

Telesneraiste®

## Background

**Critique of Past Studies on Viz.ai** 

While the studies to date have been small, the fact that many found statistically significant improvement in stroke workflow after Viz.ai installation suggests the technology may be highly impactful.

> **LIMITATIONS of Previous Viz.ai Studies**

- **Small sample size questions the** generalizability & reproducibility of results.
- All were serial cohort studies with significant time between cohorts.
- Many metrics were assessed that are not directly controlled by Viz.ai.

#### Methods

- Acute telestroke consultations seen by TeleSpecialists, LLC physicians at 166 facilities (17 states) utilizing Viz.ai software (VIZ) vs. did not use AI software ("non-Al") from December 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 were extracted from the Telecare by **TeleSpecialists<sup>™</sup> database**.
- Facilities in which neurology does not initiate NIR contact were excluded. Analysis of each step in the timeline from arrival through teleneurologist contacting NIR was performed.

# VALIDATE: Validation of Artificial Intelligence to Limit Delays in **Acute Stroke Treatment and Endovascular Therapy**

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| VIZ  | 166<br>cohor<br>on-Al | <b>Res</b><br>facilitie<br>14,116 p<br>t - 8,557<br>cohort - | U<br>S -<br>Dati<br>pat<br>5,5 |
|--|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------|
|  | Non                   | -AI (5,559)  |                                |
| Sex, Female n(%)   | 2,9                   | 2,961 (53.3%)  |                                |
| Age mean, sd   | 65                    | 65.5 ± 15.9  |                                |
| Median NIHSS (IQR)                                       | 2                     | 2 (1.0, 6.0)   |                                |
| Median Pre-mRS (IQR)                                     | 0                     | 0 (0.0, 1.0)   |                                |
| <b>Prenotification (%)</b>                               | 99                    | 997 (17.9%)  |                                |
| NON-AI vs VIZ STEP BY STEP TIN                           |                       |  |                                |
|  |                       | Non-Al (n=   | =5,5                           |
| Patient Arrival to NIR Notification<br>Time, Median(IQR) |                       | 89.5 (59.2,122.  |                                |
| Arrival to Teleneurologist<br>Notification, Median(IQR)  |                       | 12.6 (6.2, 26.3  |                                |
| Teleneurologist Notification to<br>TeleNeurologist Login |                       | 3 (2, 5)   |                                |
| TIME ADJUSTED VIZ-SPECIFIC EFFE                          |                       |  |                                |
| Median Arrival to Neu<br>Notificatio                     |                       |  |                                |
| $\Delta = 39.5 \text{ min}$<br>P < 0.001<br>N=459, 230   |                       | ∆ =33<br>P <0.<br>N=260                                      | min<br>.001<br>), 189          |
| 100  |                       |  |                                |



#### VALIDATE WORKFLOW **Primary Outcome:** Arrival to Calling NIR CT Suite eneurology Notification Standard processing in radiology

### Conclusions

The results of this large multicenter investigation show that Viz.ai is a powerful tool expediting patient workflow and first contact with the NIR within a telemedicine system. **Benefits exist regardless of whether** the patient first presents to a spoke or hub hospital.

This 17 state, 166 site study corroborates the results of previous smaller studies that concluded a benefit of Viz.ai at driving faster LVO detection and overall patient workflow. This large multicenter study, when combined with the results of previous reports, represent a call to action for wider adoption of this technology into the armamentarium of acute stroke

## Acknowledgements

Financial support was provided by **Neuroscience Innovation Foundation.** Statistical analysis performed through partnership with the University of **Tennessee Chattanooga.**