STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

TRAUMA MEDICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAUMA DATA STANDARD: DATA DICTIONARY | 2024





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DICTIONARY OVERVIEW:

Introduction:

The New Hampshire Trauma Data Standard (NHTDS) represents the culmination of many years of work by the all-volunteer Trauma Medical Review Committee (TMRC). Together with the New Hampshire Division of Fire Standards and Training & Emergency Medical Services (the Division), the TMRC is responsible for the administration of the State of New Hampshire Trauma System. The NHTDS and the New Hampshire Trauma Registry (NHTR) are the hallmarks of the collaborative trauma system improvement and high patient care standards for which the TMRC stands. This Data Dictionary is designed to be a resource for trauma registrars and trauma program managers who submit data to the NHTR directly or by digital upload. The 2024 edition of the NHTDS includes better definition of the NTDB required and NH required fields, as well as a section for State required PI Audits.

The NHTDS and this Data Dictionary are designed as a companion to the National Trauma Data Standard (NTDS) which is published by the American College of Surgeons. The NHTDS collects all of the required elements listed in the National Trauma Data Bank (NTDB) plus many additional items which the TMRC believes are necessary to Trauma System Improvement in the State of New Hampshire. NTDS standards and data dictionary can be found at: https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/trauma/quality/national-trauma-data-bank/national-trauma-data-standard/data-dictionary/.

Field Values:

All required fields must be completed. This can be accomplished by either entering a Common Null Value (CNV) or a Real Value (RV). Some required fields accept "Not Known/Not Reported"



but do not accept "Not Applicable (N/A)". Optional fields for direct data entry agencies <u>may</u> allow a "blank" however; all effort should be made to enter a RV or CNV in these fields.

Required Fields:

In the NHTDS, required fields are those fields which are required by the NTDS and/or those fields which the TMRC deemed necessary for statewide trauma system improvement. Failure to complete these fields will result in a validation score less than 100% for those organizations that directly enter data into the NHTR, and record rejection from the NTDB. NH Required Fields are highlighted in purple while NTDB Required Fields are highlighted in blue on each individual data element page. Fields that are not designated as required are not collected from all agencies but remain active for those agencies that directly enter data into the NHTR as their only trauma registry.

Suggested Data Sources:

With the exception of EMS specific fields, The New Hampshire Bureau of EMS and TMRC recommend the following Data Sources, suggested for consistency with the NTDB Data Source Hierarchy Guide:

- Face Sheet/Billing Sheet
- Admission Form
- Triage/Trauma/Hospital/ICU Flow Sheet
- History and Physical
- Progress/Transfer Notes
- Nursing/Physician Notes & Orders
- Respiratory Therapy Notes
- Pharmacy Records
- Lab Results
- Facility/Transfer Records
- Radiology Reports
- Anesthesiology Notes
- AIS Coding Manual
- EMS Run Reports



USEFUL TERMS & DEFINITIONS:

- American College of Surgeons (ACS): A scientific and educational association of surgeons that was founded in 1913 to improve the quality of care for the surgical patient by setting high standards for surgical education and practice. Through its Committee on Trauma, works to improve the care of injured and critically ill patients-before, en route to, and during hospitalization. Works to encourage hospitals to upgrade their trauma care capabilities and maintains a voluntary verification/consultation program for trauma centers.
- **Common Null Value (CNV):** A place holder used to signify missing or unknown values (e.g., Not Applicable (N/A) or Not Known/Not Recorded)
- **Data Dictionary:** A document which describes the process of data entry into a data registry. Also, a document which collects and defines a registry's Data Elements
- Data Element: Any unit of data defined for processing. (E.g., Patient Name, Injury Type, Diagnosis ICD-10 Code)
- **Data Entry:** The way in which Real Values (RV) are entered into a data element field (e.g., Multi Select, Single Select, Yes/No, Date, Time, Date/Time, Free Text)
- **Data Format:** The specific type of Real Value (RV) that the field requires (e.g., String (text), Integer (numbers), Date, Time)
- **Field Constraints:** Limitations or Restrictions placed on a field (e.g., Invalid data format, too many or too few characters in a text field, assessment score does not equal appropriate range)
- **Field Values:** The expected values for a given field (e.g., the date of a procedure in the correct format or other specific values as outlined in NTDS)
- National Trauma Data Bank (NTDB): The nationwide, standardized registry of all trauma patients cared for at certified trauma centers in the United States. Administered and maintained by the American College of Surgeons (ACS).



- National Trauma Data Standard (NTDS): A collection of all data elements and values which are required for inclusion into the National Trauma Data Bank (NTDB).
- New Hampshire Bureau of Emergency Medical Services: A Branch of the Division of Fire Standards and Training and Emergency Medical Services; The agency responsible for the administration of the State of New Hampshire's Emergency Medical Services System. Authority granted under RSA 21-P:12-b
- New Hampshire Trauma Data Standard (NHTDS): A collection of all data elements and values which are required for inclusion into the New Hampshire Trauma Registry (NHTR). The minimum NHTDS elements are required by the National Trauma Data Standard (NTDS) and/or the New Hampshire Trauma Medical Review Committee.
- New Hampshire Trauma Medical Review Committee (TMRC): An all-volunteer State committee which is responsible for the administration of the State's Trauma System. Authority granted under RSA 153-A:8
- New Hampshire Trauma Registry (NHTR): A standardized databank for all trauma patients cared for at certified trauma centers in New Hampshire
- **Real Value (RV):** The information that the data element is looking for (e.g., date, weight, GCS score, ICD-10 Code, Patient Name). Any data that is *not* a CNV
- **Record Occurrence:** Describes if a field must be filled in, and how many times in which it may be filled in. Expressed as a ratio where the first number denotes if the field is mandatory, and the second number denotes if the field may be completed more than once. (E.g., 0:1 = not mandatory & may be filled out only once. 1: Many = mandatory and may be filled out many times)
- **Trauma Quality Improvement Program (TQIP):** Designed to provide risk-adjusted data with the aim of reducing variability in adult trauma outcomes and offing best practice guidelines in improving trauma care. An initiative of the American College of Surgeons (ACS)



REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Reporting Overview:

All designated trauma hospitals within the New Hampshire Trauma System are required to submit data to the NHTR. This can be accomplished in two ways:

- 1. Direct Data entry into the NHTR by trauma registrars
- 2. Digital Upload (data dumping) by hospital registry software into the NHTR

The NHTR is built by ImageTrend and maintained by Division staff. All questions or issues regarding NHTR access and data entry should be directed to: **Walter Trachim**, Trauma Coordinator: 603-223-4272 | <u>walter.r.trachim@dos.nh.gov</u>.

Patient & Reporting Agency Confidentiality:

The TMRC and the Division recognize the concerns for patient confidentiality that Hospital administrators and risk managers have, particularly regarding the reporting of patient names and dates of birth. The collection of this data by the Bureau of EMS and the maintenance of patient confidentiality are addressed in New Hampshire State Law.

RSA 21-P:12-b(g) - Regarding Bureau of EMS Authority:

"Establish a data collection and analysis capability that provides for the evaluation of the emergency medical and trauma services system and for modifications to the system based on identified gaps and shortfalls in the delivery of emergency medical and trauma services. The data and resulting analysis shall be provided to the bodies established under this chapter, provided that such use does not violate the confidentiality of recipients of emergency medical care. The provisions of RSA 126 shall be followed with regard to other uses of this data for research and evaluation purposes, and for protecting the confidentiality of data in those uses. All analyses shall



be public documents, provided that the identity of the recipients of emergency medical care are protected from disclosure either directly or indirectly".

