

# My Stroke Care Passport

A Guide for Patients & Families



# Introduction

This Stroke Passport binder has been created to assist you and your family/caregiver(s) with understanding stroke and your care needs.

Please share this binder with your healthcare team, bring this binder with you when you visit your family doctor, any specialist appointments and/or if you are going to attend any community programs.

As you work through this guide, remember that every stroke is different. Your stroke care will be individualized to you to reinforce your inner strengths and help you manage in an optimal way. Be patient with yourself and remember no question or concern is too small. A stroke can also be frightening for you and your family. You will have new experiences in the hospital and you may have questions. This booklet will help answer some of your questions and help you get to know your health care team.

This passport is yours to keep. Please fill in the pages and refer to this guide as you continue through your stroke journey.

Pages 9, 10, 20, 22, 23, 26 & 27 are interactive. Any member of the health care team will be pleased to help fill it in and answer your questions at any time - no question is too simple to ask.





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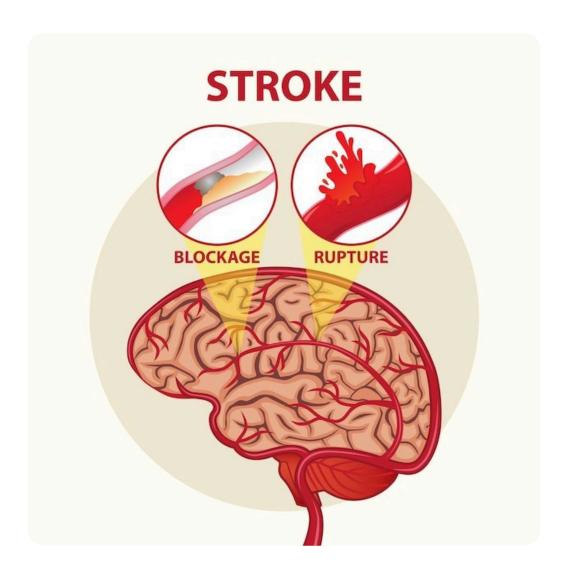
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#### What is a Stroke?

A stroke is a sudden loss of brain function. It is caused by:

- A blockage of blood flow to the brain or,
- A rupture of a blood vessel in the brain.

The effects of the stroke depend on where the brain was injured and how much of the brain is damaged.



# What are the Types of Strokes?

#### Ischemic stroke

This type of stroke is caused by a blood clot or a blockage within an artery leading to the brain. There are two causes of ischemic stroke:

- **Embolic stroke** a blood clot is formed somewhere other than in the brain and travels in the bloodstream until it becomes lodged in the smaller arteries leading to the brain.
- **Thrombotic stroke** an artery becomes blocked by the formation of a blood clot within the brain because of diseased or damaged arteries.

## Hemorrhagic stroke

This stroke is caused when a diseased vessel bursts in the brain allowing blood to leak inside the brain causing damage.

#### What are the Effects of a Stroke?

# Cerebrum/Cerebral Hemisphere

The cerebrum is the largest part of the brain. It controls your speech, thinking, reasoning, memory, sexual function and your emotions. It also controls the movements in other parts of the body.

The cerebrum is divided into two parts; the right and the left side. The effects from your stroke depend on which side of the brain was affected. If your stroke occurs in the right side of the brain, then the left side of your body will be affected. If your stroke occurs in the left side of the brain, then the right side of your body will be affected.

#### Stroke in the RIGHT side of the brain

- Weakness or paralysis
- · Problems seeing
- Problems understanding
- Difficulty in judgment such as acting impulsively or not realizing your own limitations
- Problems with short-term memory

- Ignoring or not recognizing objects or people on your left side
- Problems with distance and depth. This can make it hard to pick up objects, button a shirt, or tie your shoes

#### Stroke in the LEFT side of the brain

- Weakness or paralysis
- Trouble reading, talking, thinking or doing math
- Trouble learning or remembering new information
- Behaviour to become more slow and cautious than usual
- The need for frequent instructions

