

Keeping an eye on stroke: look and act FAST!

Roman Serebrianik

National Manager, Public Affairs and Media

Stroke Foundation



Acknowledgement of Country

I would like to respectfully acknowledge the Traditional Owners and Custodians of Country throughout Australia and acknowledge their continuing connection to lands, waters, and community.

I pay my respect to the Peoples, Cultures and Elders past and present.



Carissa Paglino: 'Deep Connections, Strong Community' 2022, Digital Illustration.



Acknowledgement of Lived Experience

Stroke Foundation acknowledges the individual and collective expertise of people with **lived experience of stroke** who inform and guide our work and purpose.

We recognise their generous and unique contributions, so that we can learn and grow together to achieve better outcomes for all.





About me

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- National Manager Public Affairs & Media (Stroke Foundation)
- Board member of the Australian College of Optometry
- MPH LaTrobe, BOptom, PGradDipAdvClinOptom, PGradCertOcTher Melb, FACO









Learning Objectives

- Gain an understanding of stroke and its impact in Australia
- Know and recognise the common signs and risk factors of stroke
- Be aware what stroke supports and resources available for Px's, families, carers
- Share experiences in managing patients with stroke in your practice
- Understand the greater role optometrists could play in stroke awareness, patient
 - education and prevention





Encouragement to participate in today's discussions:

Prizes available ©







Q1 Has anyone in your family had a stroke?

A) You	
	0%
B) Your sibling	
	0%
C) Your parent	
	0%
D) Your child	
	0%



What is a Stroke

Interruption to blood supply to brain **2 Types: Ischaemic** vs **Haemorrhagic**

AusCR: ~80-85% strokes are ischaemic [13] Haemorrhaghic strokes often worse prognosis

Medical Emergency

~1.9million neurons damaged per minute $^{[15]}$



Bleed

Haemorrhagic stroke

(subarachnoid and

intracerebral)



Stroke in Australia (a snapshot)

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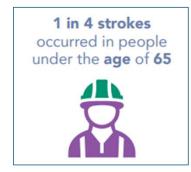
Stroke is one of <u>top 5</u> causes of death in Australia (\sim 8,500/year) ^[1] Primary cause of 4.9% of <u>all</u> deaths ^[2]











Aboriginal and Torres
Strait Islander people
are 3x more likely

to experience a stroke;
and at a younger age
than other Australians



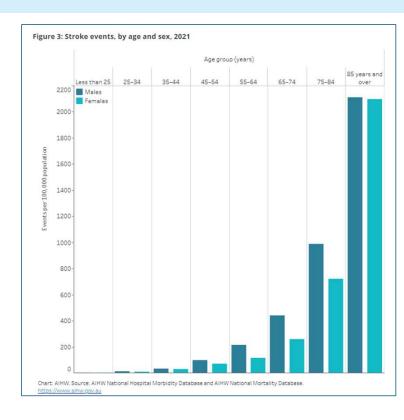






Some key facts about stroke:

- 1. Estimated prevalence of stroke in Australian population in 2021 was ~1.7% [1] does this match our room?
- 2. In 2023, there were ~440,000 Australians living with the effects of stroke. [3] Similar to number of people living with vision loss and blindness (453,000) AEHS [4]
- 3. The economic impact of stroke is estimated \$9 billion per year, including health system costs, unpaid care costs, NDIS costs and lost productivity. [24]
- 4. Plus a further \$26.0 billion in lost wellbeing and premature mortality [3] (Vision Loss costs \$27.6 billion) [25]
- 5. Rate of stroke events **increased with age**, with the rate of the 85yo+ cohort ~6x the rate of 65–74yo group ^[1]
- **6. Stroke can happen at any age.** ~600 children experience a stroke every year in Australia ^[6]
- 7. Males have 1.4x prevalence of stroke. Females higher risk during certain times (e.g. pregnancy) [1,2]





Similarities in vision loss and stroke statistics:

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Aboriginal and Torres
Strait Islander people
are 3x more likely



to experience a stroke; and at a **younger age** than other Australians THE PREVALENCE
OF BLINDNESS AND
VISION IMPAIRMENT
IN INDIGENOUS
AUSTRALIANS IS
THREE TIMES THAT OF
NON-INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIANS









First Nations Peoples and Stroke

- **3x** rate of stroke (age-adjusted) [1,9]
- 1.7x rate hospitalizations due to stroke [1]
- **1.6x** mortality rate to stroke ^[1]
- Experience stroke at a **younger** age [2,10]





Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA):



- Signs/Symptoms similar to stroke but self-resolve after a brief time
- Increases risk of a future stroke (esp. in next few days, 5% in 1st year) [11]
- \sim 17,000 TIA hospital admission per year (2020) [1]

Guidelines for TIA Mx [18]

- MUST have an urgent clinical assessment
 - TIA or may have had a localised stroke
 - Address co-morbidities & risk factors
- If symptoms are present <u>at</u> exam (refer to neuro ED)

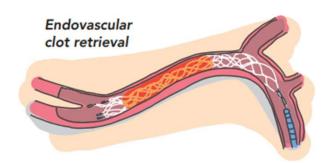


Treatment for Acute Stroke

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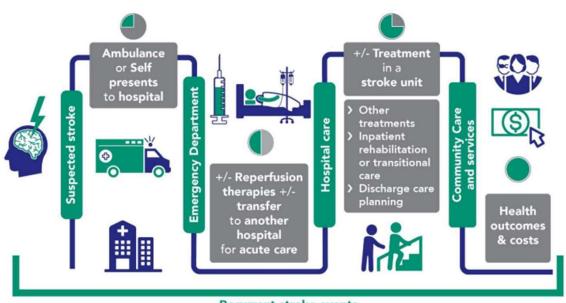
- Aim is to restore blood supply ASAP ("Golden Hour")
- <u>Ischaemic Strokes</u>
 - IV clot-dissolving meds (thrombolysis) within 4.5-hour
 - Only 38% patients reach hospital within target time! [8]
 - Endovascular clot retrieval (mechanical thrombectomy)
 - Large vessels only must be done within 24h (best if ASAP) [18]
- <u>Haemorrhagic Strokes</u>
 - Locate & repair damaged vessel
 - Relieve pressure on brain







Example of a typical patient care journey after a stroke





Recurrent stroke events



From: Economic Impact of Stroke Report (Fig 4, p.20) [24]

Stroke Survival Rate, Recurrence & Life Expectancy



- Survival Rate for 1st time stroke
 - ~73% after 1 year
 - ~53% after 5 years
 - ~36% after 10 years
- Recurrence of stroke rate:
 - 11% after 1 year
 - 20% after 5 years
 - 27% after 10 years
- Reduction in Life Expectancy
 - -5.5 years on average
 - -7.4 years for haemorrhagic strokes

Stroke

Volume 53, Issue 8, August 2022; Pages 2538-2548 https://doi.org/10.1161/STROKEAHA.121.038155



CLINICAL AND POPULATION SCIENCES

Long-Term Survival, Stroke Recurrence, and Life Expectancy After an Acute Stroke in Australia and New Zealand From 2008–2017: A Population-Wide Cohort Study

Yang Peng, PhD (D), Linh Ngo, MD (D), Karen Hay, PhD (D), Alaa Alghamry, MBChB (D), Kathryn Colebourne, MBChB (D), and Isuru Ranasinghe, MBChB, MMed (Clin Epi), PhD

Peng et al. 10-year long, population-wide study [14] 313,162 patients hospitalised with first stroke in AUS & NZ

F/U for 10 years re further strokes, hospitalisations & death

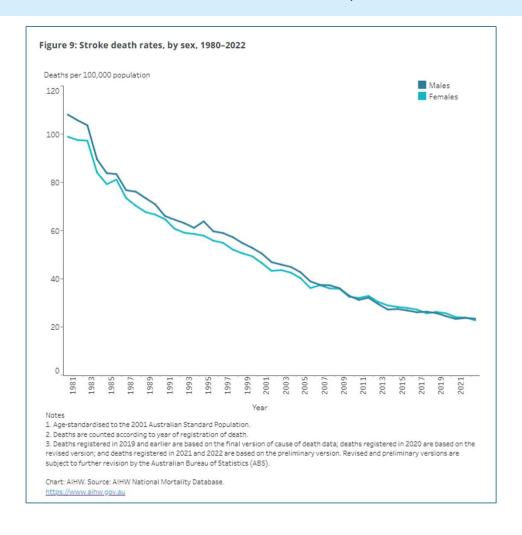
2023 EIOS Data [24] Of 45,785 people in Australia who suffered a stroke in 2023:

