



#### E' CAMBIATO IL RUOLO DEL NEUROLOGO D'URGENZA DURANTE IL PERIODO COVID?

#### UNA ANALISI COMPARATIVA TRA IL NEUDAY 2019 E 2020

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PER IL NEUDAY GROUP

Did the role of the neurologist in the emergency department change during the

**Covid-19 pandemic? Evidence from an Italian nationwide survey** 

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<sup>5</sup> Unit of Biostatistics, Epidemiology and Public Health, Laboratory of Healthcare Research and Pharmacoepidemiology, Department of Statistics and Quantitative Methods, University of Milano-Bicocca, Milan, Italy  TO INVESTIGATE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN APPROPRIATE NEUROLOGICAL EVALUATION AS WELL AS TO EXPLORE RELEVANCE OF NEUROLOGIST IN ER IN ITALY

 TO ASSESS WHETHER, AND TO WHAT EXTENT, THE ROLE OF NEUROLOGIST IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT CHANGED DURING THE COVID-19 PQANDEMIC BY COMPARING THE DATA OF SURVEY OF DECEMBER 2020 WITH THOSE OF THE OREVIOUS SURVEY (2019)

### AIMS OF NEUDAY PROJECTS





# **Il Progetto NEUDAY**

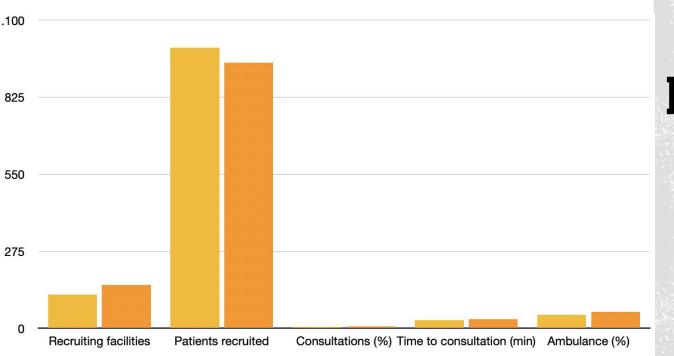
	NEUDAY 2018	NEUDAY 2019	NEUDAY 2020
CENTRI CENSITI	176	295	<b>260</b>
CENTRI PARTECIPANTI	93	121	154
CENTRI CHE NON HANNO PARTECIPATO	83	174	106

#### **- DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS**

- ARRIVAL MODE (AMBULANCE, SELF-PRESENTATION)
- TRIAGE LEVEL
- TIME OF REQUEST FOR NEUROLOGICAL CONSULTATION AND TIME OF CONSULTATION
- REASON OF CONSULTATION
- NEUROLOGICAL EVALUATION
- **-** DISCHARGE MODE

NEUDAY QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS



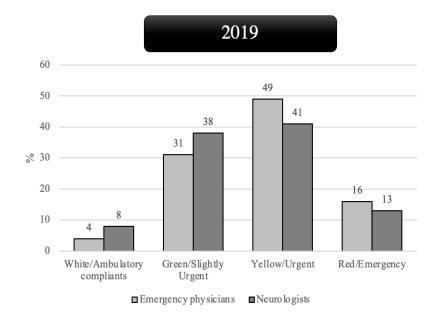


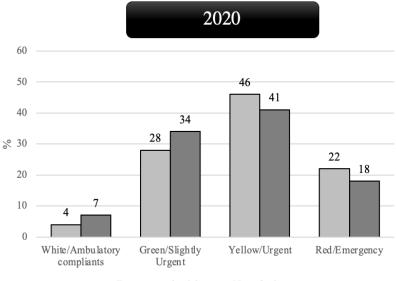
	NEUDay 2019	NEUDay 2020
Recruiting facilities	121	154
Patients recruited	1.001	948
Consultations (%)	6	7
Time to consultation (min)	30	32
Ambulance (%)	48	58

## RESULTS



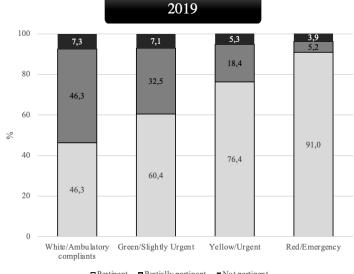
#### PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTIONS OF TRIAGE LEVEL ACCORDING TO EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS AND NEUROLOGISTS

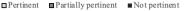


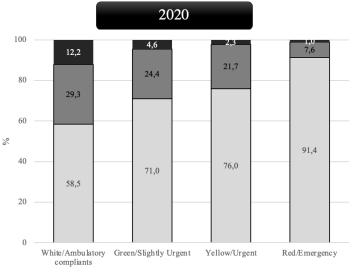


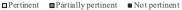
Emergency physicians Neuro lo gists

#### PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF REQUEST APPROPRIATENESS AMONG TRIAGE LEVELS ASSIGNED BY EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS











<b>Reasons for the consultation</b>	2019	2020
Focal neurological deficits	21.2%	22.8%
Transient loss of consciousness	12.8%	11.5%
Headache	12.5%	6.5%
Strength deficiency or sensory disturbances	11.5%	9.3%
Dizziness	9.1%	7.7%
Epileptic manifestation	8.6%	10.9%
Delirium / Acute confusional state	7.3%	7.6%
Head trauma	5.2%	5.2%
Acute visual disturbances	4.4%	3.9%
Muscle pain	1.9%	0.5%
Coma	1.5%	3.7%
Fever and neurological signs	1.5%	0.4%
Paraplegia / Quadriplegia	1.1%	1.1%
Movement disorders (hyper or hypokinesia)	1.0%	1.2%
Functional / psychiatric disorders	0.7%	1.7%
Other reason	0.0%	6.1%

