

Recognizing Stroke in Michigan



The Michigan Stroke Program (MiSP) target populations include all acute stroke patients and patients presenting with a transient ischemic attack to acute care hospitals, ED, and EMS agencies. The currently 55 enrolled hospitals and over 170 EMS agencies overseen by 13 medical control authorities (MCAs) participating in MiSP represent diverse regions and populations.



The MiSP is leading an effort to promote stroke awareness through the recognition of a unique color scheme. The color blue recognizes acute stroke victims, and silver represents over 7 million stroke survivors.

www.Michigan.gov/stroke

Use **FAST** To Remember The Warning Signs of a Stroke:

F

Face Weakness

A

Arm Weakness

S

Speech Difficulties

T

Time to Call 9-1-1

Stroke is the **5th** leading cause of death, and a leading cause of disability in the United States.¹

More than 85 percent of MiSP hospitals use verbal or teach back methods for patient education materials



In 2021, 3.8 percent of Michigan adults have ever been told they have had a stroke.²



Average on-scene time for suspected strokes for Michigan 2020 was 15 minutes.

35.3 percent of Michigan adults have ever been told they have had high blood pressure.²



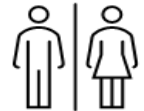
In 2020, there were **30,521** hospitalizations due to stroke in Michigan.³ Age-adjusted hospitalization rates for:



Black Male/Black Female were 458 / 372 per 100,000 pop



White Male/White Female were 245 / 192 per 100,000 pop



36.8 percent of Michigan adults have ever been told they have had high cholesterol.²



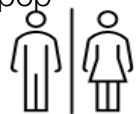
In 2020 there were **5,873** deaths due to stroke occur in Michigan.⁴ Age-adjusted mortality rates for:



Black Male/Black Female were 66.8 / 52.6 per 100,000 pop



White Male/Black Female were 42.8 / 42.2 per 100,000 pop



References:

- 1 About Stroke, http://www.strokeassociation.org/STROKEORG/AboutStroke/About-Stroke_UCM_308529_SubHomePage.jsp
- 2 Fussman C. 2014. Health Risk Behaviors in the State of Michigan: 2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey. 27th Annual Report. Lansing, MI: Michigan Department of Community Health, Lifecourse Epidemiology and Genomics Division, Chronic Disease Epidemiology Section.
- 3 Michigan Health and Hospital Association data
- 4 <https://www.mdch.state.mi.us/osr/deaths/causrankcnty.asp>