Physician Perspectives on Stroke Treatment

Sponsored by:

Michigan Alzheimer's Disease Center - Pilot Project Program

Return to:

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Physician Perspectives on Ischemic Stroke Treatment

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. We are interested in learning how doctors make recommendations for patients with acute ischemic stroke and perceive patients' health risks. Your answers are important to us.

This survey includes **one example case of acute ischemic stroke**. We are specifically interested in **your opinion** on the case, and what you would recommend to the patient and family. There is **no right or wrong answers**, so please answer as you would if the patient in the case were one of your own. We realize that you may ordinarily use additional information in your clinical decision making that is not presented in the case. Please provide your **one best answer to each question** based on the information provided.

Your answers will be kept confidential and anonymous.

When you are completing the survey, feel free to **mark the survey with any comments** about questions or answers that are difficult. There is also **space at the end** to write comments.

Section A: Case

Please read the brief clinical scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

Case

A 75 year-old man presents with the acute onset of left-sided hemiparesis and numbness that started one hour before presentation.

His past medical history is significant for hypertension, current smoking, and osteoarthritis. At a recent clinic visit, he was diagnosed with mild cognitive impairment (Mini-Mental Status Examination score was 26 out of 30). His family reports mild difficulty remembering recent conversations, dates, and appointments. He functions independently and does not require help with dressing, bathing, grocery shopping, or taking medicines, but he uses reminders more.

He takes a daily aspirin. He lives at home with his wife. He is a retired auto worker with Medicare insurance, prescription drug coverage, and Blue Cross–Blue Shield supplemental insurance.

Examination reveals a normal temperature with a blood pressure of 170/100 and a pulse of 90, normal respiratory rate and oxygen saturation of 100%. Eyes are open. He is alert and responsive. He follows commands with the right arm and leg. He has partial paralysis of left lower face. His strength is a 2/5 in left arm and leg with no effort to gravity (limb falls to the bed). His strength is a full 5/5 in the right arm and leg and he has no aphasia. He has left-sided sensory loss and neglect. Blood glucose is normal. Electrocardiogram shows normal sinus rhythm and no ischemia. Platelets and coagulation profile are normal. Renal function is normal. Head CT is normal.

He is diagnosed with an acute ischemic stroke in the right middle cerebral artery territory. The NIHSS score is 12 (face-2; arm weakness-3; leg weakness-3; sensory loss-2; inattention-2). NIHSS (National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale) scores range from 0 to 42 with higher scores indicating greater stroke severity.

1. What is the likelihood treatment with recombin stroke onset?	•	•			
Very unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	/	Very I	ikely
2. In a patient like this, h	ow likely would you be	to			
		Definitely	Probably	Probably	Definitely
		no	no	yes	yes
Recommend treatment vintravenous tPA within stroke onset					

Now imagine that the patient received tPA with some clinical improvement and no complications. The strength in his left arm and leg is improving. You are writing admission orders.

3. In a patient like this, how likely would you be to...

	Definitely no	Probably no	Probably yes	Definitely yes
a. Recommend carotid artery imaging				
b. Recommend echocardiogram				
c. Admit to stroke unit assuming your hospital had a stroke unit				
 d. Recommend care by an inpatient stroke team assuming your hospital had a stroke team 				
e. Recommend brain MRI				

Now imagine that the patient had a carotid Doppler showing high-grade right (ipsilateral) carotid artery stenosis of >70% to 99% that was confirmed by CT angiogram. He has no significant left carotid artery stenosis.

4. In a patient like this, how likely would you be	to			
	Definitely no	Probably no	Probably yes	Definitely yes
Recommend carotid revascularization (carotid endarterectomy or carotid stenting) at the appropriate timing after stroke and tPA				
Now imagine that two days later his strength possible against gravity (limb falls to the bepersist. A swallowing study is normal.			_	
His transthoracic echocardiogram shows no left ventricular systolic function, and left atri normal sinus rhythm. He is medically ready	ial dilatation for discharg	of 44 mm.		
5. In a patient like this, how likely would you be	Definitely no	Probably no	Probably yes	Definitely yes
a. Recommend inpatient rehabilitation				
b. Recommend long-term cardiac monitoring (eg, for 21 to 30 days)				
c. Recommend statin				
6. For the following questions, we would like to patient. Given the limited information that you habout what you think would happen with this pa	nave we wou	•		
a. What is the likelihood that the patient will miss follow-up appointments?				
b. What is the likelihood that the patient will participate in treatment?				
c. What is the likelihood that the patient will comply with therapy?				
d. What is the likelihood that the patient will sue for malpractice?				

For some treatment decisions, patient preferences play little or no role.

7. How likely would you be to ask this patient's preferences for receiving each of the following treatments when you are making a treatment decision?

	Very unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very likely		
a. Thrombolysis with tPA						
b. Placement of gastrostomy tube						
c. Inpatient rehabilitation						
d. Long-term cardiac monitoring (eg, for 21 to 30 days)						
e. Statin						
f. Oral anticoagulation						
g. Carotid revascularization (carotid endarterectomy or carotid stenting)						
For the following questions, we would like to patient. We would like you to make prediction patient. 8. What is your best estimate of this patient's proyears? Write your single best estimate from 0%	ns about the	e future hea	Ith risks o	of the the next 5		
% chance of developing deme	entia in the no	ext 5 years				
9. What is your best estimate of this patient's probability of suffering a stroke in the next 5 years? Write your single best estimate from 0% to 100%. Please do not write ranges. % chance of suffering a stroke in the next 5 years						
10. What is your best estimate of this patient's pr next 5 years? Write your <u>single</u> best estimate fro						
% chance of suffering a heart	attack in the	next 5 years	s			

Section B. Your Clinical Practice

Please answer the following questions about yourself and your clinical practice.

1.	•	nemic stroke patient as a member of the	•	_	e taken care of in the par r as a consultant?	ast 12	
	☐ None ☐ 1 to 5 ☐ 6 to 10			☐ 11 to 15 ☐ 16 to 20 ☐ 21 or more			
2.	Please describe your current area(s) of practice specialty.						
	☐ Internal☐ Cardiolo☐ Emerge☐ Neurolo	ncy Medicine					
3.	Your age						
4.	The year of gra	aduation from medic	al schoo	ol			
5.	Gender:	Male		☐ Female	Other		
6.	Are you board	certified?	∐Ye	s	□No		
7.	Are you Hispar	nic or Latino(a)?	□Y€	es	□No		
8.	What is your ra	ace? (select all that a	apply)				
	☐ East/South ☐ Black or Afi ☐ Middle Eas ☐ Central/Sou	ppean, or Caucasian	: Islande an	r			
9.	In which part o	of the country do you	currentl	y practice?			
	 □ Northeast: CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT □ Midwest: IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH SD, WI □ South: AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, Wash DC, W □ West: AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY □ Other (please specify): 						
10	.Has a close fa	mily member or frier	nd had d	ementia?]Yes	□No	

11. In general, how likely would you be to ask patients their preferences for receiving the treatment when you are making the following treatment decisions?					
	Very unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very likely	
a. Thrombolysis with tPA					
b. Placement of gastrostomy tube					
c. Inpatient rehabilitation					
d. Long-term cardiac monitoring (eg, for 21 to 30 days)					
e. Statin					
f. Oral anticoagulation					
g. Carotid revascularization (carotid endarterectomy or carotid stenting)					
Please write any comments about	the survey	in the spac	e below:		

Thank you very much for completing this survey!