



## STROKE DISTINCTION: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STROKE PREVENTION

**Primary prevention** can be a population-based approach to prevent disease among communities or an individually based clinical approach to disease prevention, directed toward preventing the initial occurrence of a disorder in otherwise healthy individuals.

**Secondary prevention** is an individually based clinical approach aimed at reducing the risk of a recurrent vascular event in individuals who have already experienced a stroke, angina, transient ischemic attack, myocardial infarction, heart failure, heart rhythm abnormalities, structural heart disease, vascular cognitive impairment or peripheral vascular disease (CSBPRs: Secondary Prevention of Stroke 7th Edition – 2020 Updated).

- **Distinction Standard:** The health system establishes stroke prevention clinics to provide secondary stroke prevention services for those who have experienced a stroke or transient ischemic attack.

### WHAT DOES THIS LOOK LIKE AT HEALTH PEI?

The **Organized Stroke Care Program** (OSCP) collaborates with Health PEI Primary Care Networks providing primary and secondary stroke prevention which includes education on health and risk reduction self-management.

The **Provincial Secondary Stroke Prevention Clinic** (PSSPC) at the Polyclinic, Charlottetown provides a comprehensive interdisciplinary approach to prevention of first or recurrent stroke.

For more information on the Provincial Secondary Stroke Prevention Clinic: [OSCP Information](#)

For information regarding the Primary Care Networks: [Primary Care](#)



#### Questions Surveyors May Ask Staff:

How do patients get referred for stroke prevention services?

What is your role in primary or secondary stroke prevention?

Please contact [provincialstrokecoordination@ihis.org](mailto:provincialstrokecoordination@ihis.org) for more information.