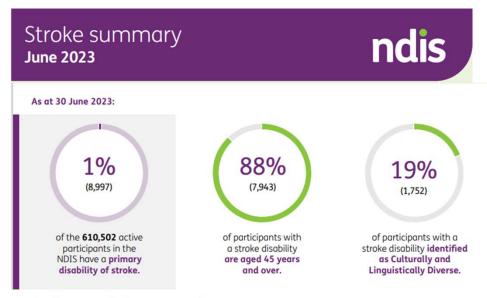
10,992 occurred in people who had a previous history of stroke (~24%)



Good News (mortality) vs Not-so-good (disability) INTERACTIVE

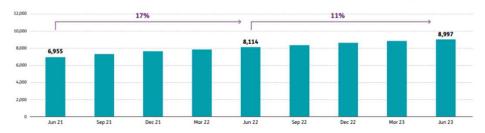
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Active participant trend

The number of participants with a stroke disability has increased by 17% and 11% in the last two years.



Improving Diagnosis & Treatment Times:

TeleStroke Service (now in every state/territory)

- Neurologist on videocall to aid Dx and Tx decision
- QLD Statewide launched in 2024 (Hervey Bay Hospital)

Mobile Stroke Unit Ambulance (VIC)

• Ambulance VIC MSU: 360-degree interactive view

Portable Brain Scanners (MRFF grant) - ASA

- RFDS and Ambulance brain scanners
- In development/Research (\$15m grant announced)
- Watch this space exciting future







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GROUP DISCUSSION:

Can you Name the KEY Risk Factors for Stroke?



Modifiable Risk Factors

- Hypertension (largest single risk factor!)
- Atrial Fibrillation (irregular heart rhythm)
- Smoking (tobacco & vaping)
- Elevated Cholesterol
- Diabetes
- Obesity & excess weight
- Physical Inactivity
- Alcohol Overconsumption
- ~3-4 in 10 stroke survivors have another stroke within 10 years! PREVENTION IS KEY! [14,16]
 - 2nd, 3rd... strokes carry a **higher** mortality and disability risk

■ Non-Modifiable Risk Factors:

Age, Sex, Congenital vascular malformations & conditions

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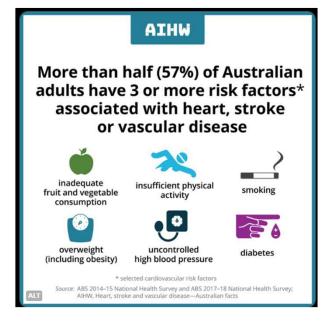




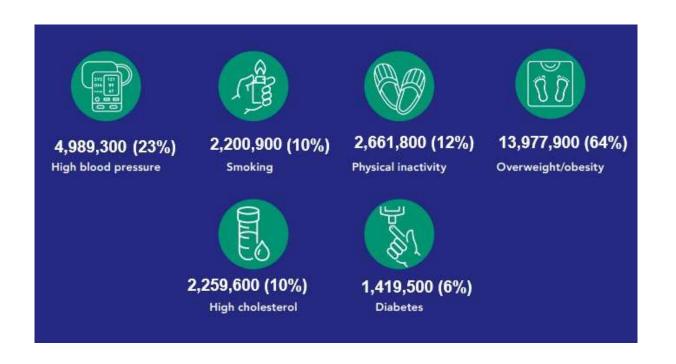
Doubling Australia's blood pressure control rates from 32% to 70% by 2030.

#HypertensionTaskforce





Prevalence of Key Modifiable Risk Factors for Stroke in Australia



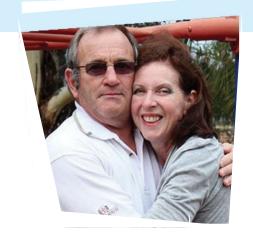


Who is a survivor of stroke here?:

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Q2 Do you know what F.A.S.T. acronym stands for in the context of stroke?

A) I know (with 100% certainty)	
	0%
B) I can guess (but I'm not certain)	
	0%
C) I don't know	
	0%

Recognising a Stroke: F.A.S.T. Signs

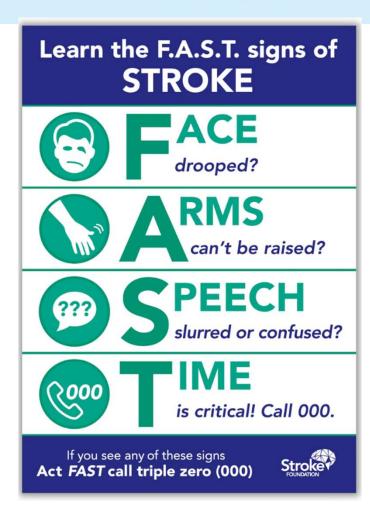
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Classic signs of stroke / TIA*

- FACE face droop (one side)
- ARMS inability to lift both arms
- **SPEECH** slurred or confused speech
- TIME time is critical. Call 000

*NOTE: Strokes can present with OTHER symptoms than above (esp. in younger patients):

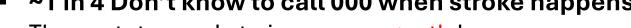
• **BEWARE:** sudden migraine, nausea, numbness, loss of vision, loss of balance, clumsiness, etc.



