Severe Trauma/MVC Documentation

For your ePCR to be classified as a **Severe Trauma Patient**, ALL of the following must be true:

- Possible Injury = Yes
- Provider Primary or Secondary Impression indicates Trauma (documented via **Patient Assessment →
Symptoms Impression**)

  - Burn - Unspecified Degree (T30.0)
  - Pain - Acute pain due to trauma (G89.11)
  - Injury - Hemorrhage due to trauma (R58)
  - Injury - Head injury, unspecified (S09.90)
  - Injury - Concussion/head injury with LOC (S06.0X9A)
  - Injury - Concussion/head injury without LOC (S06.0X0A)
  - Injury – Face (S09.93)
  - Injury - Eye and/or Orbit (S05)
  - Injury – Nose (S09.92)
  - Injury – Ear (S09.91)
  - Injury – Neck (S19.9)
  - Injury - Thorax (chest) (S29.9)
  - Injury - Lower Back (S39.92)
  - Injury – Pelvis (S39.93)
  - Injury - Shoulder or Upper Arm (S49.9)
  - Injury – Elbow (S59.90)
  - Injury – Forearm (S59.91)
  - Injury - Wrist, Hand, or Fingers (S69.9)
  - Injury - Hip   S79.91)
  - Injury - Thigh (upper leg) *S79.92)
  - Injury – Knee (S83.90)
  - Injury - Lower Leg (S89.9)
  - Injury – Ankle (S99.91)
  - Injury – Foot (S99.92)
  - Injury - Multiple injuries (T07)
  - Injury - Not Otherwise Listed (T14.90)

  - *The following codes are accepted (including all sub-codes):*
    - *G89.11: Acute pain due to trauma*
    - *S00-S99: Anatomic Injuries*
    - *R58: Hemorrhage, not elsewhere classified*
    - *O71.9: Obstetric Trauma, unspecified*
    - *T79 Certain early complications of trauma, not elsewhere classified*
    - *T15-T34, L55.0-L55.2Foreign bodies, burns, corrosions, frostbite*
    - *T07, T14.8, T14.90: Injury, unspecified*

- The record matches RED (high risk for serious injury) trauma triage criteria (See Below)

QI Measures for MVC

1. Location of patient in the vehicle
2. Occupant safety equipment

QI measures for trauma

1. Oxygen administration- *Must document in Medications section with time administered noted*
2. On-scene time <10 minutes
3. Trauma alert to hospital *Document under transport/destination info→ hospital activation. NOTE: A patient radio or cell phone report to the ED notifying them of a severe trauma is considered an Alert/Activation regardless of hospital protocols.*
3. Vital signs: GCS, HR, RR, SBP

For your PCR to be classified as an **MVC patient**, any of the following must be true:

>>Cause of Injury is MVC-related

>>Dispatch complaint (eDispatch.01) is 2301069- "Traffic/Transportation Incident" or 2301009- "Automated Crash Notification".

>>Two or more of the following fields are present and valid within the record:

- Area of vehicle impacted (eInjury.05)
- Location of patient in vehicle (eInjury.06)
- Occupant safety equipment (eInjury.07); "None" value is excluded.
- Airbag deployment (eInjury.08)
- *YELLOW Moderate Risk for Serious Injury trauma triage criteria* is one of the following values:
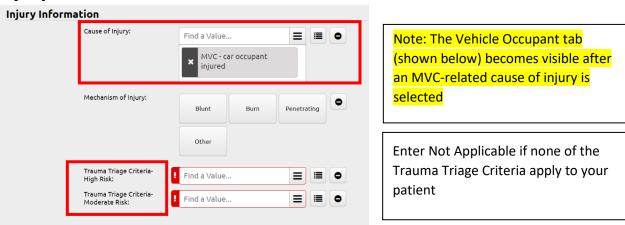 - 2904001: Pedestrian/bicycle rider thrown, run over, or with significant impact
  - 2904007: Auto Crash: Death in passenger compartment
  - 2904009: Auto Crash: Partial or complete ejection
  - 2904011: Auto Crash: Significant intrusion (including roof): >12 inches occupant site; >18 inches any site; need for extrication
  - 2904013: Auto Crash: Vehicle telemetry data consistent with severe injury
  - 2904015: Motorcycle Crash > 20 MPH (DEPRECATED in NEMSIS 3.5)
  - 2904029: Auto Crash: Child (age 0-9 years) unrestrained or in unsecured child safety seat (ADDED in NEMSIS 3.5)
  - 2904035: Rider separated from transport vehicle with significant impact (e.g., Motorcycle, ATV, horse) (ADDED in NEMSIS 3.5)
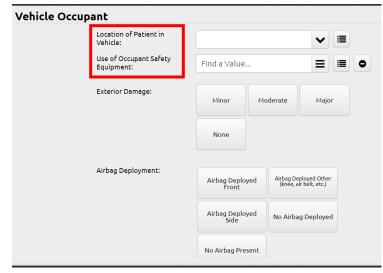
<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">RED CRITERIA
<i>High Risk for Serious Injury</i></td></tr>
<tr><th>Injury Patterns</th><th>Mental Status & Vital Signs</th></tr>
</table>

