

Texas Department of State Health Services

Texas EMS and Trauma Registries Data Quality Series Part 1

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Trauma (Acute Injury)

Trauma / Acute Injury Topics

- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Patient Wristband Initiative
- Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS)
- Injury Severity Score (ISS) Scoring
- Glasgow Coma Scale Documentation
- Trauma Quality Improvement Program (TQIP) Performance Metrics
- Duplicate Patients Explained
- Helpful Resources
- Questions

EMS Patient Wristband (For the Trauma Registrar)



Texas EMS Wristband information:

- You will record the patient's Texas EMS
 Wristband Number (i.e., TXZ000000) in your
 State_Trauma_Number field.
- This is a Texas <u>custom</u> element that was made available in November 2023.
- The wristband provides opportunities for data linkage between the continuum of prehospital and definitive care.

NOTE:

Please include the Alpha Character (i.e., TXA123456) in your Trauma Registry Record.

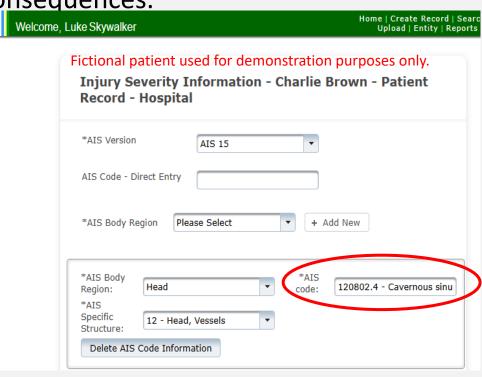
- Alpha characters are <u>manufacturer</u> specific.
- Please contact your Regional Advisory Council (RAC) for questions on Texas EMS Wristband procurement.

Abbreviated Injury Scoring (AIS)

The Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS) is a practical data quality measure to rank injuries by severity and is used to assess the Injury Severity Score (ISS) of a trauma patient.

- Each injury notated in the Patient Care Report will have a single severity score listed
 according to anatomical injury and not long term affects/consequences.
- Acceptable versions: AIS 05, Update 08, and AIS 15.
- The AIS code is a numerical 7-digit unique identifier.
- The AIS Element <u>cannot be</u>:
 - 1. Blank.
 - 2. Not Applicable.
 - 3. Not Known / Not Recorded along with any other value.

Please review the AIS Coding dictionary for more information.



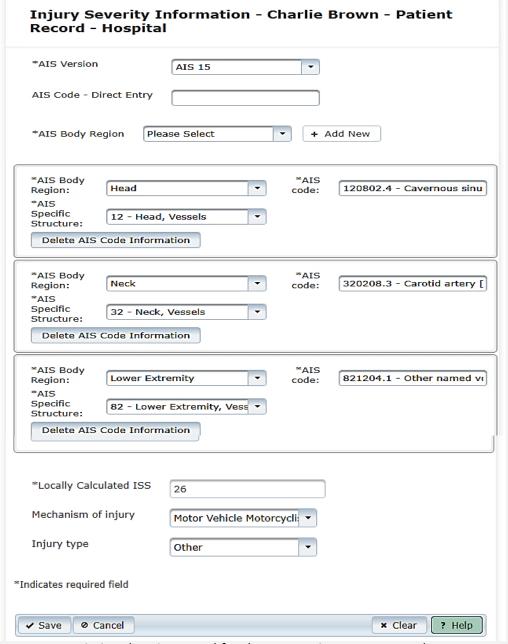
Injury Severity Scoring (1 of 2)

- The (**ISS**) is a frequently used, integral part of trauma injury assessment.
- The ISS score is the sum of the squares of the three most severely injured body regions.



 $A^2 + B^2 + C^2 = ISS$ (where A, B, and C indicate different body regions).

- ISS Scores can range between 1-75.
- The EMSTR system is designed to help the user calculate the correct ISS code <u>automatically</u> within the (direct-entry) **Trauma Patient Record**.



Fictional patient used for demonstration purposes only.