Stroke Foundation F.A.S.T. Awareness Survey 2023 [7]

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- 40% of Australians cannot name even one signs of stroke
- ~1 in 4 Don't know to call 000 when stroke happens



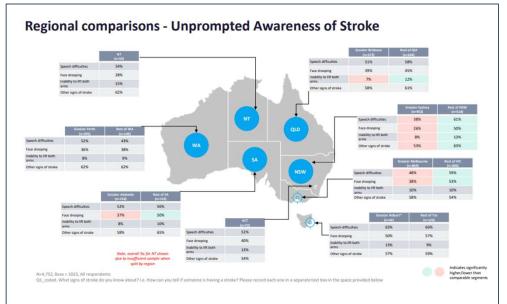


These stats needs to improve urgently!

State/Territory breakdown - First action if someone was having a stroke

Queenslanders (83%) are more likely than residents of New South Wales (76%), Victoria (77%), South Australia (78%), and Western Australia (74%) to correctly identify that calling triple zero for an ambulance would be their first action if someone was having a stroke.

	Overall (n=4,752)	NSW (n=1,471)	VIC (n=1,170)	QLD (n=1,017)	SA (n=351)	WA (n=444)	TAS (n=168)	NT (n=59)	ACT (n=72)
Call 000	78%	76%	77%	83%	78%	74%	81%	75%	76%
Lie them on their side	11%	10%	11%	9%	11%	12%	12%	20%	8%
Call out for help	5%	5%	5%	4%	5%	7%	3%	3%	8%

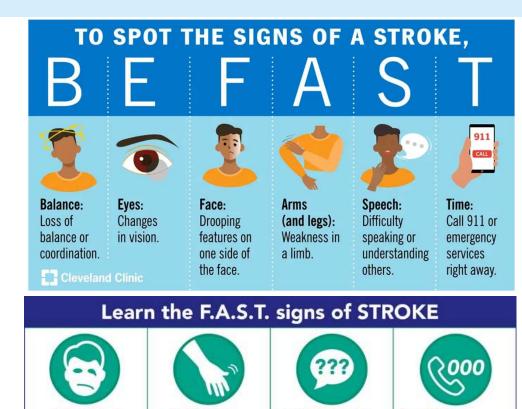




F.A.S.T. vs B.E.F.A.S.T. acronyms

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- In some countries, **B.E.F.A.S.T.** is used for awareness over F.A.S.T. (both are correct!)
- In Australia, F.A.S.T. generally used for community awareness
- B.E.F.A.S.T. ("balance/eyes") mainly used as part of the various stroke screening tools that are used by Ambulance and Emergency Department staff to screen (e.g. ROSIER) for suspected stroke and assess severity (e.g. NIHSS)



If you see any of these signs Act FAST call 000 (triple zero)

Appendix G: ROSIER scale

Recogn	ition of Stroke	in the Emergen	cy Room (ROSIE	R)18			
Assessn	nent	Date:			Time:			
Sympto	m onset	Date:			Time:			
GCS	E= M=	V=	BP=	/	_	*BG=		
*If BG <	< 3.5 mmol/L, t	reat urgently ar	nd reassess	s once	blood	glucose normal		
Has the	re been loss of	consciousness	or syncop	e?	Y (-1)		N (0)	
Has the	re been seizure	e activity?			Y (-1)		N (0)	
Is there	a NEW ACUTI	E onset (or on a	wakening	from	sleep)			
I.	Asymmetric fac	cial weakness			Y (+1)		N (0)	
II.	Asymmetric arr	n weakness			Y (+1)		N (0)	
III.	Asymmetric leg	g weakness			Y (+1)		N (0)	
IV.	Speech disturb	ance			Y (+1)		N (0)	
V.	Visual field det	ect			Y (+1)		N (0)	
		Total S	core _		_ (-2 to	0 +5)		
Provisio	onal diagnosis							
□ Stro	ke	□ Non-stroke	(specify)				_	
Note: St	troke is unlikel	y but not come	letely eve	duded	if total	scores are <0		

