

## **VASCULAR NEUROLOGY**

### **Department of Neurology**

## **SCOPE OF PRACTICE**

### **PGY- 5**

---

The subspecialty of Vascular Neurology promotes cerebrovascular health and care of patients with stroke. Training in vascular neurology shall encompass a total of one year that must be preceded by the completion of a residency program in neurology or child neurology accredited by the ACGME or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons (Canada). Elective time must be available for residents to pursue individual interests. Training must be separate and distinct from all training required for certification in neurology and child neurology, and include significant didactic and clinical experience in the care of patients with stroke and/or who are at risk for stroke in both inpatient and outpatient settings as detailed in the Educational Programs section. In particular, training must provide the following clinical experiences:

- Master current principles of the diagnostic evaluation of patients with cerebrovascular disease;
- Become skilled in the acute treatment of stroke;
- Acquire proficiency in treatments to prevent the occurrence of stroke;
- Inpatient management of patients with stroke, both ischemic and hemorrhagic;
- Critical care management of patients with stroke, both ischemic and hemorrhagic;
- Management of patients with neurosurgical cerebrovascular disorders including aneurysms and arteriovenous malformations;

Participate in monthly Journal club to for critical appraisal of stroke literatures

Care of various post-patients complications (depression, limb spasticity, etc.) in outpatient clinics;

- Ordering and clinical correlation of diagnostic brain and vascular imaging, including CT, MRI, carotid ultrasound and TCDs;

## **VASCULAR NEUROLOGY**

### **Department of Neurology**

### **SCOPE OF PRACTICE**

#### **PGY- 5**

---

- Ordering and interpretation of diagnostic laboratory tests in stroke;
- Involvement in community activities, including outpatient primary and secondary prevention of stroke;
- Participation in the delivery of educational programs about stroke and stroke prevention, including teaching medical students, ancillary health professionals, and residents;
- Consulting with other medical professionals, including internist, cardiologists, radiologists, neurosurgeons, vascular surgeons and physiatrists in the overall care and management of stroke patients; and,
- Understand stroke recovery trajectory and learn to manage post-stroke complication, such as post-stroke limb spasticity, depression or neuropsychiatric dysfunction, bladder dysfunction and etc.
- Involvement of tele-medicine (such as telestroke or telerehabilitation).
- Participation in research;