#### Cerebellum

The cerebellum is a part of the brain that plays a big role in most physical movement and eye movements. Although strokes are less common in the cerebellum, the effects can be severe. If you have a stroke in the cerebellum, you can have problems with:

- Walking, coordination and balance this is called ataxia
- Dizziness
- Headache
- Nausea and vomiting

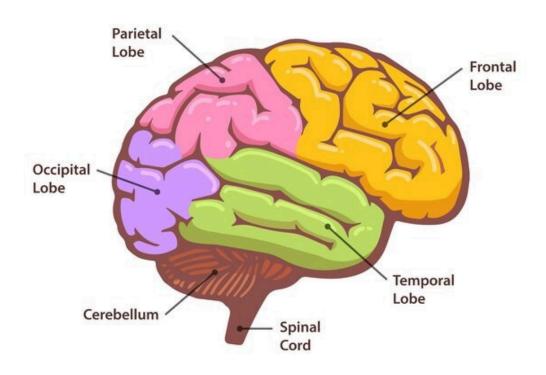


#### **Brain Stem**

The brain stem is the area at the very base of the brain, right above the spinal cord.

If you've had a stroke in the brain stem, this can cause:

- Weakness or paralysis of your arms and legs on both sides of the body
- Problems breathing and heart problems
- Difficulty in controlling your body temperature
- Problems in balance and coordination
- Problems chewing, swallowing and speaking
- Problems seeing



Parts of the Human Brain

#### What is a Transient Ischemic Attack or TIA?

Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) is a short term lack of blood supply to the brain.

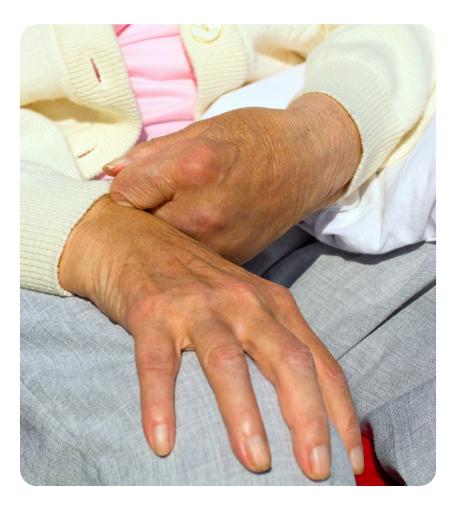
This is a temporary problem, which occurs when the brain does not get enough blood supply. TIA's usually last from 30 seconds to 10 minutes; however' some can last up to 24 hours. Most TIA's do not leave noticeable deficits even though some brain cells may have been damaged.

Minor damage to brain cells may go unnoticed as the other healthy brain cells continue to do the work of the normal functioning brain.

TIA's are often referred to as "mini-strokes" and are considered to be a serious sign of an increased risk of stroke.

The short term problems that may occur with a TIA are:

- Weakness
- Vision problems
- Trouble speaking
- Dizziness
- Headache



# My Stroke Journey - Changes Since My Stroke

Weakness to <b>one</b> side of body Right side Left side
Weakness to <b>both</b> sides of body
Communication skills:
Speaking
Understanding information
Reading
• Writing
Swallowing ability
Eating
Balance and walking problems
Neglect – poor attention to one side of your body and/or surroundings <b>OR</b>
ignoring or not recognizing objects, people or parts on your body on one side
Difficulty with activities such as dressing yourself; meal preparation or
managing finances
Difficulty with thinking, memory, safety, judgment or problem solving
Changes in mood
Feeling tired



# My Stroke Journey - About My Stroke

My stroke was:  Ischemic Stroke Hemorrhagic Stroke Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA)
The location of my stroke:  Right side of my brain, also called right hemisphere  Left side of my brain, also called left hemisphere  Brainstem  Cerebellum
Interventions I had for my stroke were:  Thrombolysis – medicine that dissolves blood clots in the brain  Endovascular Thrombectomy – a procedure that removes the blood clot from the brain  Craniectomy – a procedure to relieve pressure in the brain after a blood vessel rupture
Having read about what a stroke is, do I:  Know what type of stroke I had?  Know where in my brain my stroke was?  Know what interventions I had for my stroke and why?

