Big Sky Medical Center Trauma Program

Kevin Sullivan, MD Trauma Medical Director Chaney Byrd, BSN, RN, CCRN, CEN Trauma Program Coordinator Bozeman Health Trauma Service

Bozeman Health

Big Sky Medical Center



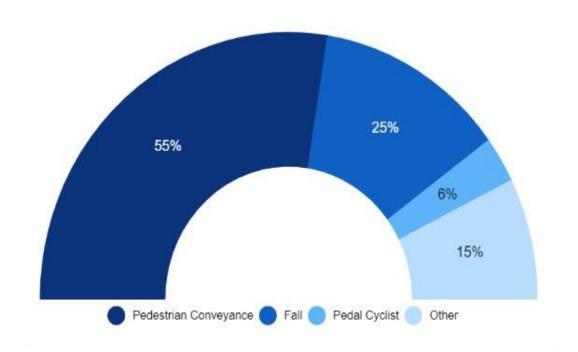
Trauma Review Timeframe March 2022-February 2023:

• Emergency Department patients: 5,572

• State Inclusion Trauma Patients: 90

• Traumatic deaths: 0

Mechanism of Injury



Prehospital Providers

EMS

- Big Sky Fire Department
- Hebgen Basin Rural Fire District
- Yellowstone Mountain Club
 LifeFlight Network Rural Fire District
- Yellowstone National Park **Emergency Medical Services**
- AMR-IFT

Air Medical

- Billings Clinic MedFlight
- Air Idaho

Ski Patrol and Search and Rescue

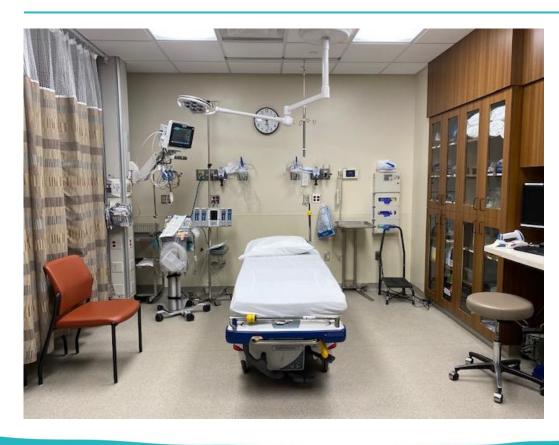
- Big Sky Ski Patrol
- Yellowstone Club Ski Patrol
- Big Sky Search and Rescue
- Gallatin County Sheriff Search and Rescue- Heli-team

Bozeman Health

Prehospital Provider Communication

- BSFD- Monthly meetings
- HBRFD- Monthly data reviewing bypass compliance
- Big Sky Ski Patrol- Presentation at their annual refresher and trauma reviews
- BSSAR- Participation at trainings/presentations
- County EMS- Quarterly meetings
- Air Medical- Quarterly meetings

Trauma Team Activation



- EMS
- Registration
- Emergency Department Physician
- Primary RN
- Secondary RN
- Emergency Department Technician
- Lab
- Radiology Technician
- Pharmacist
- Spiritual Care
- Trauma Program Coordinator
- Director of Nursing
- Nurse Manager

Performance Improvement

	BOZEMAN BIG Sky Medical Center CONFIDENTIAL TRAUMA PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT REVIEW									
DATE OF	SERVICE	MT RE	GISTRY#		MRN		AGI	E		SEX
MECHANISM OF INJURY: COMORBID FACTORS: INJURIES: EMS RESPONSE INJURY DISPATCH EN ROUTE ARRIVAL AT PATIENT DEPARTURE AT BSMC SCENE TIME										
										THVIL
EMS VITALS TIME SBP HR RR 02 SAT GCS AVPU									AVPU	
THE SE						UZ SAT			λι. σ	
EMS TREATMENT:										
TIME		ВР	HR		RR		02 SAT	(GCS	PUPILS

