

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 7, 2026

Know Stroke Campaign

RRID:SCR_008073

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Know Stroke Campaign (RRID:SCR_008073)

Resource Information

URL: <http://stroke.nih.gov/>

Proper Citation: Know Stroke Campaign (RRID:SCR_008073)

Description: Campaign to help educate the public about the symptoms of stroke and the importance of getting to the hospital quickly, with a wide range of materials about stroke prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation available through the site. The campaign includes outreach to consumers and health care professionals using mass media, grassroots outreach, partnerships, and community education.

Synonyms: Know Stroke, Know Stroke. Know the Signs. Act in Time.

Resource Type: topical portal, data or information resource, portal, training material, narrative resource, video resource

Keywords: human, prevention, rehabilitation, signs, stroke, symptoms, treatment

Related Condition: Aging, Stroke

Resource Name: Know Stroke Campaign

Resource ID: SCR_008073

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-11288

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080245+0000

Record Last Update: 20260807T042704+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Know Stroke Campaign.

No alerts have been found for Know Stroke Campaign.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Tarvonen-Schröder S, et al. (2023) Inpatient Rehabilitation After Acute Severe Stroke: Predictive Value of the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale Among Other Potential Predictors for Discharge Destination. *Advances in rehabilitation science and practice*, 12, 27536351231157966.

Bos MJ, et al. (2014) Modifiable etiological factors and the burden of stroke from the Rotterdam study: a population-based cohort study. *PLoS medicine*, 11(4), e1001634.

Bray BD, et al. (2014) Associations between stroke mortality and weekend working by stroke specialist physicians and registered nurses: prospective multicentre cohort study. *PLoS medicine*, 11(8), e1001705.

Gallacher K, et al. (2013) Uncovering treatment burden as a key concept for stroke care: a systematic review of qualitative research. *PLoS medicine*, 10(6), e1001473.

Whiteley W, et al. (2009) Inflammatory markers and poor outcome after stroke: a prospective cohort study and systematic review of interleukin-6. *PLoS medicine*, 6(9), e1000145.