#### DISTRIBUTION OF THE REASONS FOR NEUROLOGICAL CONSULTATION

Diagnoses	2019	2020
Ischemic stroke	16.2%	18.0%
Transient ischemic attack	9.4%	8.4%
Primary headache	8.3%	4.3%
Seizure in known epilepsy	5.7%	7.6%
Cardiogenic syncope	5.6%	3.7%
Peripheral vertigo	5.6%	5.8%
First epileptic seizure	5.3%	7.6%
Head trauma	4.8%	4.1%
Monoradiculo-plexopathy	4.2%	4.3%
Symptomatic headache	3.6%	3.4%
Psychiatric disorder	3.6%	3.4%
Delirium in dementia	3.2%	3.7%
Central vertigo	3.1%	2.0%
Neurologic syncope	3.0%	3.1%
Metabolic encephalopathy	2.0%	3.1%
Discopathy	1.9%	0.3%
Cerebral hemorrhage	1.7%	2.6%
CNS cancer	1.7%	2.3%
CNS infection (encephalitis, meningitis, meningoencephalitis, encephalomyelitis)	1.6%	0.7%
Multiple sclerosis	1.5%	1.5%
Aggravation of Parkinson's disease	1.2%	0.7%
Subdural hematoma	0.8%	1.6%
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	0.7%	1.1%
State of epileptic disease	0.2%	1.5%
Other <sup>a</sup>	5.1%	5.2%

DISTRIBUTION OF DIAGNOSTIC HYPOTHESIS FORMULATED BY THE NEUROLOGISTS AFTER CONSULTATIOJN



Tests	2019	2020
Blood chemistry tests	80.7%	86.4%
Neuroimaging	75.0%	82.6%
EKG	67.3%	78.1%
Blood gas analysis	24.0%	34.5%
Neurophysiological examination	9.8%	12.9%
CSF analysis	1.4%	1.3%

Consultations	2019	2020
Cardiology	21.56%	19.40%
Otolaringology	19.72%	17.54%
Ophtalmology	17.89%	11.94%
Neurosurgery	16.06%	16.79%
Internal Medicine	13.30%	9.33%
Resuscitation	7.80%	10.07%
Orthopedics	5.97%	7.64%
Surgery	3.67%	3.36%
Interventional Radiology	2.79%	2.61%

TESTS AND OTHER CONSULTATIONS AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF THE DIAGNOSTIC HYPOTHESIS

Triage Code	COVID+	COVID-
White	3%	8%
Green	28%	34%
Yellow	31%	41%
Red	38%	17%

# COVID+ TRIAGE CODE

DIAGNOSTIC HYPOTHESIS	COVID+	COVID-
ISCHEMIC STROKE	26.67%	18.04%
EPILEPTIC SEIZURE	10.00%	7.59%
PD COMPLICATIONS	6.67%	0.74%
OTHER MOVEMENT DISORDERS	6.67%	0.42%
METABOLIC ENCEPHALOPATHY	6.67%	3.06%
FIRST EPILEPTIC CRISIS	6.67%	7.59%
CARDIOGENIC SYNCOPE	6.67%	3.69%
EPILEPTIC STATUS	6.67%	1.48%
TRANSIENT ISCHEMIC ATTACK	3.33%	8.44%
SYMPTOMATIC HEADACHE	3.33%	3.38%
DELIRIUM IN DEMENTIA	3.33%	3.69%
ENCEPHALOPATHY (SEPSIS)	3.33%	0.74%
CNS INFECTIONS	3.33%	0.74%
GUILLAN BARRE SYNDROME	3.33%	0.74%
CNS TUMOR	3.33%	2.32%



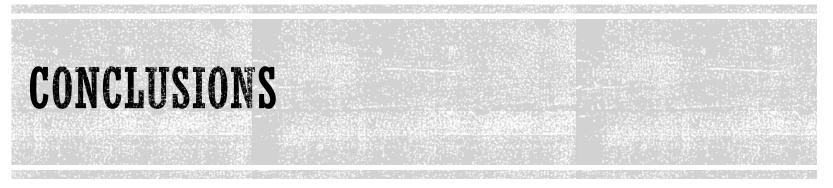
Logistic Regression Model
Outcome of interest: hospitalization (yes vs no)
Exposure: year (2020 vs 2019)

 Unadjusted model Significant increase in hospitalization in 2020 when compared to 2019 (OR: 1.40, 1.17-1.67)

Adjusted model (gender, age, diagnostic hypothesis and neurologist triage)
No association
(OR: 1.07, 0.83 - 1.39)

**GIVEN THE REDUCTION IN BEDS** FOLLOWING THE **PANDEMIC, WERE** THERE ANY **DIFFERENCES IN THE DESTINATION OF** THE PATIENT WHO **ARRIVED IN THE ED**?





- -Huge role of neurologists in emergency activity
- Neurologist usually downgraded the assessment of the Emergency Physician
- The agreement between clinicians was better in 2020
- Several request of consultancy were not or partially pertinent
- Italian healthcare system has been able to manage both the COVID-19 pandemic and the acute neurological patients, at least during the second wave

