



Patient-247

Patient-247 went to Sunrise Hospital with signs of a stroke. However, the hospital neurologist said my symptoms were caused by a seizure (not a stroke). They gave me no food or medication for 11 hours. The patient learned two days later from her regular neurologist that the hospital's MRI showed a stroke had occurred. Patient lost vision in her left eye and had partial paralysis from her elbow to her fingers, knee and toes on her left side.

Patient-247 went to Sunrise Hospital with signs of having a stroke.

I came due to signs of a stroke.

It took over 4 hours to get an MRI that showed I had a stroke, and I was moved to the Stroke Unit. (However, the hospital neurologist told the patient her symptoms were caused by a seizure -- not a stroke.)

Sunrise Hospital knew I was a seizure patient and hypoglycemic, but they gave me NO MEDS, IV FLUIDS, PADDING, RAILS OR FOOD.

I was in a private room, left alone to have seizures.

After 11 1/2 hours, I asked for meds and food. That's when a charge nurse appeared and called pharmacy to make sure they had meds.

I asked to be discharged.

While I was waiting for paperwork, a neurologist entered my room and told me "a seizure caused the symptoms I had.

HE NEVER TOLD ME I HAD A STROKE!!!

I learned about the stroke two days later when seeing my regular neurologist who told me I had "an acute stroke per MRI and it caused my symptoms, not a seizure."

WHAT HAPPENED TO DUTY OF CARE?

I lost part of my vision in my left eye!!

And I have partial paralysis from my elbow to my fingers, knee and toes on the left side!!!

Important Time Limits for Treating a Stroke Patient

The goal of the stroke team, emergency physician, or other experts should be to assess the individual with suspected stroke within 10 minutes of arrival in the emergency department (ED).

The CT scan should be completed within 10-25 minutes of the individual's arrival in the ED.

Certain individuals (age 18 to 79 years with mild to moderate stroke) may be able to receive tPA (tissue plasminogen activator) up to 4.5 hours after symptom onset. Under certain circumstances, intra-arterial tPA is possible up to six hours after symptom onset.

Sunrise Hospital failed this patient.

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Just say NO to Sunrise Hospital

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