

## SFHS2

# Assess individuals risk of stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA)



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### Overview

This standard is about working with individuals to assess their risk of stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA). It covers working with adults with no history of stroke or TIA, as well as those with a previous stroke or TIA. The assessment may take place on an ad hoc basis or as part of a structured programme for screening individuals who have had a stroke or TIA, or are at significant risk of stroke or TIA.

Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

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#### Performance criteria

- You must be able to:*
- P1 clearly explain your role and responsibilities to the individual and their carer(s)
  - P2 communicate with the individual and their carer(s) in an appropriate manner, and encourage them to seek clarification of any procedures, information and advice relevant to them
  - P3 respect the individual's privacy, dignity, wishes and beliefs
  - P4 seek the individual's consent to the assessment process
  - P5 encourage the individual's and where necessary their carer(s) full participation in the assessment
  - P6 find out about factors in the individual's lifestyle and medical history that may affect their level of risk
  - P7 use recommended tools and methodologies to estimate the individual's physical indicators of risk of stroke and TIA
  - P8 find out about any other conditions the individual has that may affect their level of risk
  - P9 evaluate the individual's level of risk based on your measurements and findings
  - P10 refer the individual to other practitioners when their needs are beyond your own role or scope of practice
  - P11 produce records and reports that are clear, comprehensive, and accurate, and maintain the security and confidentiality of information
  - P12 provide feedback to the individual and their carer(s)

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### Knowledge and understanding

*You need to know and understand:*

- K1 the main issues, debates, and policies relating to the risk of stroke and TIA
- K2 the principles of clinical risk management, and how to apply these to your work in stroke and TIA
- K3 the factors which determine the risk of stroke and TIA and the relative impact of these
- K4 how factors in people's lifestyles (e.g. physical activity, smoking, diet, stress, drug and alcohol misuse) can affect their risk of stroke and TIA
- K5 high risk groups including those with previous stroke or TIA, those with other conditions such as hypertension, atrial fibrillation, hyperlipidaemia, and those with genetic predisposition
- K6 the symptoms associated with stroke and TIA and the actions you should take in response to these
- K7 the aspects of individuals' and their families' past medical history which may be relevant to the assessment of stroke and TIA
- K8 how to evaluate individuals' levels of risk of stroke and TIA
- K9 appropriate strategies to address the risk factors associated with stroke and TIA
- K10 appropriate evidence based tools and methodologies to measure individual's physical indicators of risk of stroke and TIA
- K11 the legislation which relates to your work including: health and safety, confidentiality and information sharing, the provision of services, individuals' rights, equality and diversity, consent and unified assessment
- K12 the professional standards and codes of practice for your area of work and how to interpret and apply these
- K13 the nature, extent and boundaries of your work role as well as the roles of other relevant practitioners
- K14 the ethics and practices concerning consent and confidentiality, and the tensions which may exist between an individual's rights and the organisation's responsibility to individuals and the individuals ability to give consent
- K15 how to complete and structure records and reports so that they contain all of the essential information and are suitable for others to use
- K16 how to communicate with a range of individuals who may have limited and different abilities to communicate
- K17 the ways in which communication can be modified and altered for different needs and contexts
- K18 how to ask questions, listen carefully and summarise back
- K19 how to present information and advice in ways which are appropriate for different people

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#### Additional Information

##### External links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: HWB6 Assessment and treatment planning

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**Suite** Stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA)

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**Key words** Stroke, Transient Ischaemic Attack, TIA

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