Patient Inclusion Criteria

Description:

To ensure consistent data collection across the state, a trauma patient is defined as a patient sustaining a traumatic injury and meeting the following criteria*:

*In-house traumatic injuries sustained after initial ED/Hospital arrival and before hospital discharge at the index hospital (the hospital reporting data), and all data associated with that injury event, are excluded.

At least one of the following injury diagnostic codes defined in the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM):

S00-S99 with 7th character modifiers of A, B, or C only (Injuries to specific body parts – initial encounter) **see the quick reference section for a descriptor of code categories

T07 (unspecified multiple injuries)

T14 (injury of unspecified body region)

T20-T28 with 7th character modifier of A only (burns by specific body parts – initial encounter) ***Exclude burn patients if hospital uses the burn registry

T30-T32 (burn by TBSA percentages) ***Exclude burn patients if hospital uses the burn registry

T59.811A-T59.814A, T59.91XA-T59.94XA (Smoke Inhalation)

T63.001A Snakebites (Venomous)

T71.111A-T71.114A, T71.121A-T71.124A, T71.131A-T71.134A, T71.141A-T71.144A, T71.151A-T71.154A, T71.161A-T71.164A, T71.191A-T71.194A, T71.20XA-T71.21XA, T71.221A-T71.224A, T71.231A-T71.234A, T71.29XA, T71.9XXA (Asphyxiation and Strangulation includes Hanging)

T75.1XXA (Drowning and nonfatal submersion), **T75.4XXA** (Electrocution), **T75.00XA-T75.01XA** (Lightning)

T79.A1-T79.A9 with 7th character modifier of A only (Traumatic Compartment Syndrome – initial encounter)

E-code W54.0XXA (Dog bite)

Excluding the following isolated injuries:

Superficial injuries, including blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect bites: S00.0-S97.97XS, S10.0-S10.97XS, S20.0-S20.97XS, S30.0-S30.98XS, S40.0-S40.929S, S50.0-S50.919S, S60.0-S60.949S, S70.0-S70.929S, S80.0-S80.929S, S90.0-S90.936S

Late effect codes, which are represented using the same range of injury diagnosis codes but with the 7th digit modifier code of D through S, are also excluded. *see the quick reference section for a list of codes

Foreign bodies: T15-T19

Injuries that are more than 14 days old

AND MUST INCLUDE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IN ADDITION TO THE ICD-10-CM:

- Hospital admission for injury (in-patient, direct, and/or observed)
 - Hospital admission is defined as any ED disposition other than a destination out of the hospital (home, jail, back to skilled nursing facility or other institutional care, etc.)
 Includes any admission post ED/Hospital discharge that occurs because of a missed injury or delayed diagnosis.
 - Excludes ED disposition to L&D for monitoring. Excludes hospital admission for reasons other than trauma, i.e., diagnostic work-up for chest pain/syncope, medical management of medical conditions (dehydration, diabetes, HTN, etc.), psychiatric related concerns.
 Excludes planned readmits or scheduled admits via the clinic.
- Death resulting from the traumatic injury (independent of hospital admission or hospital transfer status)

OR MUST INCLUDE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING INDEPENDENT OF THE ICD-10-CM EXCLUSIONS REGARDING SUPERFICIAL INJURIES, LATE EFFECT CODES, OR HOSPITAL ADMISSION:

- All trauma team activations involving the trauma surgeon****.
 - ****Applies to Level I-III facilities; Level IV facility activation criteria does not require a surgeon. Record any level of activation if a patient is admitted, expires in the ED, or transferred to another acute care facility.
- Transfer from one acute care hospital to another acute care hospital*****.
 - *****Patients transferred out due to burns are included in the registry.

*****Acute Care Hospital is defined as a hospital that provides inpatient medical care and other related services for surgery, acute medical conditions, or injuries (usually for a short-term illness or condition). "CMS Data Navigator Glossary of Terms" https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and systems/Research/ResearchGenInfo/Downloads/DataNav_Glossary_Alpha.pdf (accessed January 15, 2019).

Issue of Residence: Any Arkansas resident, no matter where the injury occurred, should be included in the Arkansas Trauma Registry IF they meet our inclusion criteria. If a non-Arkansas resident presents to an Arkansas Trauma Center, within the state of Arkansas, they should be included in the Arkansas Trauma Registry IF they meet our inclusion criteria.