	ROSIER (95% CI)	CPSS (95% CI)	FAST (95% CI)	LAPSS (95% CI)
Sensitivity	93 (89-97)	85 (80-90)	82 (76-88)	59 (52-66)
Specificity	83 (77-89)	79 (73-85)	83 (77-89)	85 (80-90)
Positive Predictive Value	90 (85-95)	88 (83-93)	89 (84-94)	87 (82-92)
Negative Predictive Value	88 (83-93)	75 (68-82)	73 (66-80)	55 (48-62)

Nor et al 20058,18

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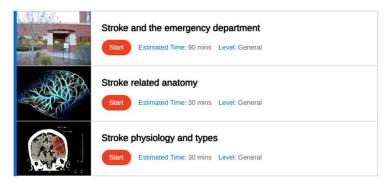
E.g. Recognition of Stroke in the Emergency Room (ROSIER) Screening Tool

For more information, see:

Assessment of suspected stroke Module on InformMe - Stroke Foundation

Professional development modules

View all modules





F.A.S.T. vs B.E.F.A.S.T. for Community Awareness



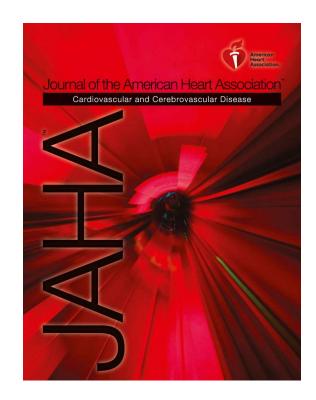
A Randomized Pilot Trial (174 Participants) comparing memory retention of learning Stroke Symptoms Between 2 Mnemonics | [26]

Significantly higher retention and ability to recall stroke symptoms (fully or partially) was found with FAST.

Adding B and E to FAST resulted in lower retention of more common symptoms of stroke.

at 60 minutes: 86.4% (F.A.S.T.) vs 77.9% (B.E.F.A.S.T.)
at 30 days: 76.1% (F.A.S.T.) vs 59.3% (B.E.F.A.S.T.)

note the drop off, hence need for regular community education campaigns





Effects of Stroke

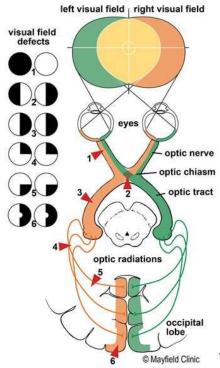
- Every stroke & its impacts are unique
- Some effects are immediate, others develop over time & require signif. rehab
- Survivors may experience:
 - Fatigue & Mood changes
 - Cognition & Memory Effects
 - Aphasia & Dysphagia
 - Incontinence
 - Mental Health / Depression / Anxiety
 - Physical Disability / Loss of Function
 - Mobility, Balance & Paralysis
 - Vision & Eye Issues (approx. ~ 1 in 3)
 - Sex, Intimacy and Relationships
 - Many other issues...

Different areas of the brain Frontal lobe Parietal lobe Motor control. · Touch, pain and feeling hot or cold. Personality. · Feeling where your body/limbs are without needing to look. · Concentration. Calculation and writing. Problem solving · Planning. Initiative. Speaking. Occipital lobe · Vision. Temporal lobe Hearing and **Brain stem** Cerebellum processing sounds. Breathing. Blood pressure. Balance. Understanding · Heart beat. · Sweating. Control of speech. movement. · Alertness. · Eve and face Face recognition movement. Posture. Swallowing · Fine motor skills.

Stroke and Eyes

- Around 1 in 3 survivors of stroke will experience vision & eye issues after stroke (depending which brain region is affected)
- Typical ocular effects of stroke include:
 - Bilateral VF LOSS
 - hemianopia/'pie in sky'/'pie on floor' [10]
 - Reduced Eye Movement Control or Nystagmus
 - Poor Blink Reflex on affected side
 - Visual Neglect





Stroke and Driving

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- VF defect post stroke are a common reason for loss of driver's license (loss of continuous 110 degrees)
- A practical driving assessment may be required post stroke even if VF is ok, to assess driving ability, cognition etc $^{[12]}$
- Minimum non-driving period applies after stroke & TIA (AustRoads) [12]

Condition:	Private Licence	Commercial License
Stroke	4 weeks	12 weeks
TIA	2 weeks	4 weeks





Excellent Reference [17]

 Discussion on VF and RNFL and GCC OCT mapping in neurological disorders.



