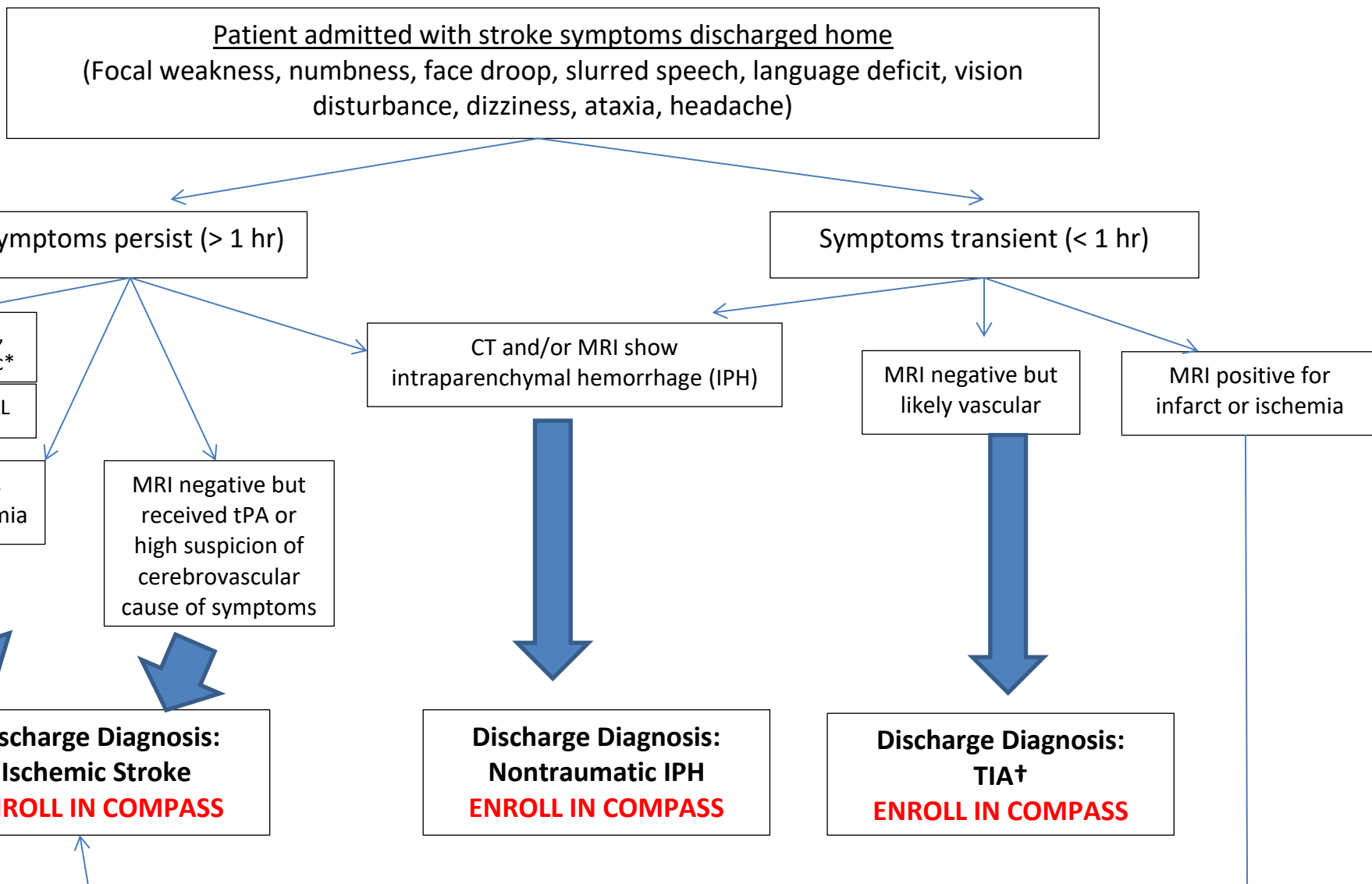


Stroke algorithm for case ascertainment



*Discharge diagnosis is TIA vs complicated migraine, syncope, infection, reactivation of old stroke symptoms, medication reaction, delirium

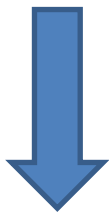
†TIA definition: Transient episode of neurological dysfunction caused by focal brain, spinal cord, or retinal ischemia, without acute infarction.

Inclusion and Exclusion for TIA in COMPASS

TIA
Transient episode of neurological dysfunction caused by focal brain, spinal cord, or retinal ischemia, without acute infarction. [Easton, et al Stroke 2009;40:2276-2293.]

**Discharge Diagnosis:
TIA vs another diagnosis**

- Complicated migraine
- Infection
- Syncope
- Reactivation of old stroke symptoms
- Delirium
- Medication reaction, side effect, or intoxication
- Angina



**STOP: DO NOT ENROLL IN
COMPASS**

**Discharge Diagnosis:
TIA**

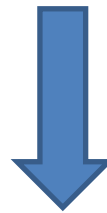


**MRI negative for ischemic
stroke or infarct**



**Symptoms lasting longer than 5
minutes**

*The majority of TIAs last between 5 to 60 minutes, but symptoms could be longer, so there is no upper limit for symptom duration.



ENROLL IN COMPASS