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Trauma Tags / Trauma Wristbands

Learn how AngelTrack collects the barcode from state-issued trauma tags, and how it reports the data to the state trauma registry.

Barcode Scan the Tag to Enter the PCR

If a dispatch record does not yet have a patient record attached, then when the crew opens the PCR, it will prompt them to find the patient's existing record, or else create a new patient record for them.

At that moment, one of the options available for finding/creating the patient record is a barcode scan of the patient's ID wristband or token. AngelTrack can decode any 1-D barcode from such wristbands; the crew just needs to use their mobile device to photograph the wristband, and then AngelTrack will decode it, and find or create a patient record to match it.

When that occurs, AngelTrack will place the wristband's barcode into the patient record's "Barcode" field, for future reference, in case you see the patient again on a later date.

Although this system is intended for persistent ID wristbands as you might find in a nursing home or other closed facility or event, it will also suffice for single-use trauma tags, where it is acceptable to create a new patient record for each incident.

To learn more about barcode scanning on PCR entry, read the OCR Barcode Scanning Guide.

Input a Trauma Tag Barcode Manually into the PCR

If you didn't get a chance to scan a barcode upon PCR entry, you can always add it later.

If the patient's barcode is a nursing home ID band, or admission ticket or token for a closed facility or event, such that you want to use it again to find the patient's record on a future date, then input the barcode into the "Barcode" field of the PCR-Patient page.

Whereas if the barcode is a *single-use* trauma tag, of the sort issued by your state or county, then there is no need to store it permanently in the patient's record; instead, record it in the "Armband / Patient ID" field of the PCR-Hospital page.

Supervision

Supervisors can monitor the collected data using the QI for ER Dropoffs Compliance Report, available under City and State Reports on the Supervisor Home page. The tag numbers appear in the "External ID" column. The column will be blank if no tag was recorded.

You can also pull trauma tag data using Report Builder's "Dispatches-PatientCare" dataset.

Trauma Tag State Reporting

AngelTrack reports trauma tag barcodes to your county/state trauma registry via the NEMSIS specification, in the field named "eOutcome.04", along with the descriptor value "4303017" in the companion field "eOutcome.03". This is the standard way to transmit a trauma tag to a trauma registry.

But, as noted above, there are two different places within the PCR where a trauma tag might be input:

- In the "Barcode" field of the PCR-Patient page, if the barcode is going to be used again in the future; or
- In the "Armband / Patient ID" field of the PCR-Hospital page, in the "External Reports" section, if the barcode is a single-use armband or wristband.

When both datafields are present for a trip, AngelTrack preferentially reports the single-use barcode from the PCR-Hospital page. Only if that field is empty, does AngelTrack instead report the persistent barcode from the PCR-Patient page.

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OCR Barcode Scanning to Identify Patients on AngelTrack

A guide to barcode scanning functionality offered by AngelTrack, for patient driver's licenses and wristbands

Barcode scanning is done to identify patients when arriving on-scene for a call where the dispatcher has not yet located and attached the patient's records.

AngelTrack's PCR allows crews to barcode scan a patient's identification, which can be any of:

- Back of driver's license (2-D barcode)
- Facility residence bracelets (1-D barcode)
- Admission tickets or tokens (1-D barcode)
- Identity badges (1-D barcode)

AngelTrack's patient records have two fields for use with barcodes:

Field	Usage
Driver's license number	Up to 20 numeric digits, plus the issuing state
Barcode	Up to 20 characters (letters, numbers, dots, dashes)

The 20-character Barcode field permits you to track all of your patients using a barcoded bracelet, card, fob, ticket, or sticker in the patient's possession. When a crew arrives onscene, they open AngelTrack's PCR, scan the barcode, and immediately access the patient's existing records (or begin a new record)... provided the barcode data is at least six characters long.

