



**“Transient Ischemic Attack Patient Update:
The Optimal Management of Emergency Department Patients
With Suspected Cerebral Ischemia”**

Friday, June 27, 2008 Ponte Vedra Inn Main Conference Room

**12:00 to 1:30 pm Interactive Lunch Case Conference
1:45 to 4:30 pm Extended Lectures Recording Session**

Meeting Overview

Emergency physicians are often asked to evaluate patients who present with weakness, dizziness, and transient loss of vision, speech or motor function.

Important clinical questions surround the diagnosis, management, and disposition of these neurological emergencies patients, including:

Which patients are actually having cerebral ischemia, which have small cerebral infarcts, and does this distinction influence management and outcome?

What diagnostic tests must be done to fully evaluate these patients, and what neuroimaging will optimize management, disposition, and patient outcome?

What therapies should be initiated for these TIA patients, based on what clinical findings, and how might these ED therapies impact patient outcome?

What is the short and long term risk for acute cerebral infarction in these TIA patients with suspected cerebral ischemia?

What is the optimal disposition for these patients, and how can patients be stratified based on risk and expected outcome?

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Agenda of Extended Lectures Recording Session

- 1:45 – 2:00 pm: Welcome / Meeting Introduction / Clinical Questions**
Jagoda
- 2:00 – 2:20 pm: Cerebral Ischemia and Transient Ischemic Attacks:
Definitions and a Historical Perspective**
Huff
- 2:20 – 2:50 pm: Acute Neuroimaging and Risk Stratification for Suspected TIA
Patients in the Emergency Department**
Asimos
- 2:50 – 3:15 pm: Rapid TIA Patient Evaluation and Treatment:
Lessons learned from FASTER, EXPRESS, and SOS-TIA**
Edlow
- 3:15 – 3:25 pm: Break**
- 3:25 – 3:45 pm: Suspected TIA Patients in the Emergency Department:
The Mayo Clinic Experience**
Stead
- 3:45 – 4:15 pm: Rapid TIA Patient Evaluation in US Emergency Departments
and Observation Units: 2008 Opportunities**
Ross
- 4:15 – 4:30 pm: Concluding Remarks**
Sloan
- 4:30 pm: Adjourn**

Learning Objectives

- > Assess the clinical significance of how the definition of cerebral ischemia and transient ischemic attacks has evolved over time.
- > Establish the role of neuroimaging and risk assessment in the evaluation and treatment of ED transient ischemic attack patients.
- > Discuss the implications of the FASTER, EXPRESS, and SOS-TIA clinical trials on the rapid assessment of ED TIA patients.
- > Review the way in which the Mayo Clinic institutions currently manage Emergency Department patients with TIA and suspected cerebral ischemia.
- > Consider how US Emergency Departments and observation units are implementing an expedited evaluation of TIA patients, including initial therapies and final disposition.

Key Clinical Questions

Cerebral Ischemia and Transient Ischemic Attacks: Definitions and a Historical Perspective

- > How are TIA, RIND, cerebral ischemia, and cerebral stroke defined?
- > What are the epidemiology and outcomes of patients with cerebral ischemia?
- > How have these definitions changed over time and for what reasons, including the progress of advanced neuroimaging?
- > Has the outcomes of these cerebral ischemia patients changed over time as the definitions have changed?

Acute Neuroimaging and Risk Stratification for Suspected TIA Patients in the Emergency Department

- > What is the short term ischemic stroke risk for ED patients with suspected cerebral ischemia who are diagnosed with a TIA?
- > What TIA features or syndromes impart greater stroke risk, and can these patients be identified clinically or with TIA risk stratification tools?
- > What is the role of CT, MRI, and geography in TIA patient risk stratification?
- > Can and should ED TIA patients be safely dispositioned home with outpatient follow-up and still have an optimal outcome, given the short-term ischemic stroke risk?

Rapid TIA Patient Evaluation and Treatment: Lessons learned from FASTER, EXPRESS, and SOS-TIA

- > What data support the rapid performance of stroke prevention strategies in acute TIA patients?**
- > What can be learned from the FASTER, EXPRESS, and SOS-TIA clinical trials regarding the treatment of ED TIA patients?**
- > What therapies should be initiated in ED TIA patients in order to minimize the short-term risk of recurrent cerebral ischemia and subsequent stroke?**

Suspected TIA Patients in the Emergency Department: The Mayo Clinic Experience

- > What is the epidemiology and outcome of ED TIA patients treated in the Mayo Clinics system?**
- > What are the diagnostic, therapeutic, disposition and follow-up strategies for ED TIA patients treated in the Mayo Clinics system?**
- > How do these strategies for managing ED TIA patients in the Mayo Clinics system differ from other institutions and why?**

Rapid TIA Patient Evaluation in US Emergency Departments & Observation Units: 2008 Opportunities

- > What diagnostic testing is necessary in order to complete the evaluation of ED TIA patients?**
- > What data supports the performance of a complete TIA evaluation in the ED or ED observation unit?**
- > What resource use and time is associated with varying evaluation strategies in ED TIA patients?**
- > What are the current opportunities regarding ED TIA patient observation, management, and disposition?**

FERNE Educational Sessions Faculty and Presenters

Edward P. Sloan, MD, MPH University of Illinois Hospital Chicago, IL

Dr. Sloan is the FERNE President and Board Chairman, and has participated in all of the FERNE research and educational activities for the past 10 years.

Andy Jagoda, MD Mt. Sinai Hospital New York, NY

Dr. Jagoda has been a FERNE Executive Board member for 10 years and has led the Clinical Decision Making in Emergency Medicine course since its inception.

J Stephen Huff, MD Univ of Virginia Hospital Charlottesville, VA

Dr. Huff has been a FERNE Executive Board member for 10 years and is board certified both in Neurology and Emergency Medicine with an interest in seizures and cerebral ischemia.

Andrew Asimos, MD Carolinas Medical Center Charlotte, NC

Dr. Asimos is currently funded by FERNE/EMF to study the epidemiology of TIA in North Carolina. He has an interest and expertise in neuroimaging and TIA patient risk assessment.

Jonathan Edlow, MD Beth Israel Hospital Boston, MA

Dr. Edlow is an expert at the emergency management of patients with cerebral ischemia and infarct, as well as headache and subarachnoid hemorrhage.

Latha Stead, MD St Mary's Hospital, Mayo Clinics Rochester, MN

Dr. Stead has expertise in the acute treatment and outcome prediction of ED patients with cerebral ischemia and infarction. She also has an interest in observation medicine strategies for these neurological emergencies patients.

Michael Ross, MD Emory University Hospitals Atlanta, GA

Dr. Ross is a past FERNE/EMF researcher who with his research has helped to define how ED TIA patients can be fully evaluated with less cost & improved outcomes. He has an interest and expertise in observation medicine opportunities in Emergency Medicine.

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