TIME	ED RESUSCITATION INTERVENTIONS

BSMC Trauma #: Bozeman
Health Big Sky Medical Center

CONFIDENTIAL TRAUMA PERFOMRANCE IMPROVEMENT REVIEW							
CLINICAL TRAUMA INDICATORS	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS			
EMS RUN REPORT AVAILABLE				Imagetrend			
TRAUMA TEAM ACTIVATION							
APPROPRIATE ACTIVATION							
TRAUMA NARRATOR							
TIMELY ARRIVAL OF PROVIDER				Provider in ED			
DOOR TO PORTABLE CXR/PELVIS W/IN 10 MIN							
DOOR TO CT SCAN W/IN 30 MIN							
EKG FOR CHEST WALL TRAUMA PATIENT							
OXYGENATION ≥ 94%				96-100% on room air			
ABX GIVEN w/in 60 MIN FOR OPEN FRACTURES							
WARMING MEASURES				warm blankets provided			
Q30 MIN VITALS							
BARRIERS TO TRANSPORT							

Outcome: Pt

Performance Improvement

BSMC Trauma #:



CONFIDENTIAL TRAUMA PERFOMRANCE IMPROVEMENT REVIEW

2023 STCC/ERTAC QI INDICATORS	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
ED LOS >2h w/ ISS >15				
GCS <8 WITHOUT ADVANCED				
AIRWAY (doc. # of attempts)				
No TTA but met MT				
physiologic criteria				
TRAUMA CT C/A/P w/o				
CONTRAST REPEAT IMAGING REQUIRED				
(due to poor image quality) USE OF VASOPROESSORS				
(outside of ATLS protocols)				
ISS > 25 w/o TTA				
155 > 25 W/O TTA				
≥65 yo w/o TTA				
No TTA but met criteria				
>2 Intubation attempts				
Air medical transfer DC'd				
from ED				
Use of tourniquet				
No TTA age >65 yr &				
emphasis on BP <110 and GCS				
<13				
No prehospital TTA from the				
field that met criteria				
>1L of Fluid Resuscitation				
Out of Region Transfer				
Delay in Transfer (>2 h and/or				
>1 h to decision to transfer				

DATE COMPLETED:

COMPLETED BY: Chaney Byrd, RN

TRAUMA DIRECTOR REVIEW:
PEER REVIEW:
MULTIDISCIPLINARY TRAUMA COMMITTEE REVIEW:
ERTAC REVIEW:

BSMC Trauma #:



CONFIDENTIAL TRAUMA PERFOMRANCE IMPROVEMENT REVIEW

PI ISSUE: CONCLUSION: ACTION PLAN: IMPLEMENTATION: EVALUATION:

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CONCLUSION:
ACTION PLAN:
IMPLEMENTATION:
EVALUATION:

PI ISSUE:

PI ISSUE: CONCLUSION: ACTION PLAN: IMPLEMENTATION: EVALUATION:

Performance Improvement

	Trau	ma <i>i</i>	Activ	ation EPIC Audit			
Percentage: Date of Visit: Trauma #:		Activation: Triage Accuracy: Mechanism: ED Disposition:					
Documentation	Yes	No	N/A	Documentation	Yes	No	N/
Trauma Activation				Past Med/Surg history			
Activation Time				Home Meds			
Appropriate Activation				Healthcare Directive			
Trauma Team Response		FAST exam					
Initial Vitals including pain & GCS				EKG for chest wall trauma			
Initial Temp/source (w/in 30 mins of arrival)				Q 30 min vitals			
Primary Survey (A, B, C, D, E)				Abx w/in 60 min w/ open fxs			
Secondary Survey				Re-assessment of Pain			
*must have neuro, resp, cardiac				*POSS/Rating every 15-60 mins			
Cardiac Monitor				Time of Decision to Transfer			
/arming Measures Transport Agency							
Procedures				Disposition Navigator			
eight Discharge Vitals, temp/source							
Weight			RN Report given (transfers)				
Back board/C collar removed				I/O Documented			
Hourly primary & secondary survey				Discharge GCS			
PIV Insertion/Removal				ED dwell time < 2 hours			
The purpose of the audit is to recognize wha	it you	misse		ou can improve your charting for the next traum for.	a patie	nt you	care
			7	ideo on the Trauma MIND site- MIND > Circles > BH Tere is also the scribe sheet that lists the charting requ			m >

