## National Clinical Programme for STROKE

Aim: Improve access to quality stroke services

## Access to acute stroke treatment has been improved through:



Increased provision of stroke units



Wider availability of stroke thrombolysis\*



Increase in specialist quality care



Development of early supported discharge services

					3			
	2008	Ź	2015	2	016	2017		
	1 acute stroke unit nationally					22 acute stroke units nationally		
	1 % thrombolysis* rate		12% thrombolysis* rate – in keeping with international rates					
	12 Clinical Stroke Leads		23 Clinical S	Stroke L	Leads  *Thrombolysis is an intraveno			
	••••		00000			medication that dissolves blood clots to return blood flow to the brain. It needs to be given to		
	5 Clinical Nurse Specialists		23 Clinical N	3 Clinical Nurse Specialists suitable patients immediately.				

26%

Stroke mortality rates have reduced by **26%** between **2008** and **2015**.

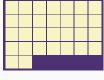


In 2008, **15%** of patients were discharged directly to a nursing home. In 2015, this had fallen to **8%**.

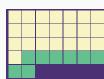


137 stroke patients were discharged home early in 2016 through Early Supported Discharges (ESD) services, providing care close to the patient's home.

This represents **16%** of total stroke discharges across the 3 participating ESD teams.



In 2008, the average length of stay for a person in a hospital was 30 days.



In 2015, it was 22 days. This represents a **27%** reduction in days spent in hospital.\*\*

(\*\*Source: 2015 Stroke Audit)

The information presented is not representative of formal/national KPI indicators but rather information extracted based on a pioneer demonstrator project.