Opening the PCR when Patient Identity is Not Known

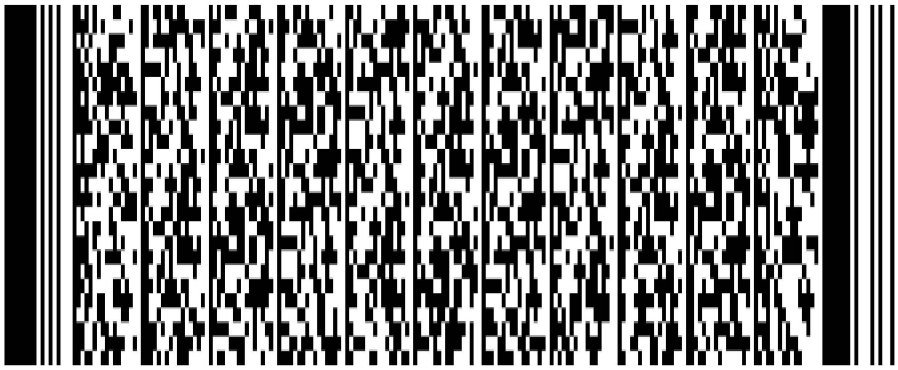
AngelTrack allows crews to use barcode scanning to quickly locate a patient's records while on-scene. This is useful for situations where the dispatcher does not know the patient's identity and therefore has not attached a patient record to the trip.

Upon arriving onscene and opening the PCR, AngelTrack will ask the crew to identify the patient in order to locate their records. (If the patient has no records yet, a new one can be created on-the-spot.) The crew has all of these options:

- Traditional record search by last name and/or date of birth
- Scan of the 2-D barcode on the back of the patient's driver's license
- Scan of a 1-D barcode on an identity bracelet, token, or ticket owned by the patient
- Force create a new (empty) patient record

2-D Barcode Scan of Driver's License

AngelTrack can scrape the patient's demographic data from the 2-dimensional barcode on the back of his or her driver's license. It is a standard barcode format named PDF-417 and it looks like this:



It contains demographic data including name, DOB, height, weight, and mailing address. AngelTrack can use this data to populate the patient record, and/or to locate a pre-existing patient record for update.

2-D barcode scanning of driver's licenses is offered in the following places in AngelTrack's PCR:

- PCR entry page when no patient record is already attached
- PCR Patient page

Note that driver's licenses typically also have a 1-dimensional barcode on the back, containing manufacturer information. AngelTrack ignores these; it imports only the PDF-417 barcode.

The PDF-417 Compact barcode format is also supported in this context.

1-D Barcode Scan of an Identity Bracelet, Token, or Ticket

AngelTrack can also read 1-dimensional barcodes:

1-dimensional barcodes are used on writstbands, admission tickets, and identity tokens, as might be in use inside a nursing home, hospital, or amusement park.

When a crew member opens the PCR for a trip where no patient record has yet been attached, AngelTrack offers the opportunity to perform a 1-D barcode scan to identify the patient. The identifier from the 1-D barcode is used to find any existing patient record with a matching "Barcode" field; if none are found, then a new patient record is automatically created with its "Barcode" field populated with the scanned data.

AngelTrack considers a 1-D barcode to be valid if it contains **at least seven characters' worth of data**, of which at least one must be a numeric digit.

Linea Pro Hardware Devices

iOS-based mobile devices equipped with a Linea Pro scanner (a small gadget mounted on the underside of your iOS device) can use the free app iScan, available in the iTunes Store, for quick AngelTrack integration.

The iScan Web app requires the following settings to work with your AngelTrack server, which has a special page available (BarcodeScan.aspx) specifically for it:

Setting	Value
Form Name	Scan
Form Field	Barcode
Start URL	https://your_server_name.angeltrack.com/BarcodeScan.aspx

After a successful scan, AngelTrack's PCR will open inside the iScan Web app, but the app's simplified browser is undesirable for regular PCR use. So, after scanning, just switch back to Safari and continue using AngelTrack.