Performance Improvement Process

Investigation- Current state mapping

Hypothesis of what could be improved

Research evidence based practice-

What are other facilities doing/adapt to our facility

Implementation of change- Future state mapping, educate

Optimization- Is everyone following the change

Evaluation- Did the hypothesis and implemented interventions make an improvement in patient care.





Standardize Field Triage & Decrease ED LOS for Transport Needs

Bozeman Health Big Sky Medical Center, Big Sky, MT





Background

All trauma patients are being triaged to Big Sky Medical Center (BSMC) regardless of severity of injury to the patient. Once the trauma patient is stabilized at BSMC, lack of transport capabilities and weather can prolong the emergency department (ED) length of stay (LOS) for critically injured patients increasing morbidity and mortality for this population.

A retrospective review shows that 83 trauma patients were cared for at BSMC during baseline data review period of December 2021- April 2022. Of those 83 patients, 44 of these patients had delays to definitive care because of lack of transport and/or weather or are classified as a critical care transport. Eleven patients had an Injury Severity Score (ISS) greater than 15 (major trauma). The overall ED LOS for patients with an ISS > 15 was 135.75 minutes.

Project Aim

Within one ski season:

- 90% of patients will be correctly triaged in the field defined by the Gallatin County Trauma Field Triage Job Aid during 2022-2023 ski season
- Reduce EMS arrival trauma patients ISS by one ISS point by 2022-2023 ski season
- 3. Reduce the number of patients with ISS > 15 by 50%.
- Decrease the ED LOS to a 120-minute average for state inclusion trauma patients by July 2023

Project Design/Methods

We formed a team with representation from key services impacted (below) and the hospital staff (right):

Big Sky Medical Center Trauma Program Big Sky Ski Patrol

Big Sky Fire Department (BSFD) Hebgen Basin Rural Fire District

Yellowstone Mountain Club Rural Fire District Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center (Level II Trauma

Bozeman Health Deaconess Regional Medical Center (Level III Trauma Center)

Root Causes and Interventions:

- Majority of trauma patients being triaged to BSMC
- Collaborate with stakeholders and develop a Gallatin County Trauma Field Triage Job Aid that aligns with the Montana State Trauma EMS Field Triage Tool but identifies local resources.
- Implement initial and reoccurring ski patrol and EMS educational offerings
 Prolonged ED LOS for trauma patients that need transfer
- to definitive care:

 BSFD increasing capabilities for ground transport
- BSFD increasing capabilities for ground transpor within their scope of practice
- · BSFD developing a critical care service
- · Life Flight Network contract review and termination
- Monthly meetings with BSFD
- · Quarterly meetings with air medical agencies

Results

- 95% correctly bypass triaged in the field defined by the Gallatin County Trauma Field Triage Job Aid during 2022-2023 ski season.
- Reduced the number of patients with ISS > 15 by 54%.
- Decrease the ED LOS from 135.75 to 134 minutes. ED LOS has several variables such as type of transport need, arrival of transport agency and ED trauma workup. We will continue to work on these areas to decrease overall ED LOS.

