

NATIONAL SNAPSHOT

2024



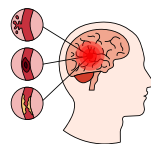
The Australian Stroke Clinical Registry (AuSCR) was established in 2009 to collect information to monitor and improve the quality of acute stroke care. This report provides summary information on the quality of care provided to people with stroke at the participating Australian hospitals and their long-term health outcomes. The data highlights both strengths and areas for improvement.



69
hospitals



7
states &
territories



19,831
episodes of
stroke



6,812
patient reported
outcome surveys

NATIONAL STROKE MEASURES

The Acute Stroke Clinical Care Standard has quality statements describing the care that should be provided after stroke. Data reporting on these Standards can assist hospitals and health departments to know how well they care for people with stroke and identify areas to improve care.

The 30/60/90 National Stroke Targets have been developed to improve acute stroke care in Australia, and reduce avoidable death and disability, by 2030. The focus is on timely provision of treatments and stroke unit care.



5 in 6

strokes were
ischaemic and
may be eligible
for

Clot-busting Medication

Thrombolytic medication can dissolve the clot that is causing the stroke and restore oxygen to the brain. This medication needs to be provided as soon as possible to reduce disability.

Endovascular Therapy

Endovascular therapy (EVT) is a procedure to remove the blood clot that is blocking a blood vessel in the brain to improve outcomes. Medical specialists need to perform this procedure and it is only available at some large hospitals in Australia.



13%

of patients
received clot-
busting therapy



43%

received clot-busting
therapy within target
time

ARRIVAL TO TREATMENT TIME

11

hospitals met the target
in 2024

6

more than 2023



12%

received endovascular
therapy

106 mins

Median time from arrival to surgery



Care in a Stroke Unit

A stroke unit is a ward or area within a hospital that is dedicated to providing care for patients with stroke. Patients who are treated in stroke units more often receive the care they require and have better outcomes after stroke.



1 in 5

were **not** treated in a stroke unit

23

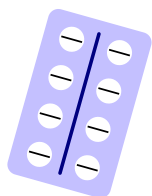
hospitals met the target by providing care in stroke units to over 90% of their patients

3

more than 2023

Secondary Prevention Medications

Different types of medication may be given to patients to prevent future strokes.



86%

discharged with blood pressure lowering medications



94%

discharged with lipid-lowering medications



98%

discharged with blood-thinning medications

Discharge Care Plan

A discharge care plan is a personalised written plan that details the next steps for care and recovery after leaving hospital. This should be developed with patients and their families or support people, and be provided before leaving the hospital.



73%

received a care plan on discharge

LONGER-TERM PATIENT OUTCOMES (3-6 months, adult episodes)

Eligible patients are contacted to complete a survey about their current health status between three and six months after admission to hospital for stroke.



1 in 2

reported problems with anxiety or depression, mobility, pain, or usual activities



1 in 5

reported being readmitted to hospital



1 in 3

reported moderate to severe disability



1 in 5

were deceased

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