MEET THE FACULTY



Anne Alexandrov, PhD, RN, CCRN, ANVP-BC, ASC-BC, NVRN-BC, FAAN



Alicia Richardson, MSN, RN, ACCNS-AG, ANVP-BC, ASC-BC

REGISTRATION NOW OPEN

Register online at www.anvc.org

ASC REVIEW COURSE & ASC-BC EXAM

Upcoming Certification Locations/Dates:

NEW! Virtual — November 20 & 21, 2020

Questions? Contact the ANVC Executive Office at info@anvc.org

Association of Neurovascular Clinicians 5841 Cedar Lake Road, Suite 204 Minneapolis, M N 55416



Because Stroke Patients Deserve Nothing Less



Advanced Stroke Coordinator Rapid Review Course and Certification Exam

NEW VIRTUAL OFFERING!



ACHIEVE CERTIFICATION
DESIGNED TO RECOGNIZE
THE ESSENTIAL
CONTRIBUTIONS OF STROKE
COORDINATORS

"At last...a certification specific to the role of a stroke coordinator!"

ASC Board Certification

The Advanced Stroke Coordinator (ASC) board certification was developed to recognize the unique and essential contributions of Stroke Coordinators. Attainment of ASC certification demonstrates expertise in stroke competencies including understanding and mastery of skills used to diagnose stroke, evidence-based management principles for both ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke, knowledge of role history and evolution, stroke quality data analyses and presentation, quality management, principles of adult and communication education, change mastery and time management.

Target Audience

The ASC Rapid Review course and certification examination are open to all those working in the Stroke Coordinator role regardless of professional background, as well as those aspiring to become Stroke Coordinators in the future. A basic understanding of acute stroke management is required. Expected attendees will include experienced and new Stroke Coordinators as well as those with minimal preparation but interest in the role.

CEU Information

Arizona State University Edson College of Nursing and Health Innovation is accredited as a provider of continuing nursing education by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation. 11.0 continuing nursing education contact hours will be awarded for full attendance. No contact hours will be awarded for partial attendance. ANCC-ASU-ID#5617-19, valid July 2019-July 2021.

Testing Information | Cost

The Virtual ASC Review Course & ASC Board Certification Exam must be purchased jointly. The exam will be taken at a testing facility of your choice, on a date of your choice, after the review course. Please visit www.anvc.org/TestingCenter to find a location nearest to you. The review course and exam fees are as follows: \$405 USD (member); \$505 USD (non-member).

Submit application and register at www.anvc.org

Program Objectives

Upon completion of the program, participants will be:

- 1. Able to identify clinical findings consistent with brain arterial territories.
- Understand the evidence-based use of a variety of neuroimaging diagnostics.
- 3. Describe the evidence-based management of ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke.
- Discuss the unique role of the Stroke Coordinator in program development, implementation, and refinement.
- Analyze and present stroke systems quality data to support program improvement.
- Apply educational principles to the development and implementation of patient and community educational programming.
- Identify methods to quantify role effectiveness, manage a variety of role expectations and implement change effectively.

DAY ONE:

Stroke Coordinator Role Overview

- Examine the history of stroke coordination.
- Relate evolution of the Stroke Coordinator role to Stroke Center Certification processes.
- Describe and critique Stroke Coordinator position responsibilities.

Clinical Localization of Stroke to Brain Arterial Territories

- Explore Brodmann's cytoarchitecture of the brain.
- Develop knowledge and skills in the clinical diagnosis of stroke through an understanding of clinical findings in relation to arterial distribution.

Standardized Stroke Scales

- Examine the evidence-based stroke scales supported by the guidelines, including the NIHSS, mRS, WFNS, Hunt & Hess, GCS and ICH Score.
- Describe methods to enhance accurate staff performance and use of stroke scales.

Neuro Imaging for Acute Stroke

- Explore use of multi-modal imaging techniques with CT and MRI, as well as, catheter angiography, TCD and duplex imaging.
- Discuss practice implications for imaging based on recent clinical trails, including implications for stroke center certification.

DAY ONE (continued):

Effective Education Strategies

- Demonstrate use of effective teaching/learning strategies for adult populations.
- Contrast and compare a variety of approaches to public education programming in relation to knowledge retention and learning.

DAY TWO:

Ischemic Stroke & Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) Overview

- Describe the pathophysiology and associated pathogenic mechanisms associated with ischemic stroke and TIA.
- Discuss criteria for reperfusion in patients with acute ischemic stroke.
- Identify evidence-based secondary prevention strategies for stroke based on pathogenic mechanism.

Hemorrhagic Stroke Overview

- Describe the pathophysiology and associated pathogenic mechanisms associated with intraparenchymal and subarachnoid hemorrhages.
- Discuss the medical, endovascular and surgical management of hemorrhagic stroke.

Using Data to Understand Program Impact

- Classify level of data for common data elements within a stroke program.
- Select appropriate statistical tests to analyze data.
- Utilize a variety of methods to present findings to stakeholders.

Quality Improvement & Management

- Describe a variety of quality models that may be used to support program development, monitoring and improvement.
- Discuss methods aligned with program effectiveness review and critique, including case peer review, root cause analyses, and gap analyses.

Managing Barriers to Effective Stroke Coordination

- Describe challenges associated with program change, defining methods to move beyond resistance to new ideas and practices.
- Discuss methods for effective time management.
- Quantify Stroke Coordinator role impact and workload.

