ROME



7-8 OCTOBER 2014 | ROME, ITALY

TELESTROKE



Stroke Facts

- Second leading cause of death worldwide
- Third leading cause of adult disability
- More then 15 million new strokes each year
- Direct costs of stroke > \$30 billion
- Indirect costs: caregivers, lost wages, etc.





Why Telestroke?

- 1.5-2.0 X greater probability of good outcome after stroke with IV tPA within 4.5 hrs
- Only 2-8% of stroke patients receive IV tPA
- Many hospitals don't have stroke protocols and have never treated a patient with tPA
- Lack of available stroke specialist in rural hospitals major impediment to emergent treatment



Stroke Systems of Care

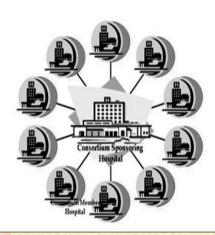
- Rapid evaluation and treatment
- Stroke team 24/7/365
- Affiliations with community hospitals
- Stroke experts available
- Evaluate for IV tPA
- Transfer for interventional therapy



TeleStroke Hub and Spoke



Model







Telemedicine



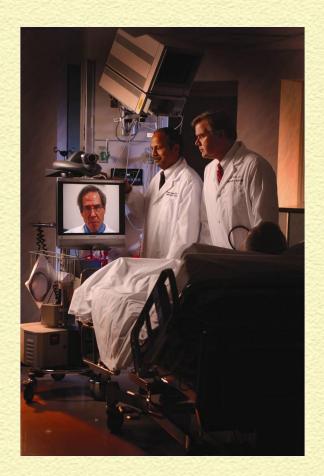
Components of Telestroke Program

- Bidirectional real time video and audio
- Protocols / order sets
- In service training
- Stroke team
- Community education
- EMS awareness



Telestroke Quality Measures

- Process measures
 - Hub
 - Response time
 - Consult time
 - Transfers
 - Spoke
 - Door to CT
 - Door to consult
 - Door to treatment
 - Onset to treatment
 - Technology Assessment
 - Quality
 - Failures





Telestroke Outcomes

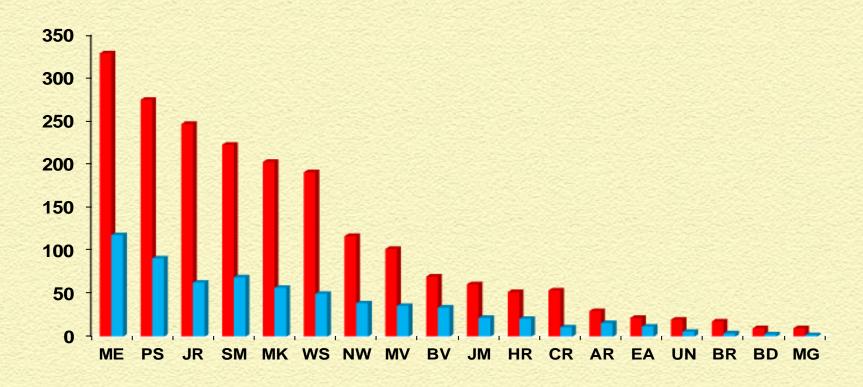
- Percent of acute stroke patients evaluated within window for IV tPA
- Percent of all stroke patients appropriate for telestroke with calls initiated
- Percent of all eligible patients treated with IV tPA
- 90 day outcomes (mRS)
- Symptomatic hemorrhage
- Mortality in hospital and 90 days