RSA 126:24-b,c,d - Regarding Collection, Use, & Protection of Confidential Patient Data:

"The bureau of health statistics and data management within the department is designated the health statistics center of New Hampshire in accordance with Public Law 95-623 section V(c)(1). The bureau is authorized to coordinate and disseminate health-related information for the purposes of protecting public health while adhering to privacy requirements. In carrying out its duties, the department shall use the minimum amount of information that is reasonably necessary to protect the health of the public. The department shall have a direct and tangible interest in vital records data including personal identifiers. The secretary of state shall provide continuous electronic access to the department of the entire contents of the data files on a 24-hour, 7-day per week basis. If a means of electronic access becomes possible that will allow access at a faster rate, the department may utilize such new means of access, provided that it assumes the full cost of implementing the new means of access. Such access shall be provided in standard database format that establishes a remote electronic link from the secretary of state's office to the department that would not restrict the ability of the department to transfer data. However, under no circumstance shall any information relative to any adoption or any restricted record as determined by a court of law be provided to the department. All protected health information possessed by the department shall be considered confidential, except that the commissioner shall be authorized to provide vital record information to institutions and individuals both within and outside of the department who demonstrate a need for such information for the purpose of conducting health-related research. Any such release shall be conditioned upon the understanding that once the health-related research is complete that all information provided will be returned to the department or destroyed. All



releases of information shall be consistent with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191 (HIPAA) and regulations promulgated thereunder by the United States Department of Health and Human Services (45 C.F.R. Part 160 and Part 164). This shall include the requirement that all proposed releases of vital records information to institutions and individuals both within and outside the department for the purposes of health-related research be reviewed and approved by the board, under RSA 126:24-e, before the requested information is released".

RSA 153-A:4 II, VI, & VII - Regarding the TMRC's Authority:

"Routinely assess the delivery of emergency medical services, based on information and data provided by the department and from other sources the board deems appropriate, with particular attention to the quality and availability of care. Approve statewide trauma policies, procedures, and protocols of the statewide trauma system and the establishment of minimum standards for system performance and patient care proposed by the commissioner prior to their adoption under RSA 541-A. Coordinate interstate cooperation and delivery of emergency medical and trauma services".

The TMRC and New Hampshire Bureau of EMS also recognize the additional concerns of those facilities that enter data into the NHTR as their only trauma registry regarding the confidentiality of their Process Improvement, Peer Review, and Trauma Quality Improvement Program (TQIP) data. Unless given permission from a Reporting Agency when requesting assistance for technical support, State NHTR administrators do not have access to view or utilize this data in any way. Additionally, none of the reports that State NHTR administrators can run include this data. The interests of the TMRC and the Bureau of EMS lie in the collection of data for statewide Trauma System Improvement, not for auditing reporting agency performance.



Inclusion Criteria:

To ensure the consistency of data submitted from hospitals across the State of New Hampshire, patients that meet the following parameters shall be considered a "trauma patient" and therefore included in the NHTR:

NATIONAL TRAUMA DATA STANDARD (NTDS) PATIENT INCLUSION CRITERIA

DESCRIPTION: To ensure consistent data collection across States into the National Trauma Data Standard, a trauma patient is defined as a patient sustaining a traumatic injury within 14 days of initial hospital encounter and meeting the following criteria*:

At least ONE of the following injury diagnostic codes defined as follows:

- International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10-CM):
 - S00-S99 with 7th character modifiers of A, B, or C ONLY. (Injuries to specific body parts-initial encounter)
 - T07 (unspecified multiple injuries)
 - T14 (injury of unspecified body region)
 - T79.A1-T79.A9 with 7th character modifier of A ONLY (Traumatic Compartment Syndrome-initial encounter)

EXCLUDING the following isolated injuries:

ICD-10-CM:

- S00 (Superficial injuries of the head)
- S10 (Superficial injuries of the neck)
- S20 (Superficial injuries of the thorax)
- S30 (Superficial injuries of the abdomen, pelvis, lower back and external genitals)
- S40 (Superficial injuries of shoulder and upper arm)
- S50 (Superficial injuries of elbow and forearm)
- S60 (Superficial injuries of wrist, hand and fingers)
- S70 (Superficial injuries of hip and thigh)
- S80 (Superficial injuries of knee and lower leg)
- S90 (Superficial injuries of ankle, foot and toes)

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.

AND MUST INCLUDE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IN ADDITION TO

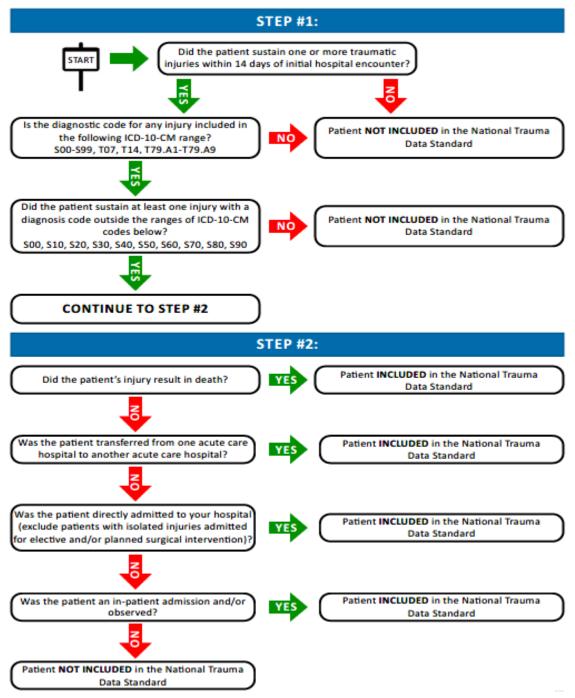
- (ICD-10-CM S00-S99, T07, T14, and T79.A1-T79.A9):
 - Death resulting from the traumatic injury (independent of hospital admission or hospital transfer status);
 - Patient transfer from one acute care hospital** to another acute care hospital; OR
 - Patients directly admitted to your hospital (exclude patients with isolated injuries admitted for elective and/or planned surgical intervention);
 - OR
 - Patients who were an in-patient admission and/or observed.

*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.

**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).

(Included under Fair Use guidelines described in Title 17 U.S.C., Section 107)

NTDS PATIENT INCLUSION CRITERIA (ALGORITHM)



(Included under Fair Use guidelines described in Title 17 U.S.C., Section 107)



Data Submission Details:

Data Submission Timeframe:

The TMRC and New Hampshire Bureau of EMS have no formal timeframe for the submission of data to the NHTR. However, it is recommended that data be submitted at least quarterly as utilized by ACS for data submission to NTDB.

Data Verification for Agencies that directly enter data to the NHTR:



From within the Incident Report Form: Validation scores can be found under the wrench icon in the tool bar on the far right of the screen. Within this screen Registrars can see a description of the validation error messages (See photo left)

From the main "Incidents" tab screen: Validation scores are found in the far-left column for each report (See photo right)



Data Verification for Agencies that digitally upload data to the NHTR:

It is the expectation of the TMRC and the New Hampshire Bureau of EMS that agencies that choose to maintain their own trauma patient registries shall ensure data accuracy and completeness prior to submission to the NHTR.

