

Developing a post-stroke home care checklist for primary care professionals in Turkey: a modified Delphi study – CORRIGENDUM

Esra Akgül, Serap Çifçili and Çiğdem Apaydın Kaya

Corrigendum

Cite this article: Akgül E, Çifçili S, Kaya ÇA. (2023) Developing a post-stroke home care checklist for primary care professionals in Turkey: a modified Delphi study – CORRIGENDUM. *Primary Health Care Research & Development* **24**(e68): 1–2. doi: [10.1017/S146342362300052X](https://doi.org/10.1017/S146342362300052X)

DOI: [10.1017/S146342362300004X](https://doi.org/10.1017/S146342362300004X). Published online by Cambridge University Press, 27 March 2023.

The authors of the above article regret that an incorrect version of Figure 1 was supplied. The correct version of the figure is placed on the next page.

Reference

Akgül, E., Çifçili, S., & Apaydın Kaya, Ç. (2023). Developing a post-stroke home care checklist for primary care professionals in Turkey: A modified Delphi study. *Primary Health Care Research & Development*, **24**, E22. doi: [10.1017/S146342362300004X](https://doi.org/10.1017/S146342362300004X)

© The Author(s), 2023. Published by Cambridge University Press. This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Post-Stroke Home Care Checklist for Primary Care Professionals (PSHCC-PCP)		
Assessment of current status	1. Review discharge and follow-up care	<input type="checkbox"/> Examine the epicrisis form <input type="checkbox"/> Determine the type of stroke <input type="checkbox"/> Ask for the patient's follow-up appointments by the neurology clinic
	2. Identify accompanying situations	<input type="checkbox"/> Other diseases <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes Mellitus <input type="checkbox"/> Carotid stenosis <input type="checkbox"/> Hyperlipidemia <input type="checkbox"/> Atrial fibrillation <input type="checkbox"/> Incontinence <input type="checkbox"/> Seizure <input type="checkbox"/> Pain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central neuropathic pain • Hemiplegic shoulder pain • Brachial plexus pain • Shoulder-hand syndrome <input type="checkbox"/> Sleep disorder
	3. Assess cognition and dementia	<input type="checkbox"/> Screen with Six-Item Screener (SIS)
	4. Physical examination	<input type="checkbox"/> Blood Pressure <input type="checkbox"/> General physical examination <input type="checkbox"/> Neurologic examination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor and sensory functions • Vision and hearing • Speech • Spasticity and contractures • Bedside swallowing test • Neglect syndrome <input type="checkbox"/> Pressure ulcers
	5. Assess functional status	<input type="checkbox"/> Activities of daily living <input type="checkbox"/> Ambulation with FAC (The Functional Ambulation Categories) <input type="checkbox"/> Need for assistive devices <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate use and need of Air Bed <input type="checkbox"/> Need for Splint
	6. Evaluate the medications and Supplements	<input type="checkbox"/> Side effects <input type="checkbox"/> Drug drug/drug food interactions <input type="checkbox"/> Anticoagulant use <input type="checkbox"/> INR follow-up if used warfarin <input type="checkbox"/> Antihypertensive use <input type="checkbox"/> Vitamin D supplementation need <input type="checkbox"/> Vitamin B12 supplementation need
	7. Check catheters	<input type="checkbox"/> Duration <input type="checkbox"/> Care <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate use
Identification of risks	8. Assess nutritional status	<input type="checkbox"/> Weight loss or gain <input type="checkbox"/> Malnutrition screen with MNA-SF
	9. Assess balance and risk of falling**	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall history in the previous year <input type="checkbox"/> Tinetti Balance and Gait test <input type="checkbox"/> Timed Up and Go test (TUP) <input type="checkbox"/> Berg Balance Scale
	10. Determine vaccination status	<input type="checkbox"/> Pneumococcal <input type="checkbox"/> Influenza
	11. Screen other risks	<input type="checkbox"/> ECG for atrial fibrillation <input type="checkbox"/> Lipid profile <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes Mellitus (fasting blood glucose/HbA1c) <input type="checkbox"/> Active or passive smoking <input type="checkbox"/> Pressure ulcer <input type="checkbox"/> Depression <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol use <input type="checkbox"/> Risk of deep vein thrombosis <input type="checkbox"/> Osteoporosis***
Evaluation of the care environment and caregiver	12. Evaluate the care environment	<input type="checkbox"/> Potential barriers to increasing functionality <input type="checkbox"/> Communication between patient and caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> Need for institutional care <input type="checkbox"/> Social interaction <input type="checkbox"/> Neglect and abuse
	13. Evaluate the caregiver's competence and provide training	<input type="checkbox"/> Recognition of a new stroke <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Reducing the risk of falling <input type="checkbox"/> Anticoagulant use <input type="checkbox"/> Reducing the risk of pressure ulcers <input type="checkbox"/> Active/passive exercise <input type="checkbox"/> Catheter care <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate use of medications <input type="checkbox"/> Information about institutions that can support care
	14. Screen the caregiver for depression	
Planning follow-up care	15. Set priorities and arrange follow-ups	<input type="checkbox"/> Determine the intervention priorities according to stroke type and duration <input type="checkbox"/> Give information about institutions that can support care <input type="checkbox"/> Refer the patient to a rehabilitation specialist if needed <input type="checkbox"/> Arrange follow-ups together with the patient and caregiver
*: Use of high doses of cyanocobalamin (≥ 0.4 mg/day) in patients with chronic renal failure and high doses of vitamin B in patients taking antiplatelet drugs increase the risk of secondary stroke [22,23] **: One of these tests might be selected to assess balance and risk of falls ***: There is no clear evidence in the literature on screening osteoporosis in male stroke patients The checklist is suggested to be used in the first visit after transition from the hospital to home and in every home care visits afterwards		

Figure 1. Post-stroke home care checklist for primary care professionals (PSHCC-PCP).