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of the Neurological Sciences

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jns



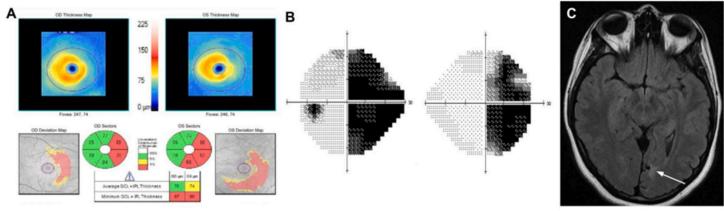
Review Article

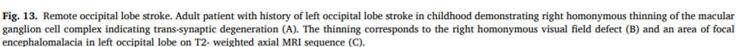
Visual fields and optical coherence tomography (OCT) in neuro-ophthalmology: Structure-function correlation



^a University of Toronto, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology and Vision Sciences, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
^b University of Toronto, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Medicine, Division of Neurology, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Retrograde trans-synaptic degeneration of ganglion cell axons after an occipital lobe stroke





Stroke & OCT-A... [19]



> Front Aging Neurosci. 2021 Apr 13:13:628336. doi: 10.3389/fnagi.2021.628336. eCollection 2021.

Reduced Retinal Microvascular Perfusion in Patients With Stroke Detected by Optical Coherence Tomography Angiography

Baoyi Liu 1 2 , Yijun Hu 1 2 3 4 , Guixian Ma 5 , Yu Xiao 1 2 , Bin Zhang 5 , Yingying Liang 1 2 , Pingting Zhong 1 2 , Xiaomin Zeng 1 2 , Zhanjie Lin 1 2 , Huiqian Kong 1 2 , Guanrong Wu 1 2 , Zijing Du 1 2 , Ying Fang 1 2 , Manqing Huang 1 2 , Lijuan Wang 5 , Xiaohong Yang 1 2 , Honghua Yu 1 2

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 33927607 PMCID: PMC8078175 DOI: 10.3389/fnagi.2021.628336

Abstract

Currently there is a shortage of biomarkers for stroke, one of the leading causes of death and

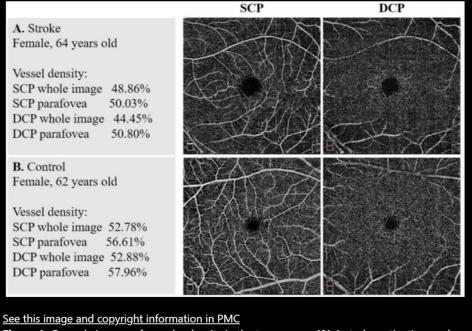


Figure 1 Example images of vascular density in the two groups. **(A)** A stroke patient's macular vessel density (VD) in superficial capillary plexus (SCP) and deep capillary plexus (DCP). **(B)** A non-stroke subject's macular VD in SCP and DCP. There were significant differences between the stroke group and the control group in VD of both SCP and DCP.



Stroke Foundation

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- We partner with the community, health professionals and researchers to reduce the impact of stroke in Australia.
 - Raise awareness of stroke and its risk factors
 - Improve treatment for stroke (Clinical Guidelines)
 - Improve recovery & life after stroke for survivors & families
 - Encourage and facilitate stroke research
 - Advocate for (and/or deliver) initiatives to improve stroke
 health outcomes in Australia.
 - Raise funds from community, corporate sector & govts



Australia's only national charity focused on stroke















Stroke Foundation

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Stroke Supports and Resources



- For general public & community
- For **survivors**, their families and carers
- For health professionals





Available Resources For Survivors and Families

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- Peer Support (EnableMe.org.au; YoungStroke websites; Little Stroke Warriors
- StrokeLine HelpLine (1800 STROKE)
- Printed Materials (e.g. *My Stroke Journey*, etc)
- Resources in CALD languages
- First Nations Stroke Resources
- Podcasts & Webinars
- Events



















A website for stroke survivors, their families and supporters, enable **me** puts stroke survivors in the driver's seat to take control of their recovery:

- resources, fact sheets and videos
- share experiences with other stroke survivors, families and carers
- set personal goals for recovery.

www.enableme.org.au

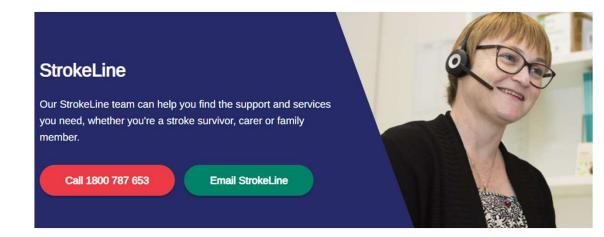
Optometry QUEENSLAND NORTHERN TERRITORY

~70,000 users in 2024; 265,000 pages of information accessed!