	2021-2022	2022-2023
Total Trauma Patients	83	62
Total Patients with ISS >15 at BSMC	11	4
Percentage of BSMC patients with ISS > 15	13%	6%
ED LOS @ BSMC with ISS >15	135.75	134
Percentage of Field Triage Accuracy	n/a	95%
Totals Patient with ISS >15 that Bypassed	n/a	4

Conclusion

We met the goal of correctly bypass triaged in the field defined by the Gallatin County Trauma Field Triage Job Aid during 2022-2023 ski season. We continue to have longer than desired length of stay (los) for our patients to be transferred to a higher level of care. This is often attributed to the limited critical care transport availability in our rural location.

With the Montana State Field Triage Tool, EMS can efficiently match an individual's patient's needs with the most appropriate trauma facility, based on resources and proximity. The most severely injured would be either transported directly or transferred to the highest-level trauma care facilities. American College of Surgeons. (2018). Advanced Trauma Life Support (10th ed.). Chicogo, It. American College of Surgeons.

Project Team

Chaney Byrd, RN, BSMC Trauma Program Coordinator
Heather Wicks, RN, Bozeman Health Trauma Services Manager
Chris Grimes, RN, Bozeman Health Deaconess Regional Medical
Center (BHDRMC) Emergency Department Manager
Kelly Reynolds, RN, BSMC Director of Nursing
Bret Birrer, MD, Gallatin County EMS Medical Director
Jesse Coil, DO, Big Sky Ski Patrol Medical Director
Kevin Sullivan, MD, BSMC Trauma Medical Director
Jeremy Mitchell, DO, BSMC Emergency Dept Medical Director

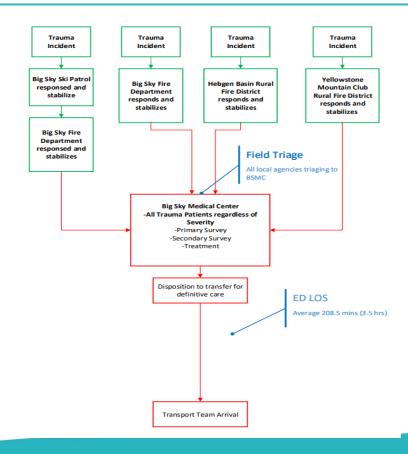


PIN QUALITY AWARD WINNING PROJECT!

The Montana PIN Quality Award was developed by the MT Performance Improvement Network (PIN) to recognize MT Critical Access Hospitals (CAH) and their efforts in improving quality within their organization. By meeting award criteria MT CAHs demonstrate leadership, community, willingness to share with peers, and a commitment to improvement.

This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HisSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1915) as part of an award totaling \$880,105 with 0% financed with non-governmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by MT DPHHS, Montana Health Research & Education Foundation (MHREF), HRSA, HRS, or the U.S. Government.

