



STROKE

Stroke occurs when the supply of blood to the brain is interrupted either because of a blockage (ischaemic stroke) or a bleed (haemorrhagic stroke) in an artery.

OVER **1/3**

of Australians who have had a stroke have a resulting disability.*



Strokes affect thousands of Australians



In 2011-12, an estimated 36,800 Australians had an acute stroke.*



Despite well-developed treatment guidelines, not all people who have a stroke receive appropriate treatment.



Right care, right time, right place

The **Acute Stroke Clinical Care Standard** relates to the care that patients with a suspected stroke should receive from the onset of their symptoms to the start of their rehabilitation.

F.A.S.T

F.A.S.T. (face, arms, speech, time test) test or other validated tool, is used immediately to assess symptoms.



Timely reperfusion is offered to patients with ischaemic stroke if appropriate.



Treatment in a stroke unit is preferred if available.



Rehabilitation is started as soon as possible depending on the patient's condition and preferences.



A care plan outlining ongoing treatment is provided to patients before they leave hospital.

Dial 000 if you or someone you know shows symptoms of a stroke

*Australia's Health 2014

