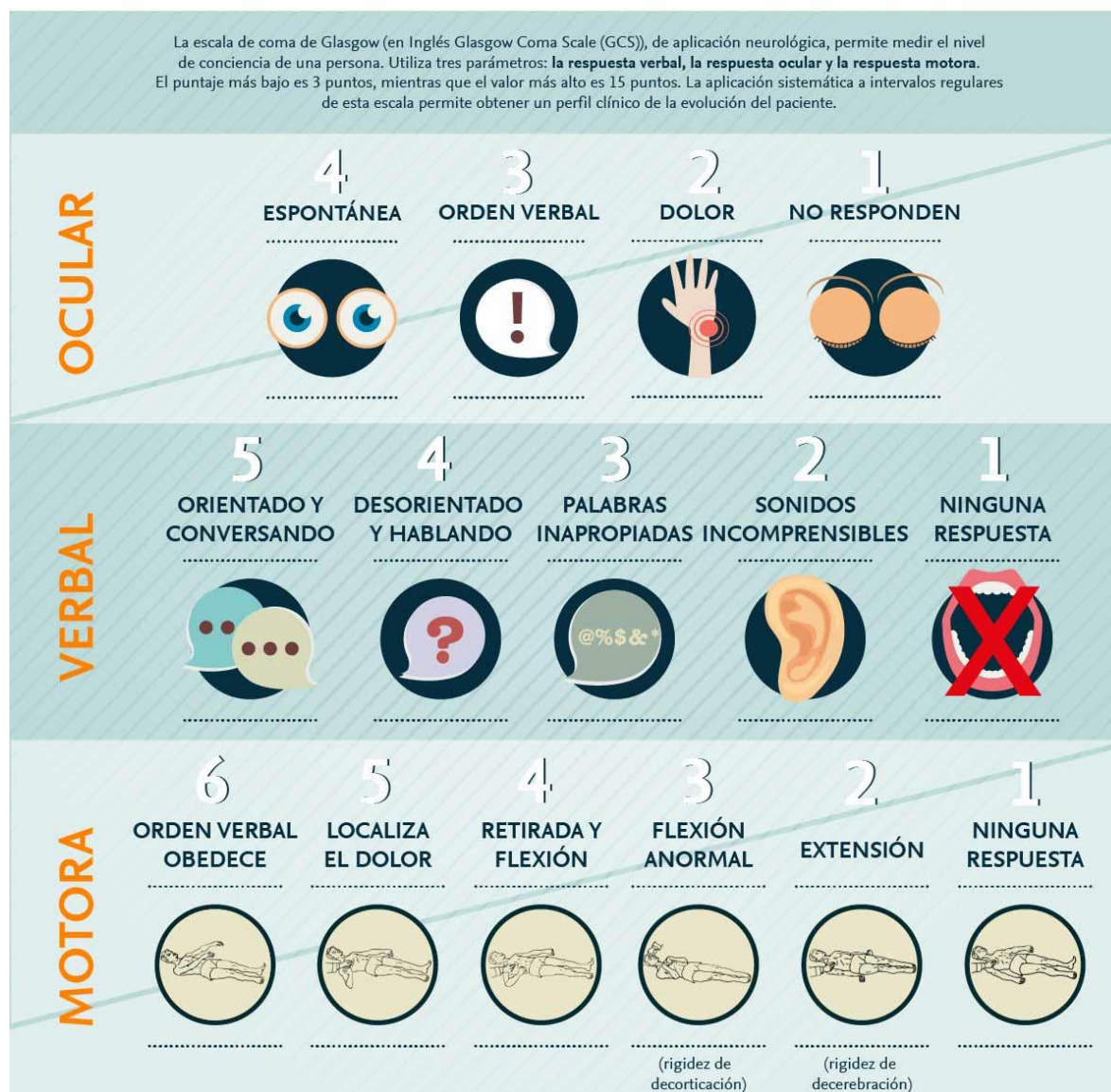
| Tested Item | Title                                       | Responses and Scores                                                                                                |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1A          | Level of consciousness                      | 0—Alert<br>1—Drowsy<br>2—Obtunded<br>3—Coma/unresponsive                                                            |
| 1B          | Orientation questions (2)                   | 0—Answers both correctly<br>1—Answers 1 correctly<br>2—Answers neither correctly                                    |
| 1C          | Response to commands (2)                    | 0—Performs both tasks correctly<br>1—Performs 1 task correctly<br>2—Performs neither                                |
| 2           | Gaze                                        | 0—Normal horizontal movements<br>1—Partial gaze palsy<br>2—Complete gaze palsy                                      |
| 3           | Visual fields                               | 0—No visual field defect<br>1—Partial hemianopia<br>2—Complete hemianopia<br>3—Bilateral hemianopia                 |
| 4           | Facial movement                             | 0—Normal<br>1—Minor facial weakness<br>2—Partial facial weakness<br>3—Complete unilateral palsy                     |
| 5           | Motor function (arm)<br>a. Left<br>b. Right | 0—No drift<br>1—Drift before 5 seconds<br>2—Falls before 10 seconds<br>3—No effort against gravity<br>4—No movement |
| 6           | Motor function (leg)<br>a. Left<br>b. Right | 0—No drift<br>1—Drift before 5 seconds<br>2—Falls before 5 seconds<br>3—No effort against gravity<br>4—No movement  |
| 7           | Limb ataxia                                 | 0—No ataxia<br>1—Ataxia in 1 limb<br>2—Ataxia in 2 limbs                                                            |
| 8           | Sensory                                     | 0—No sensory loss<br>1—Mild sensory loss<br>2—Severe sensory loss                                                   |
| 10          | Articulation                                | 0—Normal<br>1—Mild dysarthria<br>2—Severe dysarthria                                                                |
| 11          | Extinction or inattention                   | 0—Absent<br>1—Mild (loss 1 sensory modality lost)<br>2—Severe (loss 2 modalities lost)                              |