Stroke Foundation: StrokeLine

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- Free stroke helpline staffed by health professionals
 - 9am 5pm Monday to Friday
 - Interpreter service available
- Advice for survivors, families and carers
- Connect to services & resources
- Peer-Support
- 1800 STROKE or 1800 787 653
- strokeline@strokefoundation.org.au





Stroke Foundation: InformMe.org.au

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- Free information hub & evidencebased resources for health practitioners
 - <u>Living Guidelines for Stroke</u>
 <u>Management</u> [18] world leading
 - Acute & Rehab Stroke Services Audits
 - Online e-Learning Modules
 - Webinar Series





Living Clinical Guidelines for Stroke Management

Living guidelines for Australia and New Zealand that provide evidence-based recommendations for the management of stroke. Read more



Living guidelines updates

List of recent changes to the Clinical Guidelines, including approved recommendation updates, drafts for consultation, and changes to evidence and background information.

Read more



Childhood stroke clinical guidelines

Guidelines for diagnosis and acute management, and for subacute management of childhood stroke, were developed in 2017 and 2019 respectively.

Read more



Cardiovascular disease risk guideline

The Stroke Foundation is part of the alliance that developed the Australian Guideline for assessing and managing cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk, and the Aus CVD Risk Calculator.

Read more

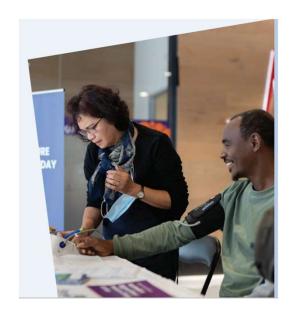
Q3 Is any optometrist here currently involved in Stroke Care in their practice?

A) Yes (part of acute/diagnosis team in hospital)	
	0%
B) Yes (part of rehab team)	
	0%
C) No	
	0%

Role for Optometrists in Stroke Care:

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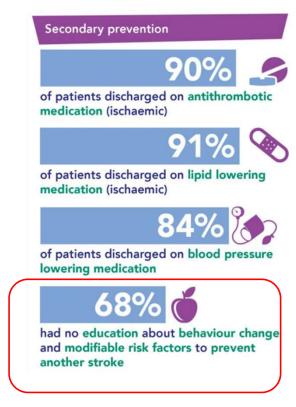
- >80% of strokes can be prevented through Mx of modifiable risk factors $^{[20]}$
- History Taking
 - TIAs, Atrial Fibrillation, HT, smoking, diabetes, etc
 - If Hx of Stroke ask about what supports Px accessing
- Patient Education & Stroke Prevention
 - Smoking cessation, HT/DM management
- Optom Examination & Low Vision Care
 - HT/DM Retinopathy, Hollenhorst Plaques!
 - Low Vision Assistance
- Direct Patients to Appropriate Supports
 - GPs for Heart Health Screenings, BV workups, QUIT
 - Stroke Foundation, Mental Health supports, NDIS, etc





Patient Education is Critical - Optometrists are perfectly placed









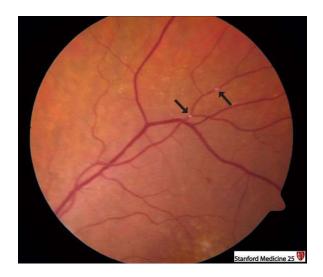
Hollenhorst Plaques

- Cholesterol emboli within retinal arterioles
- Important risk factor for retinal ischaemia and stroke
- Up to 10x increase in risk of ischaemic stroke [21]
 - predictive of ipsilateral carotid artery stenosis
 - Monitor and manage pro-actively via GP: blood thinners, lipids meds, etc
 - Advise Px and family re F.A.S.T. and TIA signs/symptoms

Jonathan Graff-Radford. Stroke. <u>History of Hollenhorst Plaques</u>, Volume: 46, Issue: 4, Pages: e82-e84, DOI: (10.1161/STROKEAHA.114.007771)

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Hypertensive Retinopathy

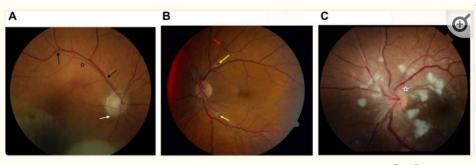
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- HT is the single largest modifiable risk factor for stroke (~40% of strokes)
- HT retinopathy (moderate+)
 can be *predictive* of long term increased stroke risk,
 even in treated HT patients
 with "good BP control" [22]
- Monitor closely with retinal exams, OCT-A & photography! [22,23]