NHTR Incident Report Form Types:

- <u>Trauma Incident Form (ICD-10)</u>: The standard trauma incident form satisfies all NTDB requirements and is ideal for any non-TQIP facility. This Data Dictionary follows the layout of this form.
- <u>Trauma + TQIP (ICD-10)</u>: The Trauma + TQIP form is the standard form for any Level I or II facility and any facility who wishes to closely monitor process improvement.
- <u>Trauma Short Form (ICD-10)</u>: The short form is the standard form for use in any Level IV facility. The short form has six tabs as opposed to ten for the standard or Trauma +TQIP forms



DATA ELEMENTS:

Sample Data Element Page

The NHTDS Element Name and Number will appear here	
NTDS Name/Number:	The NTDS Name/Number will appear here
NTDS Required:	Yes No
NHTDS Required:	Yes No
Data Format:	Format of RV accepted
Record Occurrence:	If the field must and how many times field can be completed
Data Entry:	How RV is entered in the field
Accepts CNV:	Yes No
Accepts "Blank":	Yes No
Field Values:	Expected RV for field, Specific values may be broken out below
Field Constraints:	Limits to RVs accepted
NI-4	

Notes:

References to NTDB source pages will be located in this area, as appropriate. References to tab locations in NHTR Registry forms will also be included, as appropriate



DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION



Patient First Name

TR1_8 Patient's First Name	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Text of patient's first name
Field Constraints:	Max 25 Characters

Notes:

This is a data element which can be entered at the discretion of the institution. For sites performing digital exporting into the registry, this data point may not be uploaded due to the constraints on creation of upload files by the sending registry platform.



Patient Last Name

TR1_9 Patient's Last Name	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Text of patient's last name
Field Constraints:	Max 50 Characters

Notes:

This is a data element which can be entered at the discretion of the institution. For sites performing digital exporting into the registry, this data point may not be uploaded due to the constraints on creation of upload files by the sending registry platform.



Date of Birth

TR1_7 Date of Birth	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_07 Date of Birth
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Patient Date of Birth
Field Constraints:	Date out of range DOB is later than: EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, injury date, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date DOB + 120 years must be less than injury date Field cannot be N/A

Notes:

- Field used to calculate patient age in minutes, hours, days, months or years
- If date of birth "Not Known/Recorded" you must manually complete the Age and Age Units fields
- If date of birth equals injury date, you must manually complete the Age and age units fields as date and time of injury likely occurs before birth

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



TR1_12 Age **NTDS Name/Number:** D_08 Age **NTDS Required:** Yes Yes **NHTDS Required: Data Format:** Integer **Record Occurrence:** 1:1 **Data Entry:** Free Text Yes Accepts CNV: Accepts "Blank": No **Field Values:** Patient age at time of injury Age out of valid range 0-120 | Field cannot be blank | Age is greater than expected for the age units specified. Age should not

Notes:

Field Constraints:

- Field used to calculate patient age in minutes, hours, days, months or years
- If date of birth "Not Know/Recorded" you must manually complete the Age and Age Units fields

exceed 60 minutes, 30 days, 24 months, or 120 years | Field must be N/A when Age Units is N/A | Field must be Not

Known/Recorded when Age Units is Not Known/Recorded

- If date of birth equals injury date, you must manually complete the Age and age units fields as date and time of injury likely occurs before birth
- If age completed manually, age units must also be completed manually

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Age Units

TR1_14 Age Units	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_09 Age Units
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Specific Values Below
Field Constraints: Field Values:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A when Age is N/A Field must be Not Known/Reported when age is Not known/Reported

Field Values:

- 1. Hours
 - irs
- 2. Days
- 3. Months

4. Years

5. Minutes

6. Weeks

Notes:

- Field used to calculate patient age in minutes, hours, days, months or years
- If date of birth "Not Know/Recorded" you must manually complete the Age and Age Units fields
- If date of birth equals injury date, you must manually complete the Age and age units fields as date and time of injury likely occurs before birth
- If age units completed manually, Age must also be completed manually

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Race

TR1_16 Race	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_10 Race
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Specific Values Below Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option For US residents the field cannot be N/A For non-US residents the field must be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. Asian
- 2. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- 4. American Indian
- 5. Black or African American
- 6. White

3. Other Race

Notes:

- Completion of this field is based on self-reporting or as identified by family member
- Field values based on the 2010 US Census Bureau

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Ethnicity

TR1_17 Ethnicity	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_11 Ethnicity
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Specific Values Below
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option For US residents the field cannot be N/A For non-US residents the field must be N/A

Field Values:

1. Hispanic or Latino

2. Not Hispanic or Latino

Notes:

- Completion of this field is based on self-reporting or as identified by family member
- Field values based on the 2010 US Census Bureau

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Gender

TR1_15 Gender	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_12 Sex
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single-Select
Accepts CNV:	No
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Specific Values Below
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option
Field Values:	

1. Male

3. Non-Binary

Notes:

• Patients who have undergone surgical and/or hormonal gender reassignment are coded using their current assignment

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics

Reference: 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Page 12

2. Female



Patient Home Address

TR1_18 Patient Primary Address	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Example Below
Field Constraints:	Max 100 Characters

Field Values:

• 123 Fake Street (Avenue, Boulevard, Circle, Drive, Place, Terrace, Way) Apartment (Building, Suite, Unit) No. 4

Notes:

- Street address of the patient's Primary Residence
- This is a data element which can be entered at the discretion of the institution. For sites performing digital exporting into the registry, this data point may not be uploaded due to the constraints on creation upload files by the sending registry platform.



Patient Home Zip Code

TR1_20 Zip Code	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_01 Patient's home zip code
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer 5 or 9 digits for US and CA
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Pt home zip code
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid

Notes:

- Field is used to populate patient home State, County, and City
- If field is N/A manually complete Alternate Home Residence
- If field is Not Known/Recorded manually complete patient home country, and for US Residents manually complete patient home state, county, city
- If zip code is reported, patient home country must also be reported

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Patient Home Country

TR1_19 Country	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_02 Patient's home country
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Two Character Country Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for patient's home country (e.g., US for United States)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Field Cannot be Not Known/Recorded when home zip code is N/A or Not Known/Recorded

Field Values:

• Two Character FIPS codes representing country patient resides in

Notes:

• If patient's home country is not US, then home state, county, and city must be N/A

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Patient Home State

TR1_23 State	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_03 Patient's home state
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Two Character State Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for patient's home state (e.g., NH for New Hampshire)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A (US residents) Field must be N/A (non-US residents)

Field Values:

• Two Character FIPS codes representing state patient resides in

Notes:

- Field is only completed manually when home zip code is Not Known/Recorded, and country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Patient Home County

TR1_22 County	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_04 Patient's home county
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Three Character County Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for patient's home county
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A (US residents) Field must be N/A (non-US residents)

Field Values:

• Three Character FIPS codes representing county patient resides in

Notes:

- Field is only completed manually when home zip code is Not Known/Recorded, and home country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Patient Home City

TR1_21 City	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_05 Patient's home city
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Five Character City Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for patient's home city, township, or village
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A (US residents) Field must be N/A (non-US residents)

Field Values:

