# Implementation of pre-hospital emergency pathway for stroke - a cluster randomised trial

Submission date [X] Prospectively registered Recruitment status 03/11/2004 No longer recruiting [X] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 08/12/2004 Completed [X] Results Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 01/11/2022 Circulatory System

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Assunta De Luca

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

# Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

# ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

#### Protocol serial number

Nil known

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Implementation of pre-hospital emergency pathway for stroke - a cluster randomised trial

#### Acronym

**IMPLICA** 

#### **Study objectives**

Adoption of emergency clinical pathway improves early diagnosis and referral in suspected stroke patients

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study design

Randomized controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

**Not Specified** 

# Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Suspected stroke in pre-hospital and emergency

#### **Interventions**

The professionals working in the Emergency Medical Services will be randomised to receive training on the evidence-based critical pathway for stroke or to current practice

# Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

# Primary outcome(s)

Added as of 14/03/2008:

Proportion of patients with a positive CT for ischaemic stroke and symptoms onset <= 6 hour admitted to the stroke unit

# Key secondary outcome(s))

Added as of 14/03/2008:

- 1. Proportion of patients with a positive CT for hemorrhagic stroke and symptoms onset <= 6 hour admitted to a neurosurgical ward
- 2. Proportion of patients with a positive CT for hemorrhagic or ischaemic stroke or symptoms

onset >6 hour admitted to the nearest hospital

- 3. Proportion of ICD9CM code for stroke in emergency setting confirmed in the hospital discharge data
- 4. Proportion of patients with stroke confirmed by CT results
- 5. Proportion of patients with ischaemic stroke receiving treatment within 6 hour of symptoms onset

#### Completion date

31/08/2005

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

Participants included are all the professionals working in the Emergency Medical Services dealing with patients with suspected stroke

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

**Not Specified** 

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

#### Date of first enrolment

01/02/2005

#### Date of final enrolment

31/08/2005

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Italy

## Study participating centre Agency for Public health, Lazio Region

Rome Italv

00198

# Sponsor information

# Organisation

Agency for Public Health, Lazio Region (Agenzia di Sanità Pubblica della Regione Lazio)(Italy)

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Not defined

#### Funder Name

Agency for Public Health, Lazio Region

# **Results and Publications**

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

# IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

# **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	Study protocol	21/01/2009	01/11/2022	Yes	No
<u>Protocol article</u>		11/10/2005		Yes	No