

QUICK SOLUTION GUIDE

APHASIA THREE WEEKS AFTER
PREGNANCY



SCENARIO

#291

NAME

JOANNE GONZALEZ

SPECIALTY

Neurology

DIFFICULTY LEVEL

INTERMEDIATE

SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT

INTRA HOSPITAL - EMERGENCY ROOM

Dialogues

Ask the following questions to the patient:

History Taking

Chief Complaint

- Do you remember what happened?
- How was the delivery of your baby?

History of Present Illness

- When did her symptoms start?

Past Medical/Surgical History

- Does she have any concomitant health conditions?

Medications and Allergies

- Has she been taking any medication?

Physical examination

Perform the following physical examinations:

Breathing

- O2 Sat (%)

Circulation

- Blood pressure (mmHg)
- Heart rate (bpm)

Disability

- Blood glucose (mg/dL)

Exposure

- Temperature (°C)

Medical tests

Request the following medical tests:

Decision aids

- Stroke scale (NIHSS)

Imaging

- Cerebral angiography
- Head CT

Lab tests

- Biochemistry
- Coagulation tests
- Complete blood count

Treatments

Administer the following treatments:

To treat acute ischemic stroke

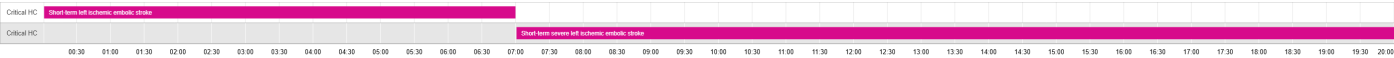
- Medications | Fibrinolytics | Alteplase

i.30

- Call | Thrombectomy by interv. neuroradiology

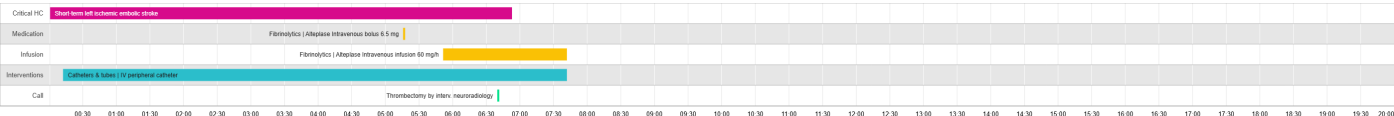
Baseline

Visualize the baseline approach. The baseline predicts scenario behavior assuming no actions by the trainee, which usually represents the worst-case scenario.



Optimal approach - International

Visualize the optimal approach to end your simulation successfully.



Assessment question(s) during the simulation

Questions presented to the trainee in order to have a more detailed evaluation of the use of the clinical scenario.

"Does she have any concomitant health conditions?" dialogue question:

Question

According to the guidelines, how long after a vaginal delivery is it considered safe for thrombolysis?

Correct answer

14 days

2 Incorrect answer(s)

7 days

28 days

Head CT question:

Question

Based on the patient's clinical assessment and the head CT findings, select the most likely diagnosis:

Correct answer

Acute ischemic stroke

2 Incorrect answer(s)

Subarachnoid hemorrhage

Head trauma

Head CT question:

Question

Does this CT have signs of any intracranial hemorrhage?

Correct answer

No

1 Incorrect answer(s)

Yes

Head CT question:

Question

Based on the neurological assessment, please rate the stroke severity:

Correct answer

Moderate stroke

2 Incorrect answer(s)

Minor stroke

Severe stroke

Head CT question:

Question

Are there any contraindications for thrombolysis?

Correct answer

Yes

1 Incorrect answer(s)

No

Head CT question:

Question

Based on the patient's clinical assessment and the head CT findings, select the most likely diagnosis:

Correct answer

Acute ischemic stroke

2 Incorrect answer(s)

Head trauma

Subarachnoid hemorrhage

Head CT question:

Question

Does this CT have signs of any intracranial hemorrhage?

Correct answer

No

1 Incorrect answer(s)

Yes

Head CT question:

Question

Based on the neurological assessment, please rate the stroke severity:

Correct answer

Moderate stroke

2 Incorrect answer(s)

Minor stroke

Severe stroke

Head CT question:

Question

Are there any contraindications for thrombolysis?

Correct answer

No

1 Incorrect answer(s)

Yes

Cerebral angiography question:

Question

Which vascular lesion is visible?

Correct answer

Occlusion of the left MCA M1 segment

2 Incorrect answer(s)

Occlusion of the left PCA P1 segment

No occlusions

Cerebral angiography question:

Question

What is the extent of the established ischemic infarct in the CT scan?

Correct answer

No changes. ASPECTS: 10

2 Incorrect answer(s)

Minor lesion. ASPECTS: 7

Large infarct. ASPECTS: 2

**Cerebral angiography
question:**

Question

Does this patient have an indication for thrombectomy?

Correct answer

Yes

1 Incorrect answer(s)

No

Assessment question(s) after simulation

Questions presented to the trainee in order to have a more detailed evaluation of the use of the clinical scenario.

**Summative Multiple Choice
Question:**

Question

What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer

Left hemisphere ischemic stroke

3 Incorrect answer(s)

Right hemisphere ischemic stroke

Left hemisphere hemorrhagic stroke

Brain tumor

**Formative Multiple Choice
Question:**

Question

When should this patient have a follow-up head CT?

Correct answer

2 Incorrect answer(s)

24 hours after thrombolysis

48 hours after thrombolysis

It is not necessary to repeat head CT

Formative Multiple Choice Question:

Question

What is the minimum acceptable platelet count for administering thrombolysis in a patient with no known history of hematological pathology?

Correct answer

Thrombolysis should be administered without waiting for the platelet count result

2 Incorrect answer(s)

100 x 10⁹/L

50 x 10⁹/L

Formative Multiple Choice Question:

Question

When a patient has a seizure in the context of acute ischemic stroke, which of the following is true:

Correct answer

The patient should start antiepileptic therapy

2 Incorrect answer(s)

The seizure is an absolute contraindication for thrombolysis

The patient should perform an EEG before thrombolysis

Handoff question

Question presented to the trainee to assess their ability to effectively communicate patient information during a transition of care. This question is optional.

Question

Summarize this Body Interact scenario using a structured handoff pattern.

Review handoff pattern

SBAR (Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation): Includes current condition and reason for handoff, relevant history and context, assessment details, and recommended actions.

SOAP (Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan): Covers patient-reported symptoms and history, measurable data and findings, clinical impressions and diagnoses, and the treatment plan.

I-PASS (Illness Severity, Patient Summary, Action List, Situation Awareness and Contingency Planning, Synthesis by Receiver): Encompasses illness status, patient background, tasks and actions, potential changes and plans, and confirmation of understanding.

AT-MIST (Age, Time of incident or onset of symptoms, Mechanism of injury/Medical Complaint, Injuries or Inspections head-to-toe, vital Signs, and Treatments): Describes the cause of injury or medical complaint, findings from head-to-toe inspection, vital signs, and treatments provided.