### What is an Integrated Stroke Unit?

At STEGH, we have an 8-bed Integrated Stroke Unit, meaning we offer acute and rehabilitative care to our patients all in one unit. We are also considered a District Stroke Centre, just one of 6 hospitals in Southwest Ontario that provide stroke specific care.

If you wish to contact the ISU please call 519-631-2030, extension 2950. We may not be able to give much information out over the phone because of privacy legislation.

### What should I expect during my admission?

During your admission, you will be seen by many members of the stroke team who will assist in your daily care and rehabilitation needs. They will review your progress throughout your time in acute care and help to plan for next steps and discharge.

- The doctor will order a number of tests to determine:
- The type of stroke you have had
- The location of the stroke
- Risk factors for stroke
- Begin treatments to minimize your chance of having another stroke

On the ISU we will also be assessing your neurological status which means assessing wakefulness, ability to understand commands, orientation to person, place and time, ability to see, strength in your arms and legs, ability to feel your face, arms and legs and ability to swallow.

The health care team will assess the effects of your stroke and determine the treatment you need to help you learn how to do things that you did before the stroke.

During you recovery you will work with the team and therapists on many things such as:

- Getting in and out of bed safely
- Walking or moving around
- Talking
- Thinking
- Eating
- Personal hygiene
- Dressing
- Mood (stress, isolation, depression)

Our goal is to ensure you and your family are involved and informed throughout your journey.

Taking an active part in your assessment and treatment is an important part of your recovery.

### **Family Meetings**

As you progress on the ISU, a family meeting may be held to discuss the results of your assessments including the type of stroke, any deficits and the next level of care you need.

#### **Additional Information**

- Meals are served approximately at 8:30 am, 11:30 am and 4:15 pm.
- Laundry: bedding will be changed as needed and personal clothing will need to be washed at home.

#### The Stroke Care Team

Members of the health care team will teach you and your family about:

- · What has happened
- What treatment and care is needed
- What medications you are taking and how they help in your recovery
- What to expect when you leave the hospital
- Your risk factors for stroke and what you can do

Team Member	How they help
Physician	Organizes your medical care, monitors the results of your tests, and addresses questions and concerns during your stay.
Registered Nurse and Registered Practical Nurse	Helps you with your daily care, answers your questions and concerns, and supports your daily needs.
Dietitian	Helps you meet your nutritional needs, provides education and ensures you receive the foods that are the best for you.
Occupational Therapist/ Occupational Therapy Assistant	Helps you become more independent with daily activities, improve memory and thinking, teaches you to use special equipment allowing you to do more for yourself.
Physiotherapist/Physiotherapist Assistant	Helps you to improve your mobility, strength, flexibility and balance.
Speech-Language Pathologist/ Communication Disorder Assistant	Helps to improve your ability to swallow, speak, understand, read and write.
Pharmacist	Assesses your medications and dosages; answers questions about your medications.
Case Coordinator	Helps to assist with discharge planning and provides information about resources in the community.
Social Worker	Helps you and your family learn ways on how to cope with the changes in your lives. Helps connect you with community resources.
Recreational Therapist/ Recreational Therapist Assistant	Helps you participate in activities and hobbies that you enjoy. Will connect you with resources in the community.

## What tests will I have during my admission?

There are many tests that can help the health care team find out what type of stroke you had and why you had it. As each stroke is different, you may only have a few of these tests or you may have other tests not listed below. Please ask your nurse/doctor if you have any questions about the tests you have received.

