

# QUICK SOLUTION GUIDE

ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE IN CAROTID  
SEVERE STENOSIS



SCENARIO

## #293

**NAME**

FRANK BUTLER

**SPECIALTY**

Neurology

**DIFFICULTY LEVEL**

INTERMEDIATE

**SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT**

INTRA HOSPITAL - EMERGENCY ROOM

# Dialogues

Ask the following questions to the patient:

## History Taking

### Chief Complaint

- What happened to you?

### History of Present Illness

- When did your symptoms start?
- Have you had any similar symptoms before?

### Medications and Allergies

- What medication have you been taking?

# Physical examination

Perform the following physical examinations:

## Breathing

- O2 Sat (%)

## Circulation

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

## Disability

- Blood glucose (mg/dL)
- Glasgow Coma Scale

# Medical tests

Request the following medical tests:

## Decision aids

- Stroke scale (NIHSS)

## Imaging

- Cerebral angiography
- Head CT

## Treatments

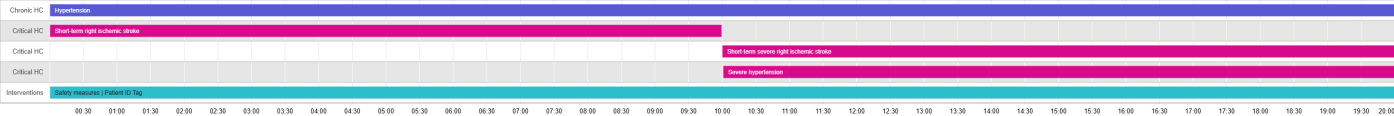
Administer the following treatments:

### Thrombectomy

- Call | Thrombectomy by interv. neuroradiology

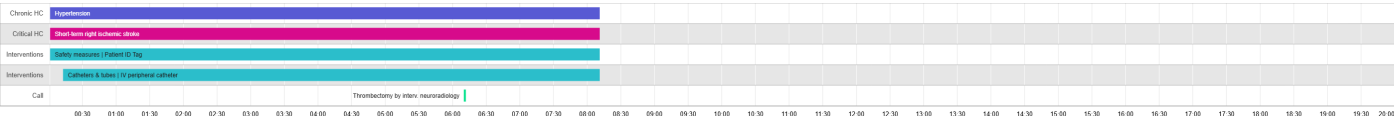
# Baseline

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



# Optimal approach

Visualize the optimal approach to end your simulation successfully.



## 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

Right hemisphere ischemic stroke

#### 3 Incorrect answer(s)

Basilar artery stroke

Right hemisphere hemorrhagic stroke

Brain tumor

## 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.