

Online supplement (eTable)

National Stroke Project Stroke Scale Scoring

QUESTION	SYNONYMS	EXCLUSIONS
<p>VISUAL</p> <p>Did the patient experience a new or acute visual deficit or a change in an existing visual deficit?</p>	<p>Achromatopsia Amaurosis fugax Any change in normal visual status Balints's syndrome Binocular visual loss Blurred vision Cortical blindness Deviation of eyes Diplopia Double vision Dysconjugate gaze Field cut Fixed gaze Forced gaze deviation Hemianopia Gaze nystagmus Hemianopsia Homonomous scotoma Impaired vision Impaired visual acuity Inferior, superior, right or left quadrantanopsia Lateral gaze Monocular visual loss Obligate gaze deviation Optic ataxia Palinopsia Right or left 3rd cranial nerve palsy Right or left gaze preference Right or left homonomous hemianopia Transient monocular visual loss (TMV) Unusual disturbance in vision Visual field cut Visual field deficit Visual hallucinations Visual loss of left or right eye Visual loss of part of one eye Visual neglect</p>	<p>Physical findings present prior to the acute event or present for greater than seven days prior to the admission</p>

<p>SPEECH</p> <p>Did the patient experience a new or acute speech deficit or a change in an existing speech deficit?</p>	<p>Anarthria/speechless Aphasia -Brocca's -Conduction -Expressive -Global -Motor -Receptive -Sensory -Transcortical motor -Transcortical sensory -Werneke's Anomia/difficulty naming objects Aphasia/loss of power of expression by speech Aphonia/without audible voice Difficult to understand (unless the difficulty is due to a language barrier) Difficulty speaking Dysarthria/imperfect articulation Dysmelodic Dysphasia Dysphonia Dysprosodic Echolalia Garbled speech Hypophonic Impaired speech Jargon dysphasia Mutism Nonverbal Paraphasia Scanning speech Slurred speech Speech deficit Unable to articulate Unable to speak Patient unable to respond and no observer to onset of symptoms Onset during sleep</p>	<p>-Physical findings present prior to the acute event or present for greater than 7 days prior to the admission -Rambling speech</p>
<p>MOTOR</p> <p>Did the patient experience a new or acute motor deficit or a change in existing motor deficit?</p>	<p>Any change in the way the patient has been ambulating Aphagia Apparent upgoing responses seen bilaterally with withdrawal Apraxia Ataxia Babinski sign Central facial palsy</p>	<p>-Physical findings present prior to the acute event or present for greater than 7 days prior to the admission -Asthenia</p>

<p>MOTOR</p>	<p>Central facial paresis Central seventh paresis Clonus Clumsiness Comatose Decerebrate posture Decorticate posture Decreased movement of the left (or right) facial asymmetry Difficulty chewing Dysphagia/difficulty swallowing Dysmetria/disturbance in power to control range of movement in muscular action Dysphagia Dystaxia Facial droop or paralysis Flaccid Flattening/asymmetry of nasolabial fold (NLF) Food pocketing Hemiparesis Hemiplegia Hoffman reflex Hyperreflexia Impaired mobility Lack of gag reflex Left or right motor deficit Loss of function or loss of motor function Loss of movement or weakness Monoparesis Monoplegia Obtunded Paralysis Paresis Pronator drift Quadriplegia Reflexes absent Reflexes are overall generalized diminished on left (or right) side Spasticity Swallowing difficulty Tendency of slight right arm pronation with drift Toes upgoing Weakness of one or more extremity, or a body side, hands, or face (may use LLE, LUE, RLE, RUE) Withdrawal upon plantar stimulation (same as positive Babinski)</p>	

<p>SENSORY</p> <p>Did the patient experience a new or acute sensory deficit or a change in an existing sensory deficit?</p>	<p>Altered position sensation Altered sensation Altered vibratory sensation Decrease /absence / change in vibratory sensation Decrease in pain or temperature sensation Felt as if the chair was tilting Felt as if the room was spinning Formication or sensation of the skin such as of the pricks of pins and needles, or crawling Left or right sensory deficit No corneal response Numbness or tingling Obtundation of sensorium Paresthesia Proprioception no significant response on the left (or right) Unresponsive Unresponsive to pain</p>	<p>-Physical findings present prior to the acute event or present for greater than 7 days prior to the arrival -Dizziness -Fuzzy headed sensation -Head isn't connected to my body -Legs feel like lead -Lightheadedness -Peripheral neuropathy -Syncope -Woozy -Vertigo</p>
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Any deficit within a domain results in a score of 1 for that domain

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