Carotid Doppler	An ultrasound probe is placed to the skin and uses non-harmful sound waves to listen to the flow of your blood through your arteries. This test helps to recognize if there is a plaque build-up causing narrowing of your carotid arteries, therefore affecting blood flow.
ECG (Electrocardiogram)	Sticky pads are placed on your body and these pads have sensors, which detect the electrical activity of your heart. This test records the electrical activity of the heart.
Holter Monitor	A portable ECG monitors your heart rhythm for a period of time. The monitor is worn on your body. It is used to record the electrical activity of the heart, most commonly used to determine if you have atrial fibrillation.
Echocardiogram	A probe is placed to the skin and uses non-harmful sound waves to create a picture of your heart. This test helps to recognize if there are blood clots forming in your heart or if you have any heart conditions
CT Scan (CAT, Computerized Tomography) CTA (CT Angiography)	You lay down flat on a narrow table. A scanner takes a series of pictures of your brain using x-rays. During a CTA, contrast dye will be inserted through an intravenous (IV) catheter. This test looks at brain tissue to identify conditions in the brain, including stroke. CTA's also show the blood flow within the arteries and veins of the brain.
MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging)	Uses a strong, non-harmful magnetic field and radio waves to produce an image of the brain. You are required to lay still on a narrow bed inside a scanner. If you are fearful of small spaces please notify your doctor or nurse. This test is used to examine brain tissue and identify conditions in the brain, including stroke.

## Which medications will help me?

Medications are used for many reasons with the goal to reduce the chance of you having another stroke. You will have your own medication plan to follow based on your condition and your symptoms.

You may need medication to:

- Help prevent blood clots
- Lower your blood pressure
- Lower your cholesterol levels

It is important that you take your medications as prescribed. Never take anyone else's medications. Do not share your medications with other people. While in hospital, your nurse will give your medications to you. Do not take any of your home medications that you may have brought to the hospital with you. Before you leave the hospital, someone from the stroke team will go over your new medications with you and you will be able to ask them questions about these medications.

Your nurse, doctor and pharmacist will help you learn this information about your medications while you are at the hospital. Your community pharmacist will review this information with you each time you refill your prescription as well.

#### What are some common medications used after a stroke?

On the next two pages, you will see a list of some of common medications used after a stroke. If you have any questions about the medications listed or any medications you are currently prescribed, please ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

## **Medications That Help Prevent Blood Clots**

#### **Antiplatelet**

- Acetylsalicylic Acid ASA (Aspirin, Entrophen, Novasen)
- Clopidogrel (Plavix)
- Acetylsalicylic Acid + Dipyridamole (Aggrenox)

#### **Anticoagulant**

- Warfarin (Coumadin)
- Dabigatran (Pradaxa)
- Rivaroxaban (Xarelto)
- Apixaban (Eliquis)

### **Medications That Help Lower Blood Pressure**

# ACE (Angiotensin-Converting Enzymes) Inhibitors

- Perindopril (Coversyl)
- Ramipril (Altace)

## **ARBs (Angiotensin Receptor Blockers)**

- Valsartan (Diovan)
- Candesartan (Atacand)

#### Calcium Channel Blockers

- Amlodipine (Norvasc)
- Diltiazem (Cardizem SR, Cardizem CD, Tiazac)

#### **Beta Blockers**

- Metoprolol (Lopressor)
- Atenolol (Tenormin)
- Bisoprolol (Monocur)

#### **Diuretics**

- Hydrochlorothiazide (Apo Hydro/Novo-Hydrazide)
- Indapamide (Lozide)

# **Medications That Help Lower Cholesterol**

#### **Statins**

- Atorvastatin (Lipitor)
- Rosuvastatin (Crestor)

#### **Fibrates**

• Fenofibrate (Lipidil Micro)

#### Other

• Ezetimibe (Ezetrol)

What do I need to know about my medications before I leave the hospital?

	The correct name and dose of your medications
	Why you are on these medications
	How to take your medications correctly and for how long
	Where to keep your medications
	The possible side effects of your medications
	How to refill your prescriptions
	When to speak to your pharmacist or doctor
	Do you use a dosette box?
	Always carry an up-to-date list of your medications and dosages with you
_	all the time



# My Stroke Journey - Rehabilitation

Helping you learn how to do certain activities again is called rehabilitation. It is an important part of your stroke care journey. Working on getting back to doing as much for yourself as possible is an important part of your recovery. You, together with your family/care provider and the health care team, will set goals for recovery based on your personal needs.

Rehabilitation can help you keep your abilities and restore lost abilities. The health care team has determined your stroke rehabilitation needs by completing a number of tests and assessments. The team will help you to set goals. The team will also monitor your mood and provide support as needed.