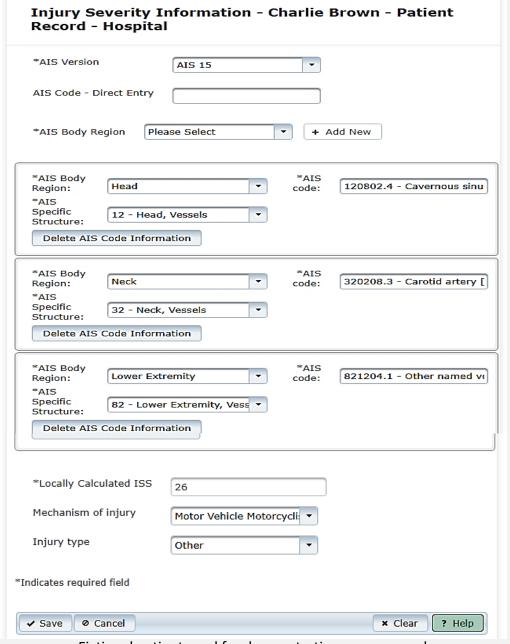
Injury Severity Scoring (2 of 2)

<u>Limitations</u>: There are <u>six</u> body regions used to calculate the ISS: 'Head/Neck', 'Face', 'Chest', 'Abdominal or Pelvic Contents', 'Extremities of Pelvic Girdle', and 'External Injuries'.

Additional Considerations:

- Registrars can only use the <u>three</u> most severely injured body regions to calculate the ISS score.
- If multiple injury codes are listed for the <u>same</u> body region, you can only use the highest Post Dot* code.

Please review the <u>AIS dictionary</u> for more information.



Fictional patient used for demonstration purposes only.

^{*}Post Dot: In the format 123456.7 – Comprised of Body Region (1), Structure (2), Structure type (3-4), Injury Level (5-6), and the Severity Score (7).

Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS)

You can only record a unique response for the GCS-15 or the GCS-40.

NOTE: This includes the **Motor**, **Verbal**, **Eye**, and **Total** subsections.

- When you document the GCS-15 <u>or</u> the GCS-40, the other corresponding value(s) should be marked with **null** values.
- EMSTR will reject blank responses for either field per the National Trauma Data Standards (NTDS) / International Trauma Data Exchange (ITDX) 2023 Guidelines.
- <u>Both</u> GCS-15 and GCS-40 cannot be marked with null values. Recording the results of a GCS assessment is **mandatory** on every patient.
 - Manual Entry providers get a live validation process.
 - File Upload providers should review the Feedback Report.

TQIP Measures for Processes of Care

You are required to document TQIP process improvement measures.

- This applies to trauma (acute injury) submitters of <u>all</u> designation levels.
- This includes general and free-standing hospitals.

Visit EMSTR – <u>Hospital Reporting</u>
<u>Requirements</u> -> 2023 Resources for additional detail on state-specific requirements.

DIP MEASURES FOR PROCESSES OF CARE HIGHEST GCS-TOTAL HIGHEST GCS-MOTOR..... GCS ASSESSMENT QUALIFIER COMPONENT OF HIGHEST GCS TOTAL HIGHEST GCS-40 MOTOR INITIAL ED/HOSPITAL PUPILLARY RESPONSE..... CEREBRAL MONITOR DATE CEREBRAL MONITOR TIME VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM PROPHYLAXIS TYPE VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM PROPHYLAXIS DATE VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM PROPHYLAXIS TIME PACKED RED BLOOD CELLS CRYOPRECIPITATE..... EMBOLIZATION SITE ANGIOGRAPHY DATE.....

SURGERY FOR HEMORRHAGE CONTROL TYPE.....

WITHDRAWAL OF LIFE SUPPORTING TREATMENT.....

WITHDRAWAL OF LIFE SUPPORTING TREATMENT TIME

WITHDRAWAL OF LIFE SUPPORTING TREATMENT DATE

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY DATE.....

Duplicate Patient Records Explained

- The EMSTR system accepts records submitted in both NTDS 2020 and 2023 standards.
- This allows facilities to have flexibility in making vendor software transitions.
 We <u>recommend</u> you transition to the latest available version as soon as possible.
- If you submit a patient record twice in the **same** standard (i.e., NTDS 2023), EMSTR will de-duplicate and only count the most recent record.
- If you submit a patient record twice in different NTDS versions, they
 may appear TWICE in your State Health Analytics and Reports Platform
 (SHARP) reports.
- EMSTR staff manually de-duplicate between data standards once annually.

Helpful Resources

- Texas EMS and Trauma Registry
 - Hospital Requirements
 - EMSTR Webinars and Presentations
 - EMSTR (New) Platform Resources

If you have questions or need to contact us, please email injury.web@dshs.texas.gov.

Questions / Intermission

We will begin promptly at 10:30AM (CST) with EMS topics.

Please post your questions in the chat.