Fuente: Powers WJ, Rabinstein AA. 2018 Guidelines for the Early Management of Patients With Acute Ischemic Stroke: A Guideline for Healthcare Professionals From the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association. Vol. 49, Stroke. 2018. 46-110 p

## ANEXO IX ESCALA DE EVALUACIÓN NEUROLÓGICA DE GLASGOW

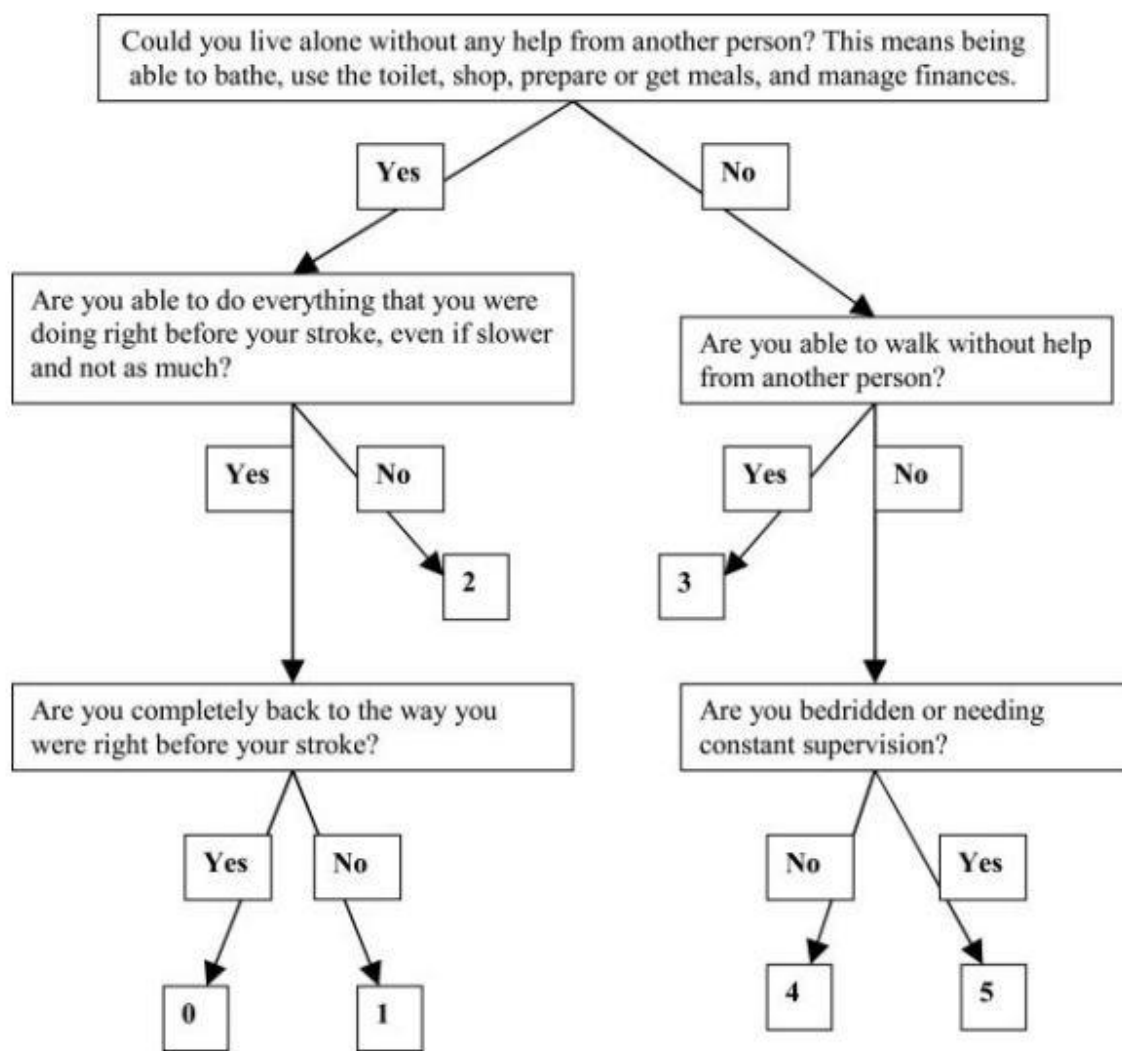
### LA ESCALA DE COMA DE GLASGOW (GCS): tipos de respuesta motora y su puntuación

ELSEVIER



Fuente: Rozman F. Escala de Coma de Glasgow: tipos de respuesta motora y su puntuación. Tratado Med Interna [Internet]. 2017;1-5. Disponible en: <https://www.elsevier.com/es-es/connect/medicina/escala-de-coma-de-glasgow>