Stroke rehabilitation is located in the same unit you are currently in. You will

Stroke rehabilitation is located in the same unit you are currently in. You will continue to work on your rehabilitation that started when you were first admitted to the stroke unit. You will not be moved to another area, but your service will change to rehabilitation.

#### What do I need?

Each day you will get up and dress in your regular clothes. Wear loose fitting clothing, such as track pants, and wear supportive and comfortable shoes that you will be able to exercise in. Please have your family bring in:

- Running shoes and socks
- Various articles of clothing for 5-7 days
- Personal toiletries such as toothbrush, toothpaste, hair brush, shampoo, body wash, shaving equipment
- Hearing aids (and batteries), glasses and/or dentures
- Any special devices that you use (e.g., walker)
- Do not bring valuables, jewelry or large amounts of money

# My Stroke Journey - Rehabilitation

## What can I expect in the first few days of stroke rehab?

You will meet with members of the health care team to talk about your goals in rehabilitation. Your goals are the things you want to accomplish while you are in rehabilitation. For example, some people want to learn how to walk unassisted in their home. Some people want to be able to cook their meals. Other people want to work on their ability to speak. Different people have different goals, depending on how the stroke has affected them.

You will have therapy every day, from Monday to Saturday. The schedule you follow will depend on what you need and what your goals are.

Your team will meet with you and your family to discuss your progress on a regular basis. You and your family are the most important members of the team. We will ask you for your input before each of our meetings. Your team will want your input to create your stroke rehab needs and goals.







# My Stroke Journey - Rehabilitation

My Stroke Rehab Goals

My stroke rehabilitation needs are:

My goals (long term goals) are:

What do I need to do (steps) to reach my goal(s)? Remember, when goal setting, it is important to be very specific and to answer the What, When, How much, and How Often.

### For example:

What: I will walk the halls How much: 20 minutes When: in the morning How often: Every day

# My Stroke Journey - Stroke Prevention

There are many factors that can increase your risk of stroke. Ask the members of your health care team to discuss your risk factors and how to prevent stroke in the future.

For additional resources, visit the Heart & Stroke Risk and Prevention page: <a href="https://www.heartandstroke.ca/stroke/risk-and-prevention">https://www.heartandstroke.ca/stroke/risk-and-prevention</a>

### Risk factors you can do something about:

- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- Atrial Fibrillation/Irregular Heartbeat
- Diabetes
- Being overweight

- Low activity levels
- Drinking too much alcohol
- Smoking
- Stress
- Poor diet

## Risk factors you cannot control:

- Age: As you get older your risk of stroke increases. Most strokes (about2/3) occur in people over age 65.
- Sex and Gender: Sex and gender are different, and both affect women's health. An increased risk of stroke is associated with estrogen, pregnancy and menopause.
- History/Family History of Stroke or TIA: You have a higher risk of stroke if a close family member (parent, child, and sibling) had a stroke before age 65.
- **Ethnicity:** First Nations people, as well as those of African, Chinese, Latin American, or South Asian descent seem to have greater rates of high blood pressure and diabetes than the general population.

# My Stroke Journey - Stroke Prevention

# **My Stroke Risk Factors**

RISK FACTORS	MY TARGETS	THINGS I CAN CHANGE
Blood Pressure	Systolic blood pressure less than:	Reduce salt intake Increase exercise
0	Diastolic blood pressure less than:	
	Your	
Cholesterol	LDL "Bad Cholesterol" less than:	Reduce fat in diet Follow a cardiac/cardiac- diabetic diet
Diabetes -10	HbA1C: 7% or less Fasting blood sugar: 4-7mmol/L	Reduce salt Diabetic diet Increase exercise
Smoking/vaping	Smoke and tobacco free	Reduce/quit smoking Access smoking cessation resources
Waist Circumference	Men: less than 102 cm (40") Women: less than 88 cm (35")	Set weight loss goal
Diet	3 meals per day 7 servings of fruits & vegetables per day	Follow a cardiac/cardiac- diabetic diet
Inactivity	Increase activity to:	Increase exercise
Alcohol Intake	Drinks/week:  Women: less than 10 drinks a week to a maximum of 2 per day.	Reduce alcohol consumption