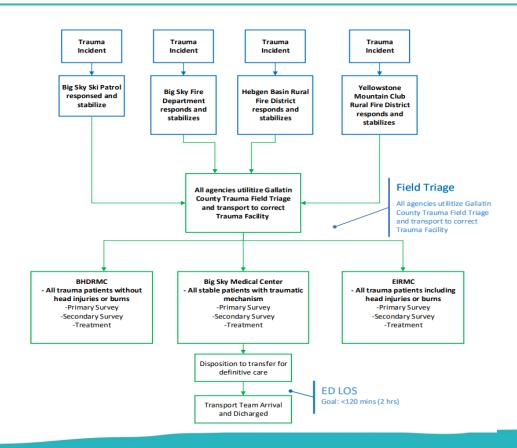
Transport/Triage CI Project



Trauma Field Triage Job Aid

Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
STEP 1: Traumatic mechanism with unstable vital signs / altered mental status/ noted injuries	STEP 2: Traumatic mechanism with isolated injury and stable vital signs	STEP 3: Traumatic mechanism with stable vital signs and no noted injury / single orthopedic injury
Activate helicopter and transport to the closest Level 3 or higher facility	Bypass Big Sky Medical Center —can be ground	Transport to Big Sky Medical Center
Airway: unable to maintain airway or need for vent Breathing: RR<10 or >29, SpO2<88% despite supp. O2 Circulation: confirmed reading at any time • Age 0-9 <70mmHg + (2 x age in years) • Age 10-64 <90mmHg • Age 65+ <110mmHg Disability: GCS <9 Post-arrest with ROSC Injury Patterns -Skull deformity, suspected skull fracture -Suspected spinal injury with motor or sensory loss -Significant penetrating injuries to head, neck, chest, abdomen, back, groin, buttocks or extremities proximal to elbow or knee -Chest wall instability, deformity or suspected flail chest -Unstable pelvic fracture (unable to ambulate) -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 -Burns >20% TBSA COMBINED with other injury and trauma -Chest wall injury with suspected pneumothorax -Blunt abdominal trauma with significant firmness, distention or tenderness -High voltage electrical injury with or without significant injury	-Pregnancy >20 weeks with stable vital signs and without priority 1 injuries -Geriatric (>65) with SBP >110 with multiple body regions injured Injury Patterns -Suspected hip fracture -Orthopedic injury needing OR: Obvious femur fracture, obvious tib/fib fracture , open fractures, etc. Provider Judgement	Mechanism of Injury -High-risk auto crash • Partial or complete ejection • Death in passenger compartment • Significant intrusion (including roof) • >12 inches occupant site OR • >18 inches any site • Child (age 0-9) unrestrained or in unsecured child safety seat -Pedestrian/bicycle rider thrown, run over or with significant impact -Fall from height >10ft (all ages) -Rider separated from transport vehicle with significant impact (motorcycle, ATV, horse, snowmobile etc.) -High energy dissipation/rapid deceleration incidences striking fixed object with momentum (Skier, mountain biker, etc.) Injury Patterns -Orthopedic injury with neurovascular compromise for relocation -Stable, isolated orthopedic injury; upper extremity fractures, ankle fractures, etc. -GCS 10-13 (suspected concussion) -Penetrating injury to hand or foot
Transport to nearest Level 2 facility -Isolated neurological injury -Isolated burns >20% TBSA with no associated trauma		

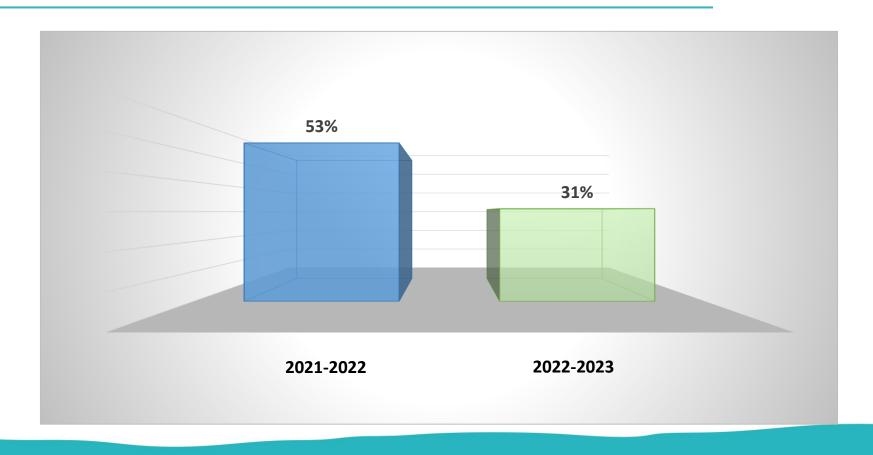
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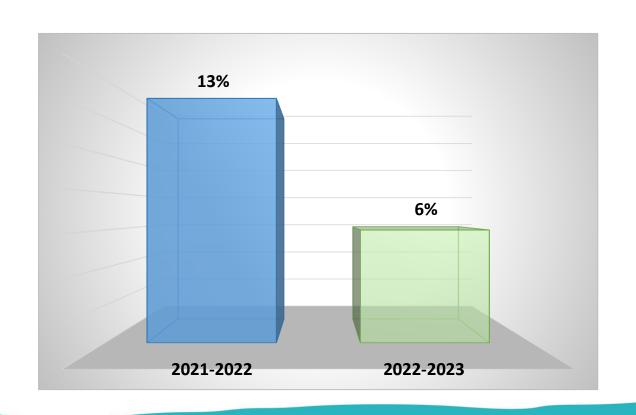
Total State Inclusion Trauma Patients