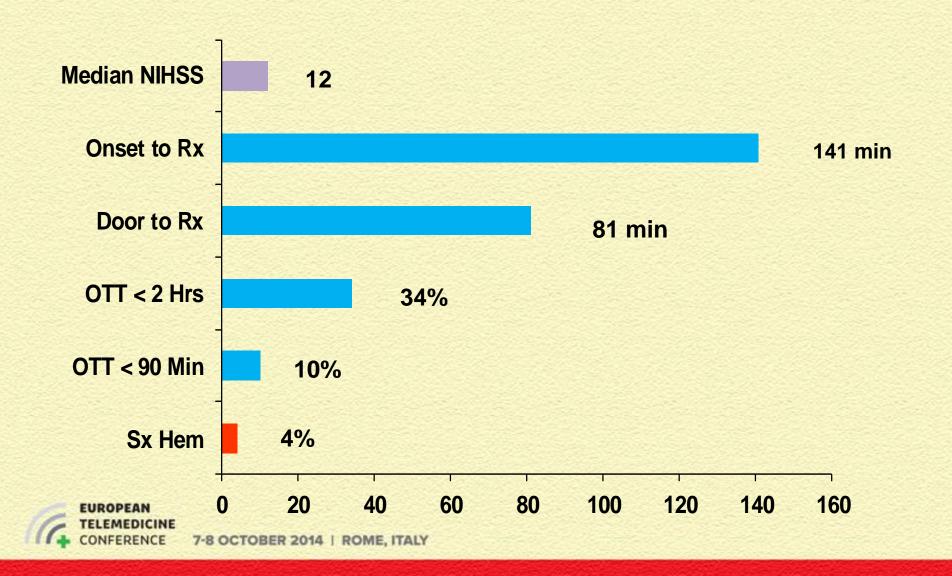
UPMC Telestroke

- 21 hospitals 10 UPMC, 11 non-UPMC
- tPA treatment rate: 32%
- Transfers: 23%

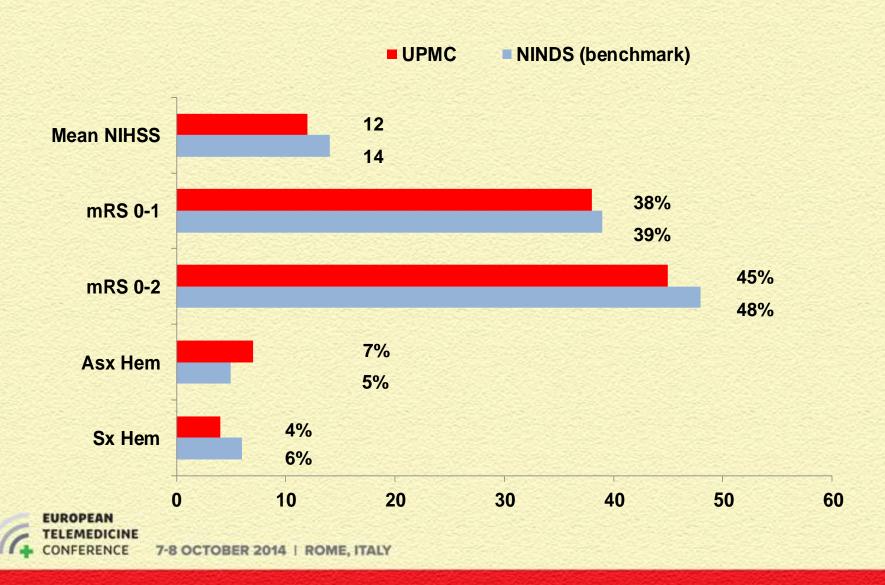




UPMC Telestroke – Process Measures 564 tPA Treatments

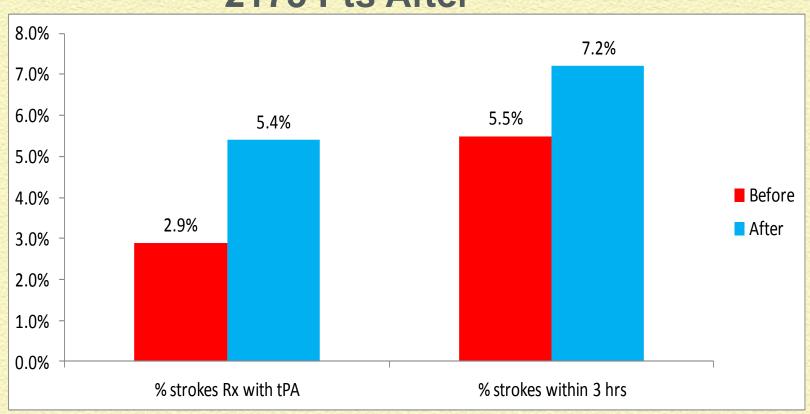


UPMC Telestroke - 90 Day Outcomes 453 tPA Treatments



Telestroke Before and After: All UPMC Hospitals

1235 Pts Before 2175 Pts After





Telestroke: Is Post-tPA Care the Same? IV tPA Treated Patients Hub v. Spoke

Mulitvariate Analysis
Telemedicine patients v. Hub hospital patients

	Odds Ratio	95% CI
In Hospital Death	11.0	3.3-36.3
LOS	5.0	2.6-9.4
Age	2.4	1.3-4.7
Hyperlipidemia	1.8	1.0-3.2
Fever	0.3	0.1-0.7
NIHSS	0.3	0.2-0.6
LVO	0.3	0.1-0.5
Intubation	0.03	0.01-0.20