# My Stroke Journey - Stroke Prevention

# My Stroke Risk Factors

	<b>Men:</b> less than 15 drinks a week to a maximum of 3 per day.	
	In some cases NO alcohol.	
Stress/Mood	□ Feeling stress □ Feeling depressed	Reduce activities that cause stress
Atrial Fibrillation	Atrial fibrillation:	Take your
1.6	□ Yes	prescribed blood
	□ No	thinner

### **Self-Management Following Stroke**

Depending on the effects of your stroke, you may have to find new ways to adapt. Self-management means actively participating in your health decisions and gaining the confidence to meet your personal care goals. The most important thing to remember about self-management is that you are incredibly resilient and strong!

The Heart & Stroke Foundation online website (heartandstroke.ca) has many resources to help support your recovery. Visit the website for the resource document: "Enabling self-management following stroke: A checklist for patients, families and caregivers".

This checklist provides tips to support your transition to home and your recovery process.

# My Stroke Journey - Planning for Discharge

Discharge planning starts from the time you enter the program. Our therapy team and care coordinator will help you with planning what you will need when you leave the program. The whole stroke team will help make your transition out of rehabilitation as smooth as possible.

You will have a follow-up appointment in the Secondary Stroke Prevention Clinic when you go home. The clinic is located within STEGH on the ground floor. During this appointment you will be able to discuss your progress, medications, concerns, questions, and supports.

### After inpatient rehabilitation

Your work is not done when you leave the rehabilitation program. You will need to continue to practice your exercises and use the information you learned in the program. Before you finish the program, your rehabilitation therapists may give you exercises to do on your own or with family members or support persons.

Stroke recovery can take a toll on everyone. Learn what to expect and get support on topics such as staying connected, maintaining relationships, parenting, and intimacy by visiting <a href="https://www.heartandstroke.ca/stroke/recovery-and-support/relationships">https://www.heartandstroke.ca/stroke/recovery-and-support/relationships</a>, or ask your nurse to print off these free resources.



# My Stroke Journey - Planning for Discharge

## Getting help after discharge

- Your stroke team may give you specific instructions to manage your condition at home
- If you are experiencing any side effects from the medications you have been prescribed, you should speak to your pharmacist or family doctor
- If you experience new or worsening stroke symptoms, call 911 right away



Act **FAST**. Lifesaving treatment begins the second you call 9-1-1.

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# My Stroke Journey - Planning for Discharge My Discharge

Ongoing recovery goals:
Safety concerns/return to activity:
Driving recommendations:  No restrictions on driving  I can return to driving in days  Do NOT drive - Ministry of Transportation notified  Driving after Stroke pamphlet provided? YES NO
Return to work:
Equipment needs:

# My Stroke Journey - Planning for Discharge

# Discharge/Transfer Information

la	m being discharged/transferred to:
	Ask yourself: 'Before I Go'
	(Check-off all that apply. If you have not checked off a box, speak with your nurse).
	I have been involved in decisions about what will happen after I leave the hospital
	I understand where I am going to go after I leave the hospital
	I understand what my medications are, how and where to get my medications and how to take them
	I understand the potential side effects of my medications and whom I should call if I experience them
	I understand what stroke symptoms I need to watch out for and whom to call should I notice them
	I understand how to keep my health problems from becoming worse
	I understand who to contact if I am experiencing feelings of depression, sadness or isolation
	I understand when I can return to driving
	I understand when I can return to work
	I understand when I can return to physical or sexual activity
	My doctor or nurse has answered my most important questions prior to leaving the hospital
	My family or someone close to me knows where I am going
	If I am going directly home, I am aware of any follow-up appointments, and I have transportation to the appointment(s)

Questions after discharge - Who do I contact?

