CAF/16/01 - An evidence-based predictive model on outcomes after severe stroke that is capable of being presented to patients and families to facilitate informed decision-making.

Many people, prior to having a stroke, say that they would not want to survive with a severe disability. Many treatments after a stroke increase the likelihood of survival but with disability. Doctors are unable to accurately predict what the various outcomes after stroke are, and patients, therefore, do not make informed choices about their treatment. Knowledge of the likeliest outcome after stroke might alter decisions made by patients and families.

The proposed research
I will test statistical models to improve predictions of outcome after a severe stroke. Thereafter, by interviewing patients and families, I will establish what their preferences are for surviving with various outcomes, and the usefulness of providing them with predictions in how they make decisions.

Outcomes and expected benefits
My study will provide patients with predictions as to likely outcomes after stroke and help them make informed choices about preferred outcomes and appropriate treatments.