## ANEXO X ESCALA DE RANKIN MODIFICADA



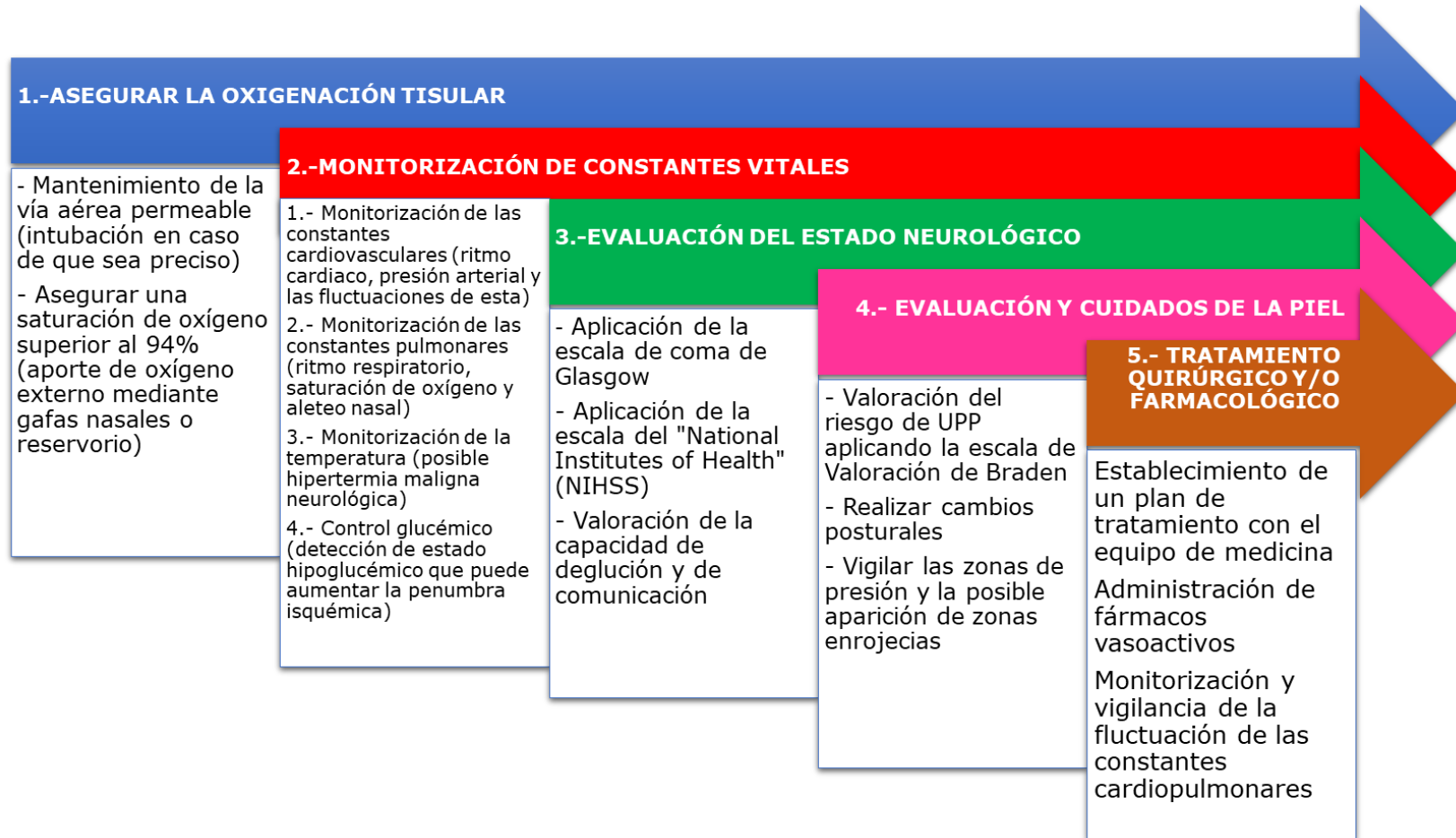
Fuente: Bruno A, Shah N, Lin C, Close B, Hess DC, Davis K, et al. Improving modified rankin scale assessment with a simplified questionnaire. Stroke. 2010;41(5):1048-50

## ANEXO XI ESCALA DE VALORACIÓN DE BRADEN

|                                                                                |                                |                                |                             |                             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Percepción Sensorial</i><br>Capacidad de respuesta<br>a estímulos dolorosos | 1. Limitado<br>completamente   | 2. Muy<br>limitado             | 3. Limitado<br>levemente    | 4. Sin<br>impedimento       |
| <i>Humedad</i><br>Grado de humedad de piel                                     | 1. Constantemente<br>húmeda    | 2. Muy<br>húmeda               | 3. Ocasionalmente<br>húmeda | 4. Raramente<br>húmeda      |
| <i>Actividad</i><br>Grado de actividad física                                  | 1. Confinado<br>a la cama      | 2. Confinado<br>a la silla     | 3. Ocasionalmente<br>camina | 4. Camina<br>frecuentemente |
| <i>Movilidad</i><br>Control de posición corporal                               | 1. Completamente<br>inmóvil    | 2. Muy<br>limitada             | 3. Levemente<br>limitada    | 4. Sin<br>limitaciones      |
| <i>Nutrición</i><br>Patrón de ingesta alimentaria                              | 1. Completamente<br>inadecuada | 2. Probablemente<br>inadecuada | 3. Adecuada                 | 4. Excelente                |
| <i>Fricción y roce</i><br>Roce de piel con sábanas                             | 1. Presente                    | 2. Potencialmente<br>presente  | 3. Ausente                  |                             |

Fuente: Revista Médica de Chile 2004; 132: 595-600

## ANEXO XII: EJECUCIÓN DE LAS ACTIVIDADES



Fuente: Elaboración propia