E-Stroke Rehab Referral System
Orpington Prognostic Scale TIPS for Completion

Motor deficit in arm Lying supine, patient flexes shoulder to 90 degrees and is given resistance	
MRC grade 5 (normal power)	0
MRC grade 4 (diminished power)	0.4
MRC grade 3 (movement against gravity)	0.8
MRC grade 1-2 (movement with gravity eliminated or trace)	1.2
MRC grade 0 (no movement)	1.6
Proprioception (eyes closed) Locates affected thumb	
Accurately	0
Slight difficulty	0.4
Finds thumb via arm	0.8
Unable to find thumb	1.2
Balance	
Walks 10 feet without help	0
Maintains standing position	0.4
Maintains sitting position	0.8
No sitting balance	1.2
Cognition (Hodgkins Mental test): Can the patient recall…….	
1. Age of the patient	1
2. Time (to the nearest hour)	1
(Prompt by you) I am going to give you an address, please remember it and I will ask you later: 42 West St	
3. Name of hospital	1
4. Year	1
5. Date of birth of patient	1
6. Month	1
7. Years of Second World War (1939-1945) (approximate range okay)	1
8. Name of President of the United States	1
9. Count backwards from 20	1
10. What is the address I asked you to remember?	1

MOTOR DEFICIT IN ARM
Start off by having the patient lying in bed with arms **at the sides**. Have the patient lift up the affected arm so that the arm is **vertical** to the bed. Grade the response of the arm strength to resistance.

PROPRIOCEPTION
Is the patient able to find thumb (on the affected side) with eyes closed?

COGNITION (HODGKINS MENTAL TEST)

Strategies for patients with aphasia
- Provide 3 choices, written down if necessary for each question – allow patient to point to answer
- Provide a yes/no answer to a question and provide sufficient time for patient to answer e.g.;
  - Patients age – provide 3 choices and yes/no answer
  - Time – provide 3 choices and yes/no answer or use a clock and allow patient to point

Questions	Strategies for Patients with Aphasia
1. How old are you?	Provide 3 choices - 2 years apart
2. What is the time right now?	Provide 3 choices - 1 hour apart Can use a clock and allow patient to point
I am going to give you an address, please remember it and I will ask you later: 42 West Street	
3. What hospital are you at right now?	Provide - current hospital, Joseph Brant Hospital and West Park Hospital
4. What year is it?	Provide 3 choices - 1 year apart
5. When were you born?	Provide 3 choices - 1 month, year, day apart
6. What month is it?	Provide 3 choices - 1 month apart
7. *What were the years of the Second World War?	Provide - 1935-1941, 1939-1945, 1944-1950
8. *Name the Prime Minister of Canada/President of US/present leader of your country?	E.g. President of US, provide – 3 choices Regan, current President, Clinton
9. Please count backwards from 20	If multiple choice is being used, the patient automatically gets this wrong
10. What is the address I asked you to remember?	Provide - 44 South Street, 40 East Street, 42 West Street

*Questions may be adapted to reflect a significant event in history/current figure as appropriate to patient's cultural/educational backgrounds, time living in Canada etc

Stroke Modifiers	-1 ☐	Coma at onset of stroke
	+1 ☐	Pure motor deficit
	-1 ☐	Visuospatial deficit
	+1 ☐	Lacunar infarct
	-2 ☐	Bihemispheric deficit
	-1 ☐	Dysphagia
	-2 ☐	Parietal Symptoms
	-1 ☐	Incontinence persists 2 weeks or longer post stroke
Patient Modifiers	+2 ☐	Age <55 years
	-3 ☐	*Severe cardiovascular disease* CCS Class III-IV and/or NYHA Class III-IV Angina
	-3 ☐	*Severe respiratory disease* Dyspnea Class III-IV
	-1 ☐	Coexistent symptomatic PVD
	-1 ☐	Poor Premorbid functioning
Time Modifiers	+2 ☐	Time elapse since stroke < 2 weeks
	0 ☐	Time elapsed since stroke = 2-4 weeks
	-1 ☐	Time elapsed since stroke = 4-8 weeks
	-2 ☐	Time elapsed since stroke > 8 weeks

MOTOR DEFICIT
Does the patient have motor weakness without any other deficits?

VISUOSPATIAL DEFICIT
Does the patient have new visual field deficits **as a result of the stroke**?
Draw a clock face with the time of 10 minutes after 11 am, OR if the patient cannot draw, have patient observe a clock and tell the time, or complete line bisection test.

DYSPHAGIA
Does the patient have swallowing problems requiring a modification in diet?

PARIETAL SYMPTOMS
Does the patient have any of the following symptom complexes?
Anosognosia: ignorance or lack of awareness of deficit.
Finger Agnosia: inability to name individual fingers such as the thumb or index finger
Right-to-Left Confusion: inability to tell whether the hand, foot or arm of the examiner is on the right or left side of the body
Acalculia: impairment of simple arithmetic
Agraphia: impairment of ability to write

BLADDER SYMPTOMS
Does the patient have neurologic bladder incontinence (i.e. unrelated to inability to get to a toilet in time as a result of weakness) that persists for more than 2 weeks post stroke onset?)

See page 3 for further details

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Orpington Prognostic Scale TIPS for Completion

Confirm the existence of severe cardiac or respiratory disease or symptomatic PVD disease with NP or MD
Use rating scales below

CCS Classification (Chest Pain)

Level	Description
I	No limitation
II	Slight limitation Walking or climbing stairs rapidly, walking uphill Walking > 2 blocks on the level Climbing > 1 flight of stairs
III	Marked limitation Walking 1-2 blocks on the level Climbing > 1 flight of stairs
IV	Inability to engage in any activity May have rest angina

NYHA Classification/Dyspnea Classification (shortness of breath)

Level	Description
1	No limitation
2	Slight limitation Ordinary physical activity leads to symptoms Walking or climbing stairs rapidly, walking uphill e.g. Walking > 2 blocks on the level e.g. Climbing > 1 flight of stairs
3	Marked limitation Less than ordinary physical activity leads to symptoms e.g. Walking 1-2 blocks on the level e.g. Climbing > 1flight of stairs
4	Inability to engage in any activity May have rest symptoms

Useful video link on completing the Orpington Prognostic Scale

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pba4Kc2jXrM

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