

Stroke and Neurovascular Terminology Reference Sheet

Pre-Determined Landing Zone (PDLZ):

A designated location for air ambulance landing, pre-identified to allow rapid access for patient transport.

R.A.C.E.:

Rapid Arterial Occlusion Evaluation: A stroke assessment tool that evaluates Facial Palsy, Arm Motor Function, Leg Motor Function, Head and Gaze Deviation, Aphasia, and Agnosia.

LVO:

Large Vessel Occlusion: A blockage in one of the major arteries of the brain, often causing a severe ischemic stroke.

EOMI:

Extraocular Movements Intact: Indicates normal function of the eye muscles during a neurological examination.

RUE:

Right Upper Extremity.

RLE:

Right Lower Extremity.

CTA:

Computed Tomography Angiography: A diagnostic imaging procedure used to visualize blood vessels, often to detect occlusions or aneurysms.

Thrombectomy:

A surgical procedure used to remove a blood clot from a blood vessel, commonly performed to restore blood flow in acute stroke cases.

NIHSS:

National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale: A standardized tool used by healthcare providers to objectively quantify the impairment caused by a stroke.

Dysarthria:

A speech disorder resulting from neurological injury that affects the muscles used in speaking, leading to slurred or slow speech.

HEAVEN:

A pre-intubation assessment tool identifying predictors of difficult airway: Hypoxemia, Extremes of size, Anatomic challenges, Vomit/blood/fluid, Exsanguination, Neck mobility issues.