

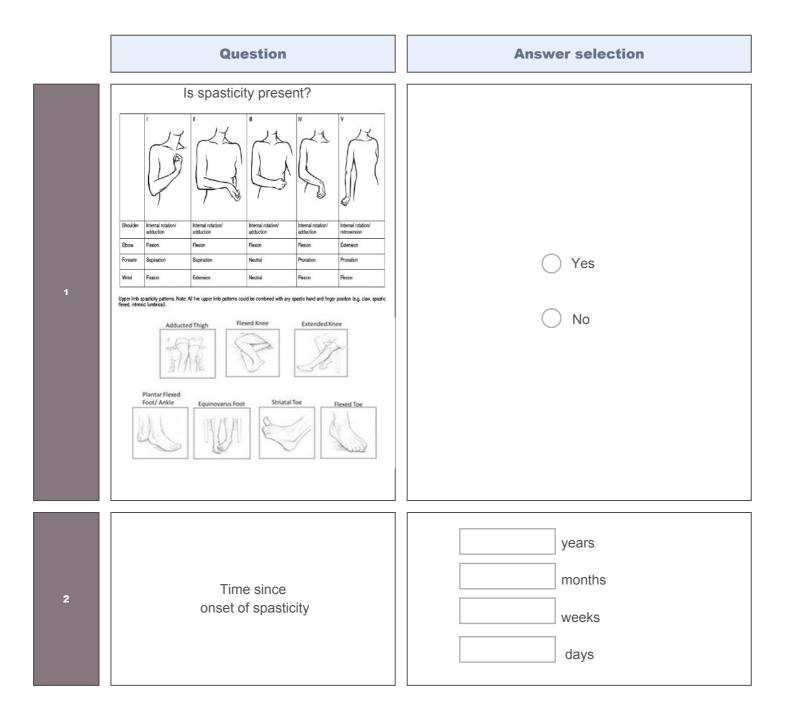




## **Management of Spasticity After Stroke Checklist**

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The Management of Spasticity After Stroke Checklist has been developed to assist the healthcare team, doctors and allied health professionals, in managing spasticity for post-stroke patients. The checklist is meant for usageboth in the inpatient and outpatient setting. This activity is part of the World Stroke Academy Life After Stroke project, that aims to improve the quality of support and educational material available globally on the topic of Life After Stroke.



	Which part of the body is affected by spasticity? Check all that apply:	Orofacial
		Upper limb Either one region or a mixture of locations:
		Shoulder Elbow
		Arm
3		Forearm Wrists Fingers
		Lower Limb
		Either one region or a mixture of locations:
		Hip
		Knee Ankle
		Toes
4	Distribution of spasticity?	Bilateral
		Unilateral Which side? Left Right
	Does the spasticity cause pain?	Yes
5		O No
6	Is the spasticity associated with fatigue?	Yes
		O No
7	Is the spasticity associated with spasms?	Yes
		O No
8	Does the spastic limb have contractures?	Yes
		O No

9	Does spasticity limit patient care or activities of daily living ?(Examples are hygiene, grooming, dressing and feeding)	Yes No
10	Does spasticity limit mobility ?(Examples are transfer, gait, standing)	Yes No
11	Does spasticity limit the patient's participation in any other activities?  Examples are leisure activities, driving, employment, social, family and professional participation)	Yes No
12	What are the treatments given for spasticity?	Stretching
		Range of motion exercises
		Physical modalities
		Oral medication
		Botulinum toxin injection
		Casting
		Intrathecal baclofen
		Surgery
13	Is the patient compliant to spasticity treatment?	
	Stretching	○ Yes ○ No
	Medications	Yes No
	Orthosis usage	Yes No

14	What barriers to spasticity management have you faced, if any?	Difficulty to access a spasticity specialist  Yes  No  Difficulty to perform positioning/exercises  Yes  No  Lack of access to occupational or physical therapy  Yes  No
		Others, please state:

## **Treatment options for spasticity:** 1. NONPHARMACOLOGIC TREATMENT OF SPASTICITY Stretching Fitting of splints/braces and serial casting Thermotherapy Neuromuscular electrical stimulation (NEMS) Functional electrical stimulation of upper and lower extremity Kinesiotherapy (PT/OT) Muscle strengthening Task training Aerobic training Use of robotics Use of virtual reality 2. PHARMACOLOGIC TREATMENT OF SPASTICITY Oral medications (Baclofen, Tizanidine, Dantrolene, Diazepam) Phenol/alcohol neurolysis Botulinum toxin Intrathecal baclofen Cryoneurolisis 3. SURGICAL TREATMENT OF SPASTICITY

## References

Orthopedic procedures

Neurosurgical procedures

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Doussoulin A, Rivas C, Bacco J, Sepúlveda P, Carvallo G, Gajardo C, Rivas R. (2020). Prevalence of Spasticity and Postural Patterns in the Upper Extremity Post Stroke. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 29(11), 105253. doi:10.1016/j.jstrokecerebrovasd BethouxF.(2015) Spasticity Management After Stroke. Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Clinics of North America; 26(4), 625–639. Esquenazi A, Alfaro A, Ayyoub Z, Charles D, Dashtipour K, Graham GD, McGuire JR, Odderson IR, Patel AT, Simpson DM. (2017). OnabotulinumtoxinA for Lower Limb Spasticity: Guidance From a Delphi Panel Approach. PM R. 9(10):960-968. doi: 10.1016/j.pmrj.2017.02.014.