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# **Community Programs**

#### **YMCA**

YMCA offers fitness center and equipment, group fitness classes, community events, pool access for lane swims, aquatic exercise groups

For program information and services visit: <a href="https://www.ymcaswo.ca/">https://www.ymcaswo.ca/</a>

#### YMCA of Western Ontario

20 High Street, St. Thomas ON

Phone: 519-631-2418

http://ymcawo.ca/st-thomas-elgin

#### VON

VON offers a variety of supports including: assisted living supports, bathing, blood pressure clinics, caregiver/family supports, meal services, exercise programming, transportation and other group programs and services

#### **VON Middlesex-Elgin**

100-1151 Florence St London ON Phone: 519-659-2273, option 0

Toll free: 1-866-559-5532, option 0

Home care: 1-866-865-6711

#### **VON Oxford**

550 Ingersoll Ave Woodstock ON

Phone: 519-539-1231

https://von.ca/en

### LIFE AFTER STROKE

Life After Stroke program is one day per week from 9:30 am -2:00 pm, a referral must be completed upon discharge from the hospital.

Where: Terrace Lodge 49462 Talbot Street. East, Aylmer, ON

Cost: \$13

**Transportation:** \$14 less than 20km or \$15 more than 20km

Overnight Respite: Wednesday and Thursday nights Starts 2:30 pm Wednesday

until Friday at 9:00 am

Cost: \$42.28 + cost of programs attended

Bath Program: \$30

Phone: 519-631-1030, ext 310

#### **MARCH OF DIMES**

March of dimes offers a variety of supports including: brain injury services, aphasia and communication program, vehicle accessibility, and other group/online programs

For more information about community programs contact <a href="mailto:communityprograms@marchofdimes.ca">communityprograms@marchofdimes.ca</a>

#### London

920 Commissioners Road East

Phone: 519-642-3999

Toll-free: 1-866-496-8603

### Home and Vehicle Modification Program (HVMP)

291 King Street, 3rd Floor London ON

Phone: 519-642-3700

Toll-free: 1-877-369-4867

### **Assistive Devices Program**

291 King Street, 3rd Floor London ON

Phone: 519-642-3700

Toll-free: 1-866-765-7237

Visit: https://www.marchofdimes.ca/en-ca/programs/acs

### **DALE Brain Injury Services**

DALE Brain Injury Available across the South West (Elgin, Oxford, London/Middlesex, Huron, Perth, Grey and Bruce Counties)

- In-person and virtual groups focusing on individual and group goal achievement, increased independence and quality of life.
- Groups provided offer social, recreational, wellness, skill building, exercise and therapeutic activities.
- Services are available on a short-term, transitional, or lifelong basis.

Visit: https://www.daleservices.on.ca/

#### WHAT'S IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

Many local senior centers, libraries and recreation/community centers offer virtual programs and/or in-person programs. Contact your local organization by phone or through their websites to learn more about virtual and group opportunities.

#### LONDON/MIDDLESEX:

- Horton Senior Centre, Kiwanis Senior Center, Hamilton Rd. Senior Center, London Satellite Senior Programs through City of London, Huff n Puff League, Strathroy Senior Center, Thorndale and Dorchester Lions Senior Centers.
- Aquatic programs at Carling Heights Community Center, Aquatic Center, South London Community Pool and Boys and Girls Club. Over the Deep End in Strathroy.

#### **ELGIN:**

- St. Thomas Senior Center, West Lorne Community Health Center, East Elgin Community Complex Aylmer
- Aquatic programs at Talbot Trail Physiotherapy and Terrace Lodge in Aylmer.

#### **OXFORD:**

- Ingersoll 50+ Activity Center and Services for Seniors, Woodstock South Gate Seniors Center, Tillsonburg Senior Center, Tillsonburg Community Center, Station Arts Center Tillsonburg.
- Aquatic programs at Victoria Park Community Center, Tillsonburg Community Center, Southside Aquatic Center Woodstock.