• Five Character FIPS codes representing city patient resides in

Notes:

- Field is only completed manually when home zip code is Not Known/Recorded, and home country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Alternate Home Residence

TR1_13 Alternate Home Residence	
NTDS Name/Number:	D_06 Alternate Home Residence
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field is N/A if zip code entered

Field Values:

- 1. Homeless
- 2. Undocumented Citizen
- 3. Migrant Worker

Notes:

- Field is only completed manually when zip code is N/A
- <u>Homeless:</u> A person who lacks housing <u>OR</u> a person living in transitional housing <u>OR</u> a person living in a supervised public or private facility providing temporary living quarters
- <u>Undocumented Citizen:</u> A national of another country who has entered or stayed in another country without permission
- <u>Migrant Worker:</u> A person who temporarily leaves their principle place of residence within a country to accept seasonal employment in the same or different country

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics

Reference: NTDB 2020, Page 6



INJURY INFORMATION



Incident Date

TR5_1 Incident Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_01 Injury Incident Date
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date Injury Occurred
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Incident date is earlier than DOB Incident date is later than EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date Field cannot be N/A

Notes:

- Estimates of date of injury should be based upon report by patient, witness, family or healthcare provider
- 9-1-1 call times/other proxy measures should not be used

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Incident Time

TR5_18 Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_02 Injury Incident Time
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time Injury Occurred
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Incident time is later than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time, EMS departure time, injury date, ED discharge time or hospital discharge time Field cannot be N/A

Notes:

- Estimates of time of injury should be based upon report by patient, witness, family or healthcare provider
- 9-1-1 call times/other proxy measures should not be used

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAUMA DATA STANDARD | 2024

Trauma Registry Number

TR5_12 Incident Number	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	No
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	
Field Constraints:	Auto populated based on the creation of an NHTR Incident Report

Notes:

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics

Reference: Not an NTDB required field. See note above for field constraints



Work Related

TR2_10 Work Related	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_03 Work Related
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Enter whether the injury was work related
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

Notes:

- If field is completed, then you must also complete the Patient's Occupational Industry Field and the Patient's Occupation Field.
- Field should be "Yes" even if patient's occupation is N/A or Not Known/Recorded
- Field should be "Yes" even if patient's occupational industry is N/A or Not Known/Recorded

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome



Patient Occupational Industry

TR2_6 Patient Occupational Industry	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_04 Patient Occupational Industry
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values The industry in which the patient works
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate
- 2. Manufacturing
- 3. Retail Trade
- 4. Transportation & Public Utilities
- 5. Agriculture, Forestry, & Fishing
- 6. Professional & Business Services
- 7. Educational & Health Services

- 8. Construction
- 9. Government
- 10. Natural Resources & Mining
- 11. Information Services
- 12. Wholesale Trade
- 13. Leisure & Hospitality
- 14. Other Services

Notes:

- If field is completed, then Work-Related Field should be "Yes" and the Patient's Occupation Field should be completed.
- Field should be N/A if Work Related is "No"
- Field Values based on US Bureau of Labor Statistics Industry Classification

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome



Patient Occupation

TR2_11 Patient Occupation	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_05 Patient Occupation
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values The type of the patient's occupation
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. Business & Financial Operations
- 2. Architecture & Engineering
- 3. Community & Social Services
- 4. Education, Training, & Library
- 5. Healthcare Practitioners & Technical
- 6. Protective Service
- 7. Building & Grounds Cleaning/Maintenance
- 8. Sales & Related
- 9. Farming, Fishing, & Forestry
- 10. Installation, Maintenance, & Repair
- 11. Transportation & Material Moving
- 12. Management

Notes:

- If field completed; Work related field should be "Yes", & patient's occupational industry should be completed
- Field should be N/A if Work Related field is "No"

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome

- 13. Computer & Mathematics
- 14. Life, Physical, & Social Sciences
- 15. Legal Occupations
- 16. Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media
- 17. Healthcare Support Occupations
- 18. Food Preparation & Serving
- 19. Personal Care & Service
- 20. Office & Administrative Support
- 21. Construction & Extraction Occupations
- 22. Production Occupations
- 23. Military Occupations



ICD-10 Primary External Cause Code

TR200_3_1 ICD-10 Injury Code	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_06 ICD-10 Primary External Cause Code
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Relevant ICD-10-CM code for cause of Injury Event
Field Constraints:	Field cannot be N/A E-Code is not a valid ICD-10-CM code (ICD-10-CM only) E-Code is not a valid ICD-10-CA code (ICD- 10-CA only) Field Value should not be Y92.X/ Y92.XX/ Y92.XXX (where X is A-Z or 0-9) (ICD-10-CM only) Field should not be Y93.X / Y93.XX (where X is A-Z or 0-9) (ICD-10- CM only)

Notes:

- Value entered (code) should describe the main reason the patient is admitted to the hospital
- ICD-10-CM or ICD-10 CA codes are accepted in this element. Activity codes should not be reported for this data element
- Completion of this field auto populates: Trauma Type and Intentionality fields
- Multiple Cause Coding Hierarchy: If two or more events cause separate injuries, an external cause code should be assigned for each cause. The first-listed external cause code will be selected in the following order:
 - External cause codes for child and adult abuse take priority over all other external cause codes.
 - External cause codes for terrorism events take priority over all other external cause codes except child and adult abuse.
 - External cause codes for cataclysmic events take priority over all other external cause codes except child and adult abuse, and terrorism.
 - External cause codes for transport accidents take priority over all other external cause codes except cataclysmic events, and child and adult abuse, and terrorism.
 - The first listed external cause code should correspond to the cause of the most serious diagnosis due to an assault, accident or self-harm, following the order of hierarchy listed above.

NHTR Tab Location: Injury



Additional Injury External Cause Code (ICD-10)

TR5_8 Injury Supplemental Cause	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_08 ICD-10 Additional External Cause Code
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Relevant ICD-10-CM code for additional causes of Injury Event
Field Constraints:	E-Code is not a valid ICD-10-CM code (ICD-10-CM only) E- Code is not a valid ICD-10-CA code (ICD-10-CA only) Field Value should not be equal to the Primary External Cause Code

Notes:

- Field should be N/A if no Additional External Cause Codes are used
- Value entered (code) should describe any additional mechanisms/external factors that caused the traumatic injury
- <u>Multiple Cause Coding Hierarchy:</u> If multiple events cause separate injuries, an external cause code should be selected for each event. Codes should be selected in the following order:
 - 1. Codes for child & adult abuse take priority over all other external cause codes
 - 2. Codes for terrorism take priority over all other external cause codes *EXCEPT*: child and adult abuse
 - 3. Codes for Cataclysmic event take priority over all other external cause codes *EXCEPT*: child and adult abuse or terrorism
 - 4. External cause codes for Transport Accidents take priority over all other external cause codes <u>EXCEPT:</u> child and adult abuse, terrorism, and cataclysmic events
 - 5. The first listed code should correspond to the cause of the most serious diagnosis due to assault, accident or self-harm following the hierarchy above

NHTR Tab Location: Injury



External Cause of Injury

TR200_3_3 Trauma Type w/ ICD-10 COI Codes	
NTDS Name/Number:	Auto-populated field from Injury External Cause Code(s)
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Auto-Populate
Accepts CNV:	No
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Blunt, Penetrating, Burn
Field Constraints:	Auto populated based on completion of the External Cause Code(s) fields