TEMPIS

- 12 community hospitals connected to 2 stroke centers in Bavaria, Germany since 2003
- 170 pts treated with IV tPA over
 22 months by telemedicine
 compared to 132 at stroke centers
 - mRS 0-1 at 6 mo 39.5% telemed, 30.9% stroke centers (p=0.10)
- Reduction in death and disability at 12 and 30 mo compared to non-telemed hospitals

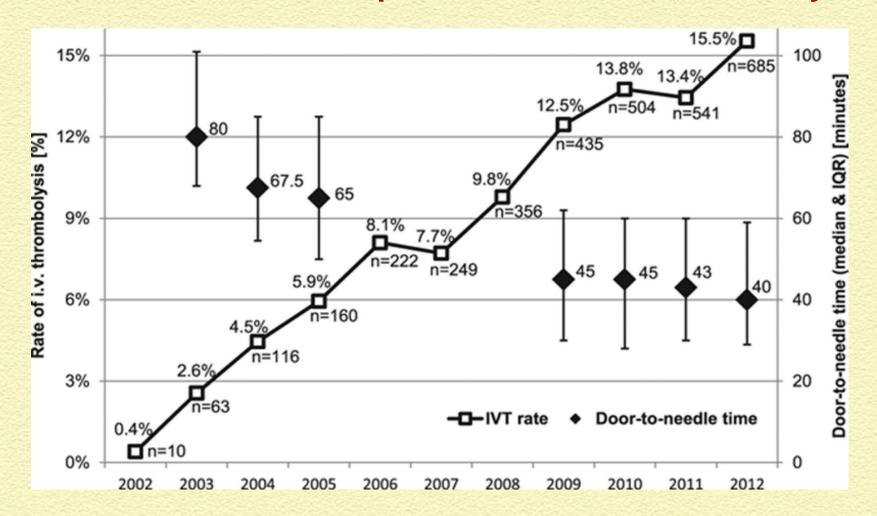




Audebert et al Stroke 2005 | Ickenstein et al Neurocrit Care 2005 | Schwab et al. Neurology 2007 | Audebert et al Stroke 2009

TEMPIS:

10 Year Telemedicine Experience in Bavaria, Germany





The Economics of Telestroke

Saving

- 1. Telemedicine increases utilization of tPA
- tPA improves stroke outcomes and reduces long term care costs
- 3. Hospitals receive higher payment with tPA

Cost

- 1. Equipment cost
- 2. Connectivity
- 3. IT costs
- 4. Stroke team coverage

Arch Intern Med. 2003 Oct 13;163(18):2198-202

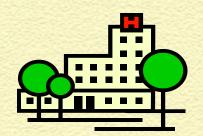
Stroke. 2007 Jun;38(6):1952-5. Epub 2007 May 3

Neurology. 1998 Apr;50(4):883-90



ROI of Telestroke: Hub and Spoke

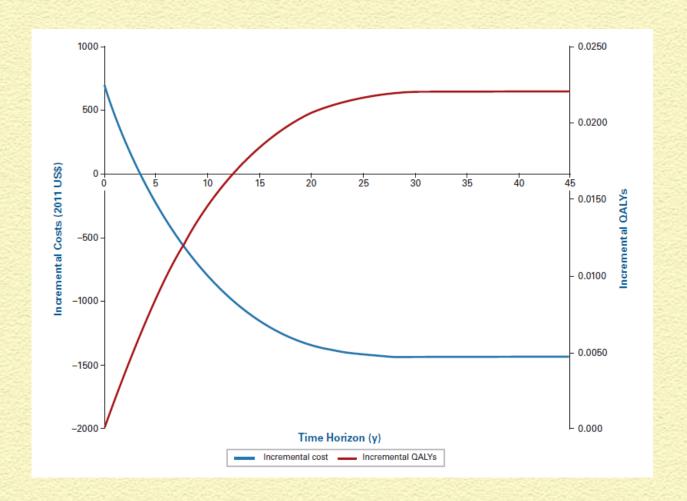






Hub Hospital	Spoke Hospital	Societal
+ Stroke transfers	+ Avoid transfers	+ Improved outcomes: tPA
+ Endovascular cases	+ No EMS bypass	+ Reduced disability
- Network support	+ High quality stroke care	+ Return to work
- Neurology support	- Greater cost of care	+ Less caregiver burden
- IT costs	- Stroke quality monitoring	- Higher upfront costs

Costs and QALYs per AIS Pt Over Time





Lessons

- Stroke evaluation by Telemedicine is equivalent to in person examination
- Outcomes of IV tPA treatment by telestroke same as in person
- Monitoring of process measures at hub and spoke as well as patient outcomes is critical
- Improved outcomes and long term cost savings offset any upfront costs