# High Risk TIA

Transient ischemic attack (TIA) often called a 'mini-stroke', refers to a brief episode of neurological dysfunction caused by focal brain, spinal cord, or retinal ischemia, with clinical stroke symptoms, and without imaging evidence of infarction.

A TIA event is significant as it can be a warning of a future stroke. Patients and healthcare professionals should respond to an acute TIA as a potential emergency.

## Pathway



Patients with TIA should undergo clinical evaluation by a healthcare professional with expertise in stroke care to determine risk for recurrent stroke and initiate appropriate and timely investigations and management strategies.

### Stroke Symptom(s) Transient or Resolved

Transient symptoms last minutes and completely resolve within 1H Resolved symptoms not present

Last known well **0-48 H** 

Last known well >48 H

## **Complete Stroke Prevention Clinic Referral**

## **High Risk**

ED to determine suitability for urgent transfer/imaging for patients that present with transient focal motor/neglect or speech symptoms

Fax referral to Thunder Bay 1-807-684-5883

Acute Stroke consult available if required Consult Acute Stroke Physician at TBRHSC 1-807-684-6001 during consulting hours: Monday to Sunday 0800-2330 EST

#### Complete Stroke Prevention Clinic Referral

Fax referral to Thunder Bay 1-807-684-5883

Source: Acute Stroke Protocol; strokebestpractices.ca v0.1 Sept 2022