Notes:

NHTR Tab Location: Injury

Reference: See 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Page 18 as well as the above field constraint



Intentionality

TR200_3_2 Injury Intentionality w/ ICD-10 COI Codes	
NTDS Name/Number:	Auto-populated field from Injury External Cause Code(s)
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Auto-Populate
Accepts CNV:	No
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	
Field Constraints:	Auto populated based on completion of the External Cause Code(s) fields

Notes:

• Field values are auto populated based on the completion of the External Cause Code(s) Fields and the CDC matrix

NHTR Tab Location: Injury

Reference: See 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Page 18 as well as the above field constraint



Place of Occurrence External Cause Code (ICD-10)

TR200_5 ICD-10 Location Code	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_07 ICD-10 Place of Occurrence External Cause Code
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	No
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Relevant ICD-10-CM Code for the location of the Injury Event
Field Constraints:	Field cannot be N/A Invalid Value (ICD-10-CM or ICD-10-CA) Place of Injury Code should be Y92.X/ Y92.XX/ Y92.XXX (where X is A-Z [excluding I, O] or 0-9) (ICD-10-CM only) Place of Injury Code should be U98X (where X is 0-9) (ICD-10- CA only).

Notes:

- Only ICD-10-CM codes will be accepted for ICD-10 Place of Occurrence External Cause Code
- <u>Multiple Cause Coding Hierarchy:</u> If multiple events cause separate injuries, an external cause code should be selected for each event. Codes should be selected in the following order:
 - 1. Codes for child & adult abuse take priority over all other external cause codes
 - 2. Codes for terrorism take priority over all other external cause codes <u>EXCEPT</u>: child and adult abuse
 - 3. Codes for Cataclysmic event take priority over all other external cause codes *EXCEPT*: child and adult abuse or terrorism
 - 4. External cause codes for Transport Accidents take priority over all other external cause codes *EXCEPT:* child and adult abuse, terrorism, and cataclysmic events
 - 5. The first listed code should correspond to the cause of the most serious diagnosis due to assault, accident or self-harm following the hierarchy above

NHTR Tab Location: Injury Reference: 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Page 19



Incident City

TR5_10 City	
NTDS Name/Number:	1_13 Incident City
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Five Character City Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for city, township, or village where incident occurred
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid If incident did not occur in US field must be N/A

Field Values:

• Five Character FIPS codes representing city occurred in

Notes:

- Field is only completed manually when home zip code is Not Known/Recorded, and home country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

NHTR Tab Location: Injury



Incident Zip Code

TR5_6 Postal Code	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_09 Incident Location Zip Code
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer 5 or 9 digits for US and CA
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Zip code for location of incident
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A

Notes:

- Field is used to populate Incident State, County, and City
- If field is Not Known/Recorded manually complete Incident Country, State, County, & City Fields
- If zip code is completed, incident country must also be completed

NHTR Tab Location: Injury



Incident Country

TR5_11 Country	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_10 Incident Country
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Two Character Country Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for country where incident occurred. (e.g., US for United States)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Field Cannot be Not Known/Recorded Incident Location zip code Not Known/Recorded

Field Values:

• Two Character FIPS codes representing country incident occurred in

Notes:

• If incident country is not US, then incident state, county, and city must be N/A

NHTR Tab Location: Injury



Incident State

TR5_7 State	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_11 Incident State
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Two Character State Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for state where incident occurred (e.g., NH for New Hampshire)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid If Incident did not occur in the US, Field must be N/A

Field Values:

• Two Character FIPS codes representing state incident occurred in

Notes:

- Field is only completed manually when incident zip code is Not Known/Recorded, and country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

NHTR Tab Location: Injury



Incident County

TR5_9 County	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_12 Incident County
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String Three Character County Code
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Code for county where incident occurred
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid If incident did not occur in US field must be N/A

Field Values:

• Three Character FIPS codes representing county incident occurred in

Notes:

- Field is only completed manually when incident zip code is Not Known/Recorded, and incident country is US
- Field used to calculate FIPS code

NHTR Tab Location: Injury



Safety Equipment /Protective Devices

TR29_10 Safety Equipment Description	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_14 Protective Devices
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. None
- 2. Lap Belt
- 3. Personal Floatation Device
- 4. Protective Gear (non-clothing e.g., shin guard)
- 5. Eye Protection
- 6. Child Restraint (booster seat or child car seat)
- 7. Helmet (e.g., bicycle, motorcycle, skiing, industrial) 8. Airbag Present
- 9. Protective Clothing (e.g., padded leather pants)
- 10. Shoulder Belt
- 11. Other

Notes:

- Fields may be completed based on direct observation or reported use
- If "Child Restraint" is selected, you must complete the "Child Specific Restraint" field
- If "Airbag Present" is selected, you must complete the "Airbag Deployment" field
- If EMS reports patient was "Restrained" but does not further specify, select "Lap Belt"
- If EMS reports patient was secured via "Three Point Restraint", select "Lap Belt" and "Shoulder Belt"

NHTR Tab Location: Injury



Child Specific Restraint

TR29_13 Child Restraint	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_15 Child Specific Restraint
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A when Protective Device field includes "Child Restraint"

Field Values:

- 1. Child Car Seat
- 2. Infant Car Seat
- 3. Child Booster Seat

Notes:

- Field may be completed based on direct observation or reported use
- Field is completed only when Protective Device field includes "Child Restraint"
- Field may be N/A when Protective Device field does not include "Child Restraint"

NHTR Tab Location: Injury



Airbag Deployment

TR29_3 Airbag Present	
NTDS Name/Number:	I_16 Airbag Deployment
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A when Protective Device field includes "Airbag Present"

Field Values:

- 1. Airbag not deployed
- 2. Airbag deployed front

- 3. Airbag deployed side
- 4. Airbag deployed other (e.g., knee, air belt, curtain, etc.)

Notes:

- Field may be completed based on direct observation or reported use
- If EMS reports or patient states airbags deployed, but does not specify type, use "Airbag Deployed Front".
- Field is completed only when Protective Device field includes "Airbag Present"
- Field may be N/A when Protective Device field does not include "Airbag Present"

NHTR Tab Location: Injury



PRE-HOSPITAL INFORMATION

The NTDB Data Dictionary was updated in 2022 in anticipation of the NHTSA's release of NEMSIS Version 3.5.0. The NTDS data element numbers in this section have been updated to reflect this change. Auto-populate should still work with the remaining fields which have become optional as a result of the NTDB updates. See Appendix E for an addendum to the NTDS Technical Standard and its effect on data elements listed in this section of the Data Dictionary



EMS Agency Name

TR7_3 Service	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Name of the EMS service the patient was transported by
Field Constraints:	

Notes:

- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible.
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



EMS Agency Run Number

TR7_1 EMS Incident Number	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	0:Many
Data Entry:	Auto-Populate
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	Yes
Field Values:	Auto-populate EMS agency run number(s) if EMS PCR data is pulled in from TEMSIS
Field Constraints:	

Notes:

- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible.
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



EMS Agency PCR Number

TR9_11 EMS PCR Number	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	0:Many
Data Entry:	Auto-Populate
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	Yes
Field Values:	Auto-populate EMS agency run number(s) if EMS PCR data is pulled in from TEMSIS
Field Constraints:	