You may also email us at injury.web@dshs.texas.gov if your questions are not addressed.

EMS Registry

EMS Registry Topics

- EMS (Patient) Wristband Initiative
- Universal Unique Identifier
- Stroke Assessment and Assessment Type
- Stroke Severity Scores
- Whole Blood Administration
- Helpful Resources
- Question and Answer Time



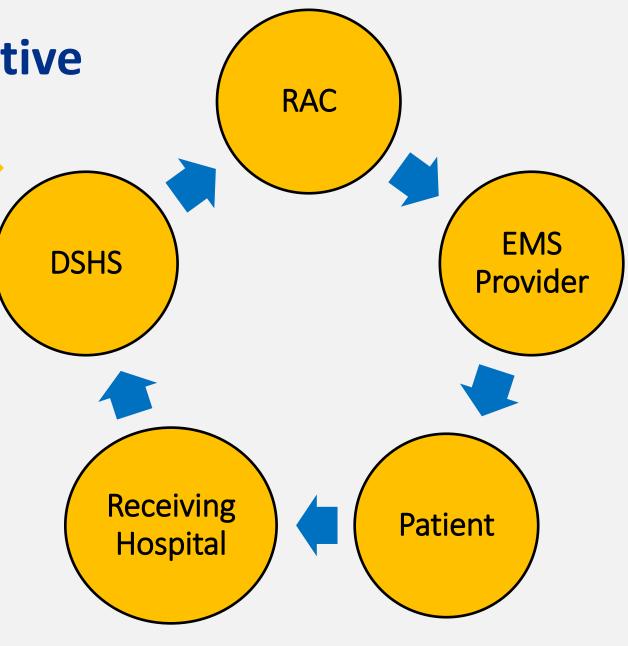
Texas EMS Wristband Initiative

Linked Data and Triage Opportunities

 Your local Regional Advisory Council (RAC) distributes Texas EMS Wristbands to EMS providers.

NOTE: Please contact your specific <u>RAC</u> with questions on procurement.

- The number is entered in <u>eOutcome.03</u> and <u>eOutcome.04</u>.
 - Use external ID type "other".
 - External ID Number (example) = **TXP123456**.
 - Some vendor's software, including EMSTR's manual entry system, may auto-populate the "TX".



Universal Unique Identifier Explained

- The National EMS Information System (NEMSIS) introduced Universal Unique Identifiers (UUIDs) with version 3.5.0.
- UUIDs are assigned to all data objects within an EMS agency's NEMSIS-Complaint Patient Care Record (PCR). Since each data object has an unchanging UUID assigned, it serves as a unique key for determining exactly which record to update.
 - UUIDs are generated by the EMS Agency's Vendor software or EMSTR.
 - UUIDs primarily exist within the agency's demographic data (locations, personnel vehicles etc.) but an UUID is also assigned to the individual PCR.
- UUIDs allow NEMSIS systems to successfully process data updates.



Accommodating Record Updates:





State >

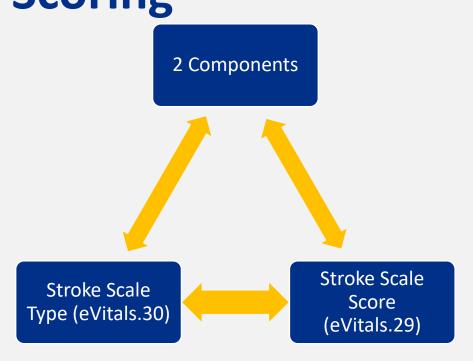
NEMSIS

UUID in Patient Care Records

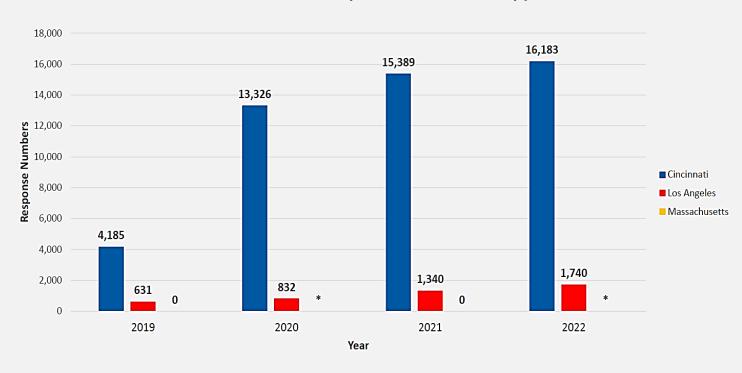
- The UUID is software-generated using a defined and repeatable algorithm.
- It is mandatory on every PCR, guaranteed to be <u>unique</u>, and contains no patient identifying information.
- The UUID is also valuable in data linkage.
- The American College of Surgeons (ACS) recommends leveraging the NEMSIS PCR UUID for linkage with trauma registry data.