#### SUPPORTIVE CARE

## **Secondary Stroke Prevention Clinic**

St. Thomas Elgin General Hospital, South Building, B Unit 519-631-2030, ext. 6760

### Southwestern Public Health

1230 Talbot Street, St. Thomas, ON 1-800-922-0096 or 519-631-9900 https://www.swpublichealth.ca/en/index.aspx

## Closing the Gap

112-10 Mondaimin Street, St. Thomas, ON 519-631-9866 or 1-877-560-0202 <a href="http://www.closingthegap.ca/">http://www.closingthegap.ca/</a>

#### WHAT'S IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

## Intensive Rehabilitation Outpatient Program (IROP)

Woodstock Hospital 519-421-4211

## **Lifemark Physiotherapy**

106-25 Elm Street, St. Thomas, ON 519-633-4300 <a href="http://www.lifemark.ca">http://www.lifemark.ca</a>

## **Talbot Trail Physiotherapy**

189 Elm Street, South Building 519-637-7727 <a href="http://www.talbottrailphysiotherapy.ca/">http://www.talbottrailphysiotherapy.ca/</a>

# **Driving Assessment and Rehabilitation Programs (DARP & DriveABLE)**

550 Wellington Road, London, ON 519-685-4070 <a href="https://www.sjhc.london.on.ca/darp#darp">https://www.sjhc.london.on.ca/darp#darp</a>

## Smokers' HelpLine

1-877-513-5333 http://www.smokershelpline.ca/

#### **ONLINE SERVICES**

### **Southwestern Ontario Stroke Network**

https://swostroke.ca/11/Stroke\_Survivors\_and\_Caregivers/

Heart & Stroke Foundation <a href="https://www.heartandstroke.ca/">https://www.heartandstroke.ca/</a>

Southwest Healthline www.stroke.southwesthealthline.ca

South West Local Health Integration Network 519-631-9907 or 1-800-811-5146 http://www.southwestlhin.on.ca/

#### **ONLINE SERVICES**

#### Canada's Food Guide

https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/canada-food-guides.html

# **Eat Right Ontario**

https://www.eatrightontario.ca/en/

#### **FOOD DELIVERY OPTIONS**

#### **Heart to Home Meals**

1-866-933-1516

https://www.hearttohomemeals.ca/

#### Meals on Wheels

519-660-1430

https://mowl.ca/

#### St. Thomas Seniors Centre

225 Chestnut Street, St. Thomas, ON

519-633-2850

Lunch served Tuesday to Friday 11:30-12:30pm

https://stthomasseniorscentre.com/catering/

### Kathy's Catering

42703 Fruit Ridge Line, St. Thomas, ON

519-633-0101 - Meals to go

https://www.kathyscateringcanada.ca/

#### **FUNDING**

## March of Dimes - Home and Vehicle Modification Program

https://www.marchofdimes.ca/en-ca/programs/am

## Ceridian Cares - Barrier Free Living, Quality of Life Grant

https://www.ceridiancares.ca/evaluation

## **Trillium Drug Program**

Toll-Free: 1-800-575-5386

https://www.ontario.ca/page/get-help-high-prescription-drug-costs

#### **FUNDING**

## **Disability Benefits**

www.canadabenefits.gc.ca

# **Employment Insurance**

https://www.canada.ca/en/services/benefits/ei.html

### **Disability Tax Credit**

www.cra-arc.gc.ca

#### MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORTS

#### Reach Out 24/7

519-433-2023

#### ConnexOntario Helpline

1-866-531-2600

Live Web Chat: https://www.connexontario.ca/Chat

# BounceBack - Free Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT) program

1-866-345-0224

https://bouncebackontario.ca/

### The Ontario Caregiver Organization

1-833-416-2273 (24/7)

https://ontariocaregiver.ca/

#### **TRANSPORTATION**

### **Red Line Taxi**

519-631-1200

## Your Taxi (Wheelchair Accessible)

519-631-1800

# **Accessible Parking Permits**

1-800-267-8097

https://www.ontario.ca/page/get-accessible-parking-permit

#### **TRANSPORTATION**

# St. Thomas Parallel Transit Service (Paratransit)

545 Talbot Street, St. Thomas, ON 519-631-1680

# **Voyago Transport Services**

519-455-1390 or 1-855-942-4400

Book a trip online: <a href="https://voyagohealth.ca/reservations/">https://voyagohealth.ca/reservations/</a>