Notes:

- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible.
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



EMS Dispatch Date

TR9_1 Unit Notified Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_01 EMS Dispatch Date)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date EMS Dispatched
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Dispatch date is earlier than DOB Dispatch date is later than EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, ED/Hospital arrival date, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date

Notes:

- Auto generates Total EMS Time field
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the date on which the transporting ambulance was dispatched/assigned to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For Scene patients, field represents the date that the transporting ambulance was dispatched to the scene of the injury for this trauma patient
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



EMS Dispatch Time

TR9_10 Unit Notified Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_02 EMS Dispatch Time)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time EMS Dispatched
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Dispatch time is later than EMS arrival time, EMS departure time, ED/Hospital arrival time, ED discharge time or hospital discharge time

Notes:

- Auto generates Total EMS Time field
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the time at which the transporting ambulance was dispatched/assigned to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For Scene patients, field represents the time that the transporting ambulance was dispatched to the scene of the injury for this trauma patient
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



EMS Scene Arrival Date

TR9_2 Arrive Scene	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_03 EMS Unit Arrival Date at Scene or Transferring Facility)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date EMS Arrived on Scene
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Arrival date is earlier than DOB, Dispatch date. Arrival date is later than EMS departure date, ED/Hospital arrival date, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date Scene arrival date minus dispatch date is greater than 7 days

Notes:

- Auto generates Total EMS Time field <u>AND</u> Total EMS Scene Time field
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the date on which the transporting ambulance arrived at the transferring facility to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For scene patients, field represents the date that the transporting ambulance arrived at the scene of the injury for this trauma patient
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



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EMS Scene Arrival Time

TR9_2_1 Time Unit Arrived on Scene	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_04 EMS Unit Arrival Time at Scene or Transferring Facility)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time EMS Arrived on Scene
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Arrival time is earlier than Dispatch time Arrival time is later than EMS departure time, ED/Hospital arrival time, ED discharge time or hospital discharge time

Notes:

- Auto generates Total EMS Response Time <u>AND</u> Total EMS Scene Time
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the time at which the transporting ambulance was arrived at the transferring facility to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For scene patients, field represents the time that the transporting ambulance arrived at the scene of the injury for this trauma patient
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



EMS Scene Departure Date

TR9_3 Leave Scene	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_05 EMS Unit Departure Date from Scene or Transferring Facility)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date EMS Left Scene
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Departure date is earlier than DOB , Dispatch date, Arrival date Departure date is later than ED/Hospital arrival date, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date Departure date minus Arrival date is greater than 7 days

Notes:

- Auto generates Total EMS Scene Time field
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the date on which the transporting ambulance left the transferring facility to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For scene patients, field represents the date that the transporting ambulance left the scene of the injury to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



EMS Scene Departure Time

TR9_3_1 Time Unit Left Scene	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_06 EMS Unit Departure Time from Scene or Transferring Facility)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time EMS Left Scene
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Departure time is earlier than Dispatch time, Arrival time Departure time is later than ED/Hospital arrival time, ED discharge time or hospital discharge time

Notes:

- Auto generates Total EMS Response Time <u>AND</u> Total EMS Scene Time
- For Inter-facility Transfer patients, field reflects the time at which the transporting ambulance was arrived at the transferring facility to transport this trauma patient to your facility
- For scene patients, field represents the time that the transporting ambulance arrived at the scene of the injury for this trauma patient
- Field may be N/A in the case of patients who are not transported by EMS

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



EMS Transport Mode

TR8_10 EMS Transport Mode from Scene	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_01 Transport Mode
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. Ground Ambulance
- 2. Helicopter Ambulance
- 3. Fixed Wing Ambulance

- 4. Private/Public Vehicle/ Walk-in
- 5. Police
- 6. Other

Notes:

• Field should be "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in" when EMS times are "N/A"

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



Other Transport Mode

TR8_11 Other Modes of EMS Transport	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_02 Other Transport Mode
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values Check All That Apply (MAX 5)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. Ground Ambulance
- 2. Helicopter Ambulance
- 3. Fixed Wing Ambulance

- 4. Private/Public Vehicle/ Walk-in
- 5. Police
- 6. Other

Notes:

- Field refers to all other transport modes utilized prior to the patient's arrival at your facility EXCEPT the mode that delivered the patient to your facility (e.g., ground ambulance transported patient to a landing zone where the helicopter that brought the patient to your facility was waiting)
- Field should be "N/A" if no other transport mode was used in addition to the mode that • delivered the patient to your facility

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



Initial Field Systolic Blood Pressure

TR18_67 Systolic Blood Pressure	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_09 Initial Field Blood Pressure)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First Recorded Blood Pressure Measured at Scene of Injury
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters SBP exceeds max of 300 mmHg

Notes:

- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Recorded value must be without the assistance of CPR or Mechanical Chest Compressions
 o For these patients record the value when obtained when compressions are paused

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital – access by clicking on the QRS complex next to the edit icon



Initial Field Pulse Rate

TR18_69 Pulse Rate	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_10 Initial Field Pulse Rate)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First Recorded Pulse Rate Measured at Scene of Injury
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters PR exceeds max of 299 BPM

Notes:

- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Recorded value must be without the assistance of CPR or Mechanical Chest Compressions
 o For these patients record the value when obtained when compressions are paused

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital – access by clicking on the QRS complex next to the edit icon



Initial Field Respiratory Rate

TR16_70 Respiratory Rate	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_11 Initial Field Respiratory Rate)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First Recorded Respiratory Rate Measured at Scene of Injury
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters Value entered is out of range

Field Value Ranges:

- Age <6yrs: RR Cannot exceed 120/minute
- Age \geq 6yrs: RR Cannot exceed 99/minute
- Age/Age Units not valued: RR should not exceed 99/minute <u>MAX</u> 120/minute

Notes:

- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital – access by clicking on the QRS complex next to the edit icon



Initial Field Oxygen Saturation

TR18_31 Oxygen Saturation	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_12 Initial Field Oxygen Saturation)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First Recorded Oxygen Saturation Measured at Scene of Injury
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters Value entered is >100%

Notes:

- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Recorded value should be based on initial assessment prior to administration of supplemental oxygen

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital – access by clicking on the QRS complex next to the edit icon



Initial Field GCS – Eye

TR18_60 Glasgow Eye	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_13 Initial Field GCS – Eye)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

1. No eye movement when assessed

2. Opens eyes to painful stimulation

- 3. Opens eyes to verbal stimulation
- stimulation
 - 4. Opens eyes spontaneously

Notes:

- Auto generates "Overall GCS EMS Score" field
- If there is no numeric GCS score listed on the EMS Run Form, but the narrative relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g., "the patient's pupils are PERRL") document GCS Score (e.g., GCS Eye of 4)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "patient's eyes open to verbal only") prior to assigning score
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Field must be "Not Known/Not Recorded" when Initial Field GCS 40 Eye is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital – access by clicking on the QRS complex next to the edit icon



Initial Field GCS – Verbal

TR18_61_2 Glasgow Verbal	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_14 Initial Field GCS – Verbal)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values <u>**PEDIATRIC</u>** (Age $\leq 2yrs$):</u>