Stroke Assessment and Scoring



Preference by Assessment Type



Based on 2022 EMS Data where *Providers_Primary Impression* was *Suspected Stroke/TIA*:

- Only 39.41% had a <u>documented</u> Stroke Scale Type and Score.
- 15.01% were marked 'N/A' and 45.58% 'Not Recorded'.

Consider contacting your EMS vendor if you believe this information is not available or in a logical location for your providers to document.

Stroke Severity Scoring

Identifying Large Vessel Occlusion (LVO):

- Will likely require Endovascular Therapy (EVT).
- Early <u>identification</u> and transport to a Capable*
 Stroke Center.

How to Assess:

- FAST-ED: Field Assessment Stroke Triage for Emergency Destination.
- RACE: Rapid Arterial Occlusion Evaluation.
- Both eVitals.29 (Stroke Scale Type) and eVitals.30 (Stroke Scale Result) can accommodate multiple values.

Example: Cincinatti Prehospital Stroke Assessment and FAST-ED Examination for LVO.

eVitals.30 - Stroke Scale Type						
Definition						
The type of stroke scale used.						
National Element		Yes	Pertinent Negatives (PN)	No		
State Element		Yes	NOT Values	Yes		
Version 2 Element			Is Nillable	Yes		
Usage		Required	Recurrence	1:1		
Associated Performance Measure Initiatives						
Stroke						
Attributes						
NOT Values (NV) 7701001 - Not Applicable 7701003 - Not Recorded						
Code List						
Code	Description					
3330001						
	Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen (LAPSS)					
	Massachusetts Stroke Scale (MSS)					
3330007						
	NIH Stroke Scale (NIHSS)					
3330011						
	FAST-ED					
	Boston Stroke Scale (BOSS)					
	Ontario Prehospital Stroke Scale (OPSS) Melbourne Ambulance Stroke Screen (MASS)					
	Rapid Arterial oCclusion Evaluation (RACE)					
3330023	Los Angeles Motor Score (LAMS)					

* Please ask your local Stroke Center(s) regarding their capabilities.

Whole Blood Administration

NEMSIS Element	Element Name	Response Selection	Notes
eMedication.01	Medication Administered Date/Time	Document local time of administration	Ensure additional doses are documented.
eMedication.03	Medication Administered	See permissible options below	Options are vendor-specific.
eMedication.05	Medication Dose	Unique value is required	Dose is per individual administration.
eMedication.06	Medication Units	Typically in ML	Quantity is <u>important.</u>

eMedications.03 - Medication Administered

Data Element Comment

List of medications based on RxNorm (RXCUI) code and SNOMED-CT codes for blood products.

Reference the NEMSIS Suggested Lists at: https://nemsis.org/technical-resources/version-3/version-3-resources/

RxNorm

Website - http://www.nlm.nih.gov/research/umls/rxnorm/docs/rxnormfiles.html

Product - RxNorm Full Monthly Release

SNOMED-C1

Website: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/research/umls/Snomed/snomed_main.html

Product: Product - UMLS Metathesaurus.

Allowable SNOMED-CT codes are:

116762002 Administration of blood product

116795008 Transfusion of cryoprecipitate

116861002 Transfusion of fresh frozen plasma

116865006 Administration of albumin

180208003 Intravenous blood transfusion of platelets

33389009 Transfusion of whole blood

71493000 Transfusion of packed red blood cells

- Any additional considerations can be documented in the *eNarrative.01*.
- Check that your *eMedication* Field(s) are properly documented to allow for better outcome analysis at the local, state, and federal level.

Helpful Resources

- Texas EMS and Trauma Registry
 - EMS Reporting Requirements
 - EMSTR Webinars and Presentations
 - EMSTR (New) Platform Resources
- Texas Regional Advisory Councils
- NEMSIS 3.5.0 Data Dictionary

Questions? Contact us at injury.web@dshs.texas.gov.



Question and Answer Time

Please post your questions in the Go-To Webinar chat or follow up at injury.web@dshs.texas.gov.



Thank you!

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EMSTR

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