Total Trauma Patients with Critical Care and Difficult Transfers Out



Percentage BSMC Trauma Patients with ISS > 15



MCI Drills

- Multi-agency drill- 03/23/2022
- MCI 08/30/2022- influx of 12 trauma patients
- Rescue Task Force 03/24/2023

Bozeman Health

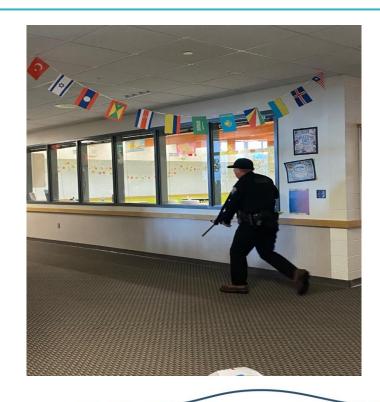
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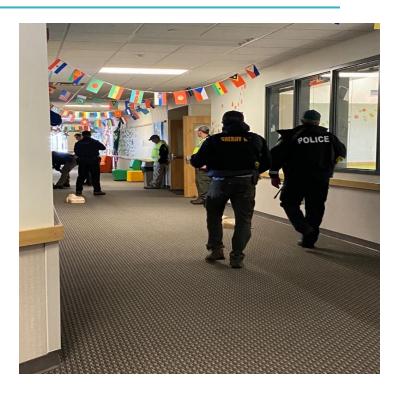




Bozeman Health

Rescue Task Force





Injury Prevention at Big Sky Medical Center

EPIC TBI

16 EPIC-TBI courses

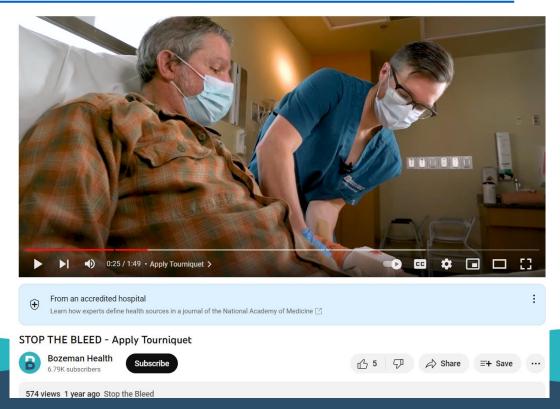
- Big Sky Medical Center- certified agency 12/01/2021
- Big Sky Ski Patrol
- Big Sky Fire Department
- Hebgen Basin Rural Fire District
- Big Sky Search and Rescue

Stop The Bleed

- Distributed to Big Sky and West Yellowstone public schools
- Kits/education provided to security staff at Montage Resort
- 3 Hemorrhage control boxes mounted/stocked at BSMC
- Hemorrhage control education is built into all annual all employee Net Learning module
 - Education went live in Jan 2023

Stop The Bleed

- Bozeman Health Stop The Bleed Video available for training
 - STOP THE BLEED Introduction to Your Kit YouTube



Helmets and Head Injury

- Ski/bike helmets stored at BSMC for patients who should replace their helmet after a crash
 - Part of Injury Prevention Mini Grant awarded to Bozeman Health Trauma Program to promote helmet wearing in the community.
- Helmet Fit Event at Big Sky Farmers Market June 21, July 19, and August 16
 - Education on how to fit a helmet and when to replace a helmet
 - Will had 10-12 helmets available to distribute-Local builder provided the vouchers



Questions?