- 1. No verbal response
- 2. Inconsolable, agitated
- 3. Inconsistently consolable, moaning
- 4. Cries but is consolable, inappropriate Interactions
- 5. Smiles, , follows objects, interacts

Notes:

• Auto generates "Overall GCS – EMS Score" field

Field Values <u>ADULT</u> (Age > 2yrs):

- 1. No verbal response
- 2. Incomprehensible sounds
- 3. Inappropriate words
- 4. Confused
- 5. Oriented

- - EMS Score" field
- If there is no numeric GCS score listed on the EMS Run Form, but the narrative relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g., "the patient is alert and oriented") document GCS Score (e.g., GCS Verbal of 5)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "patient making incomprehensible sounds") prior to assigning score
- Field should equal "1" for intubated patients
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Field must be "Not Known/Not Recorded" when Initial Field GCS 40 Verbal is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital – access by clicking on the QRS complex next to the edit icon





Initial Field GCS – Motor

TR18_62_2 Glasgow Motor	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_15 Initial Field GCS – Motor)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values <u>PEDIATRIC</u> (Age $\leq 2yrs$):

- 1. No motor response
- 2. Extension to pain
- 3. Flexion to pain
- 4. Withdrawal from pain
- 5. Localizing pain
- 6. Appropriate response to stimulation

Notes:

• Auto generates "Overall GCS – EMS Score" field

If there is no numeric GCS score listed on the EMS Run Form, but the narrative relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g., "the patient withdraws from pain ") document GCS Score (e.g., GCS Motor of 4)

- Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "patient flexes to pain") prior to assigning score
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Field must be "Not Known/Not Recorded" when Initial Field GCS 40 Motor is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital - access by clicking on the QRS complex next to the edit icon

Reference: Not a required NTDB field

Field Values \underline{ADULT} (Age > 2yrs):

- 1. No motor response
- 2. Extension to pain
- 3. Flexion to pain
- 4. Withdrawal from pain
- 5. Localizing pain
- 6. Obeys Commands



Initial Field GCS – Total

TR18_65 GCS Total Calculation	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_16 Initial Field GCS – Total)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First Recorded GCS Total Measured at Scene of Injury
Field Constraints:	Value entered is outside the valid range 3 – 15

Notes:

- Field should be auto populated if other EMS GCS fields are completed
- If there is no numeric GCS score listed on the EMS Run Form, but the narrative relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g., "the patient is alert, oriented, and acting appropriately") document GCS Score (e.g., GCS Total of 15)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "patient was sedated, paralyzed, and intubated") prior to assigning score
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" is used when the patient is transferred to your facility without an EMS Run Report from the Scene of Injury
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walkin"
- Field must be "Not Known/Not Recorded" when Initial Field GCS 40 Eye, Initial Field GCS 40 Motor, or Initial Field GCS 40 Verbal is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital - access by clicking on the QRS complex next to the edit icon



Initial Field GCS 40 – Eye

TR18_90_2 GCS 40 Eye	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_17 Initial Field GCS 40 – Eye)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values Pediatric <5 years:

- 1. None
- 2. To Pain
- 3. To Sound
- 4. Spontaneous
- 0. Not Testable

Field Values Adult

- None
 To Pressure
- To Pressure
 To Sound
- 4. Spontaneous
- a. Spontaneousb. Not Testable
- 0. N

- Notes:
 - The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient is transferred to your facility with no EMS Run Report from the scene of injury
 - If a patient does not have a numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation closely (or directly) relates to the verbiage describing a specific level of functioning within the GCS 40 scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. E.g., the chart indicates: "patient's eyes open spontaneously," an Eye GCS 40 of 4 may be recorded, IF there is no other contraindicating documentation.
 - Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
 - Report Field Value "0. Not Testable" if unable to access (e.g., swelling to eye(s))
 - The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient's first recorded initial field GCS 40 eye was NOT measured at the scene of injury
 - The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if *Initial Field GCS-Eye* is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital - access by clicking on the QRS complex next to the edit icon



Initial Field GCS 40 – Verbal

TR18_91_2 GCS 40 Verbal	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (<i>Formerly</i> P_18 Initial Field GCS 40 – Verbal)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values Pediatric <5 years:

- None
 Cries
 Vocal Sounds
- 4. Words
- 5. Talks Normally
- 0. Not Testable

Field Values Adult

- None Sounds
- Sounds
 Words

1.

- 4. Confused
- Confused
 Oriented
- 0. Not Testable

- Notes:
 - The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient is transferred to your facility with no EMS Run Report from the scene of injury
 - If a patient does not have a numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation closely (or directly) relates to the verbiage describing a specific level of functioning within the GCS 40 scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. E.g., the chart indicates: "patient correctly gives Name, Place, and Date," a verbal GCS 40 of 5 may be recorded, IF there is no other contraindicating documentation.
 - Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
 - Report Field Value "0. Not Testable" if unable to assess (e.g., patient is intubated)
 - The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient's first recorded initial field GCS 40 Verbal was NOT measured at the scene of injury
 - The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if initial Field GCS-Verbal is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital - access by clicking on the QRS complex next to the edit icon



Initial Field GCS 40 – Motor

TR18_92_2 GCS 40 Motor	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (<i>Formerly</i> P_19 Initial Field GCS 40 – Motor)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values Pediatric <5 years:

- 1. None
- 2. Extension to Pain
- 3. Flexion to Pain
- 4. Localizes Pain
- 5. Obeys Commands
- 0. Not Testable

Field Values Adult

- 1. None
- 2. Extension
- 3. Abnormal Flexion
- 4. Normal Flexion
- 5. Localizing
- 6. Obeys Commands
- 0. Not Testable

Notes:

- The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient is transferred to your facility with no EMS Run Report from the scene of injury
- If a patient does not have a numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation closely (or directly) relates to the verbiage describing a specific level of functioning within the GCS 40 scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. E.g., the chart indicates: "patient opened mouth and stuck out tongue when asked," for adult patients, a Motor GCS 40 of 6 may be recorded, IF there is no other contraindicating documentation.
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Report Field Value "0. Not Testable" if unable to assess (e.g., neuromuscular blockade)
- The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient's first recorded initial field GCS 40 Motor was NOT measured at the scene of injury
- The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if initial Field GCS-Motor is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital – access by clicking on the QRS complex next to the edit icon



Inter-Facility Transfer

TR25_54 Inter-Facility Transfer	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_03 Inter-Facility Transfer
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

Notes:

- Field should not be "Not Known/Recorded"
- Patients transferred to your facility from a private doctor's office, stand-alone ambulatory surgery center, or delivered by non-EMS transport are not considered inter-facility transfers
- Outlying facilities purporting to provide emergency care services or utilized to stabilize a patient are considered acute care facilities

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



EMS Trauma Triage Criteria

TR17_22 Trauma Alert Type	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_21 Trauma Center Criteria)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option
Field Values (Consistent with NEMSIS v3):	

Glasgow Coma Score ≤ 13 1.

- SBP <90mmHg 2.
- 3. RR <10 \underline{OR} >29 (<20 in infants age <1 yr) or need for ventilator support
- 4. All penetrating injuries to head, neck, torso, & extremities proximal to elbow or knee
- Chest all instability/deformity (e.g., flail chest) 5.
- 7. Crushed, degloved, mangled, or pulseless extremity

Two (2) or more proximal long bone fractures

- 8. Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle
- 9. Pelvic fracture

6.