Injury Patterns	Mental Status & Vital Signs
• Penetrating injuries to head, neck, torso, and proximal extremities • Skull deformity, suspected skull fracture • Suspected spinal injury with new motor or sensory loss • Chest wall instability, deformity, or suspected flail chest • Suspected pelvic fracture • Suspected fracture of two or more proximal long bones • Crushed, degloved, mangled, or pulseless extremity • Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle • Active bleeding requiring a tourniquet or wound packing with continuous pressure	**All Patients** • Unable to follow commands (motor GCS < 6) • RR < 10 or > 29 breaths/min • Respiratory distress or need for respiratory support • Room-air pulse oximetry < 90% **Age 0–9 years** • SBP < 70mm Hg + (2 x age in years) **Age 10–64 years** • SBP < 90 mmHg or • HR > SBP **Age ≥ 65 years** • SBP < 110 mmHg or • HR > SBP

Patients meeting any one of the above RED criteria should be transported to the highest-level trauma center available within the geographic constraints of the regional trauma system

YELLOW CRITERIA
Moderate Risk for Serious Injury

Mechanism of Injury	EMS Judgment

• High-Risk Auto Crash
  – Partial or complete ejection
  – Significant intrusion (including roof)
    • >12 inches occupant site OR
    • >18 inches any site OR
    • Need for extrication for entrapped patient
  – Death in passenger compartment
  – Child (age 0–9 years) unrestrained or in unsecured child safety seat
  – Vehicle telemetry data consistent with severe injury
• Rider separated from transport vehicle with significant impact (eg, motorcycle, ATV, horse, etc.)
• Pedestrian/bicycle rider thrown, run over, or with significant impact
• Fall from height > 10 feet (all ages)
	Consider risk factors, including:
	• Low-level falls in young children (age ≤ 5 years) or older adults (age ≥ 65 years) with significant head impact
	• Anticoagulant use
	• Suspicion of child abuse
	• Special, high-resource healthcare needs
	• Pregnancy > 20 weeks
	• Burns in conjunction with trauma
	• Children should be triaged preferentially to pediatric capable centers
	
	If concerned, take to a trauma center

Patients meeting any one of the YELLOW CRITERIA WHO DO NOT MEET RED CRITERIA should be preferentially transported to a trauma center, as available within the geographic constraints of the regional trauma system (need not be the highest-level trauma center)

Injury Information Enter via (Patient Assessment → Injury information)

Injury Information

Cause of Injury: Find a Value...
  MVC - car occupant injured

Mechanism of Injury: Blunt / Burn / Penetrating / Other

Trauma Triage Criteria- High Risk: Find a Value...
Trauma Triage Criteria- Moderate Risk: Find a Value...

Note: The Vehicle Occupant tab (shown below) becomes visible after an MVC-related cause of injury is selected

Enter Not Applicable if none of the Trauma Triage Criteria apply to your patient

MVC Data (Enter via Patient Assessment → Vehicle Occupant)

Vehicle Occupant

Location of Patient in Vehicle:
Use of Occupant Safety Equipment: Find a Value...

Exterior Damage: Minor / Moderate / Major / None

Airbag Deployment: Airbag Deployed Front / Airbag Deployed Other (knee, air belt, etc.) / Airbag Deployed Side / No Airbag Deployed / No Airbag Present

Vital Signs (GCS, HR, RR, SBP, SpO2)

- Enter via Form (**Provider actions→ Vitals**) OR **Vitals Power Tool**

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Assessments

❖ Document under **Provider Actions→ Assessments** or Use Assessment Power tool
❖ <mark>Do not document in narrative only!</mark>

Extremity Assessment

| + Add Another | ✔ OK | ✖ Cancel |

Extremity Assessment Finding Location: ✖ Ankle-Left

Extremities Assessment: Find a Value...
✖ Deformity
✖ Fracture-Closed

Eye Assessment

| + Add Another | ✔ OK | ✖ Cancel |

Eye Assessment Finding Location: **Bilateral** | Left | Right

Eye Assessment: Find a Value...
✖ PERRL

Medication Administration (Including Oxygen!)

❖ Enter via Form (**Provider actions→ Medications**) or **Meds PowerTool**
❖ <mark>**DO NOT document medications in the narrative only!!!!**</mark>

Medication Given: ✖ Aspirin

USE PERTINENT NEGATIVE VALUES where needed

Not Applicable	Not Recorded	
Contraindication Noted	Denied By Order	Medication Allergy
Medication Already Taken	Refused	Unable to Complete

Trauma Alert to hospital

❖ Enter via Form (**Transport/Destination Info→ Hospital Activation**)
❖ Enter the date / time that you alerted the ED of an incoming trauma patient
❖ <mark>A patient radio or cell phone report to the ED notifying them of a trauma patient is considered an Alert/Activation regardless of hospital protocols</mark>
❖ <mark>This field is to document the EMS activity, not the hospital's response</mark>

Hospital Activation

Hospital Designation:

Hospital Team Activations

[+ Add]

Destination Team Pre-Arrival Alert or Activation:
✖ Trauma Alert - Full Activation

Date/Time of Destination Prearrival Alert or Activation:
10/26/2022 | 13:21:00