Mild 1 or more of the following signs: generalized arteriolar narrowing, focal arteriolar narrowing, arteriovenous nicking, arteriolar wall opacity

Moderate 1 or more of the following signs: retinal hemorrhage (blot-, dot-, or flame-shaped), microaneurysm, cotton wool spot, hard exudates

Severe Moderate retinopathy plus optic disc swelling



Tsukikawa, M., & Stacey, A. W. (2020) [23]

Grades of hypertensive retinopathy. (A) Mild hypertensive retinopathy (in an eye with an unrelated chorioretinal lesion) with arteriolar narrowing (white arrow), copper wiring (black star), and AV nicking (black arrow). (B) Moderate hypertensive retinopathy with features of mild hypertensive retinopathy as well as cotton wool spots (yellow arrow) and intraretinal hemorrhages (red arrow). (C) Severe hypertensive retinopathy with features of moderate hypertensive retinopathy and optic disc swelling (white star).

Take Home Messages

- Stroke can strike ANYONE and at ANY TIME
- 80% of strokes are PREVENTABLE
- Know and share the F.A.S.T. Stroke Awareness Message
- Educate your patients about RISK FACTORS for stroke (smoking, HT, etc)
- Screen and Identify patients at Risk (Hollenhorst Plagues; HT Retinopathy, etc.)
- Talk to your patients who have had a stroke about available **SUPPORTS**
 - e.g. StrokeLine (1800 STROKE), EnableMe.org.au, Mental Health, etc
- FREE stroke information resources from Stroke Foundation
- Engage with the broader health system!



Act FAST call 000 (triple zero)



Look out for a companion article on stroke in:

OA Optometry Connection Magazine: June 2024 Issue



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A look at stroke in Australia: What you need to know and what your patients may ask

Bleed

This brief article aims to update optometrists regarding the latest stroke statistics in Australia and highlight our profession role in improving stroke prevention, treatment and recovery outcomes for patients.

outcomes for patients.
In my nearly 20-year optometry career, stroke has been somewhat on the periods when encountering patients with abnormal incidental disposits when encountering patients with abnormal incidental disposits when encountering patients with abnormal previous medical history or when consulting in low vision clinics. However, since joining the Stroke foundation and spending more time with survivers of stroke, their families, researchers become increasingly apparent that optometrists, as primary healthcare providers, can play a more active and crucial role, particularly in the areas of improving patient education and stroke awareness – early detection of risk factors and primary the conversation content. In long that this page will help start the conversation extent.

Block

Transient ischaemic attack (TIA)

When the interruption to the blood supply is temporary and self-resolves spontaneously, it is classified as a transient ischaemic attack (TiA). Both strokes and TiAs are medical emergencies. According to current Clinical Guidelines for Stroke Monagement, urgent clinical assessment. If symptoms are present at the initial assessment, the patient should be treated assessment, the patient should be treated as having a stroke and be immediately referred to the emergency department and stroke specialist assessment. Having TiAs in the properties of the stroke of

STONE III AUSTRAIIE: A STRIPSHOT Stroke is among the top 5 leading causes of death and disability in Australia and is a direct underlying cause of around 8500 deaths annually (4.9% of all deaths).¹ Annually, 68,000 hospitalisations due to stroke as a primary diagnosis are recorded and stroke accounts for 2.3% of the total burden of disease in Australia.¹

Every year, over 39,500 stroke events occur in Australia (including more than 27,000 first-time strokes). This translates to over 100 strokes daily (or one stroke every 19 minutes). Males have a 1.4 times higher prevalence of stroke than females. +





Interactive Website: www.Strokelmpact.org.au



population. High blood pressure impacts 23% statewide. The overall obesity rate in Queensland is alarming, at 64%. Notably, the figures indicate that Brisbane has lower percentages of diabetes and

smoking compared to the state averages.

The estimated stroke risk in Brisbane			
∨ Overweight and obesity	63.1%	79,714	
∨ High blood pressure	13.1%	16,588	
→ Physical inactivity	11.9%	14,984	
∨ High Cholesterol	9.4%	11,835	
∨ Smoking daily	10.1%	12,745	
∨ Diabetes	6.0%	7,588	





Questions & Comments





Thank you!

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