- 10. Open or depressed skull fracture
- 11. Paralysis

- Notes:
 - Field values entered must come from the EMS Run Report .
 - "N/A" should be used to indicate that the patient did not arrive by EMS <u>OR</u> if the EMS run report indicates that the . patient did not meet any Trauma Center Criteria
 - "Not Known/Reported" should be used if this information is marked "Not Known/Reported on the EMS Run Report OR • if the EMS run report is not available

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



EMS Mechanism of Injury Risk Criteria

TR17_47 Vehicular Injury Indicators	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A (Formerly P_22 Vehicular, Pedestrian, Other Risk Injury)
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values (Consistent with NEMSIS v3):

- 1. Fall: adults >20ft (one story = 10ft)
- 2. Fall: children > 10ft OR 2-3 times the height of the child
- 3. Crash: intrusion (including roof) >12in at occupant site OR > 18 in at any site
- 4. Crash: ejection partial or complete
- 5. Crash: death in same passenger compartment 6. Crash: vehicle tele data consistent with high-
- risk injury

- 7. Auto v. pedestrian/bicyclist thrown, run over, or >20MPH impact
- 8. Motorcycle crash >20MPH
- 9. Adults >65yrs: SBP <110
- 10. Patient on anticoagulants or with bleeding disorder
- 11. Pregnancy >20 weeks
- 12. EMS provider judgement
- 13. Burns
- 14. Burns w/ Trauma

Notes:

- Field values entered must come from the EMS Run Report
- "N/A" should be used to indicate that the patient did not arrive by EMS <u>OR</u> if the EMS run report indicates • that the patient did not meet any Trauma Center Criteria
- "Not Known/Reported" should be used if this information is marked "Not Known/Reported on the EMS Run • Report OR if the EMS run report is not available

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



Pre-Hospital Cardiac Arrest

TR15_53 Pre-Hospital Cardiac Arrest	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_04 Pre-Hospital Cardiac Arrest
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

Notes:

- Field indicates a patient who experienced a sudden cessation of cardiac activity indicated by unresponsiveness, with no normal breathing and no signs of circulation
- Field is completed based on cardiac arrest occurring prior to arrival at your facility (e.g., at the scene of the injury, at transferring facility, or en route to receiving facility)
- Basic or Advanced Cardiac Life Support MUST have been initiated by a healthcare provider (e.g., CPR)

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



Universally Unique Identifier (UUID)

TR7_7 Universally Unique Identifier (UUID)	
NTDS Name/Number:	P_05 EMS Patient Care Report UUID
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be blank

Notes:

- Assigned by the transporting EMS agency in accordance with the IETF RFC 4122 standard
- Consistent with NEMSIS 3.5.0
- Must be represented in canonical form, matching the following regular expression: [a-fA-F0-9]{8}-[a-fA-F0-9]{4}-[1-5][a-fA-F0-9]{3}-[89abAB][a-fA-F0-9]{3}-[a-fA-F0-9]{12}
- A sample UUID is: e48cd734-01cc-4da4-ae6a-915b0b1290f6
- Automated abstraction technology provided by registry product providers/vendors must be used for this data element. In the absence of automated technology, report the null value "Not Known/Not Recorded"
- The null value "Not Applicable" must be reported for all patients where *Transport Mode* is Element Values "4. Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in", "5. Police", "6. Other" or if patient is not transported from the scene of injury by EMS
- For patients with multiple modes of transport from the scene of injury, report the UUID assigned by the EMS agency that delivered the patient to your hospital
- If *Transport Mode* is Element Value "1. Ground Ambulance", "2. Helicopter Ambulance", or "3. Fixed Wing Ambulance" but the patient was not transported from the scene of injury, report the null value "Not Known/Not Recorded"

NHTR Tab Location: Pre-Hospital



Referring Facility Information



Patient Arrived From

TR16_22 Location Patient Arrived From	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. Scene
- 2. Referring Hospital
- 3. Clinic/MD Office

- 5. Nursing Home
- 6. Supervised Living
- 7. Urgent care

4. Jail

Notes:

- Field Denotes if patient was inter-facility transfer
- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible.
- Enter Not Known/Reported as needed

NHTR Tab Location: Referring



Referring Hospital – Name

TR33_1 Referring Hospital	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Name of the Hospital referring the patent to your facility
Field Constraints:	

Notes:

- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible
- Field should not be "Not Known/Recorded"
- Field may be "N/A" in the case of patients who transported directly to your facility from the scene of the injury

NHTR Tab Location: Referring



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT INFORMATION



Highest Activation

TR17_21_1 Highest Activation Level	
ED_01 Highest Activation	
Yes	
Yes	
String	
1:1	
Yes/No	
Yes	
No	
See below for specific values	
Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A	

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

Notes:

- Highest level of activation is defined by your hospital's criteria
- Include patients who received the highest level of trauma activation initiated by Emergency Medical Services (EMS) or by Emergency Department (ED) personnel at your hospital
- Include patients who received the highest-level trauma activation initiated by EMS or ED personnel at your hospital and were downgraded after arrival
- Include patients who received a lower level of trauma activation initiated by EMS or ED personnel at your hospital and were upgraded after arrival
- Exclude patients who received the highest level or trauma activation after ED discharge

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care



Trauma Surgeon Arrival Date

TR17_15_1 Trauma Surgeon Arrival Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_02 Trauma Surgeon Arrival Date
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Notes:

- Limit reporting to the 24 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- The trauma surgeon leads the trauma team and is responsible for the overall care of trauma patient, including coordinating care with other specialties and maintaining continuity of care
- The null value "Not Applicable" is reported for those patients who were not evaluated by a trauma surgeon within 24 hours of ED/Hospital arrival
- The null value "Not Applicable" is reported if the data element Highest Activation is reported as Element Value "2. No"

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care



Trauma Surgeon Arrival Time

TR17_15_2 Trauma Surgeon Arrival Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_03 Trauma Surgeon Arrival Time
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Notes:

- Limit reporting to the 24 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- The trauma surgeon leads the trauma team and is responsible for the overall care of trauma patient, including coordinating care with other specialties and maintaining continuity of care
- The null value "Not Applicable" is reported for those patients who were not evaluated by a trauma surgeon within 24 hours of ED/Hospital arrival
- The null value "Not Applicable" is reported if the data element Highest Activation is reported as Element Value "2. No"

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care



Emergency Department/Hospital Arrival Date

TR18_55 Date Arrived ED/Acute Care	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_04 ED/Hospital Arrival Date
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date patient arrived at your facility
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Cannot be N/A ED/Hospital Arrival date is earlier than DOB , EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date ED/Hospital arrival date is later than, ED discharge date or hospital discharge date ED/Hospital arrival date minus dispatch date is greater than 7 days ED/Hospital arrival date minus injury date should be less than 30 days

Notes:

- Auto generates Total EMS Time field <u>AND</u> Total length of Hospital Stay
- If patient was brought to the ED enter the date the patient arrived at ED
- If patient was directly admitted to the hospital enter the date the patient was admitted to the hospital

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care



Emergency Department/Hospital Arrival Time

TR18_56 Time Arrived ED/Acute Care	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_05 ED/Hospital Arrival Time
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time patient arrived at your facility
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field cannot be N/A ED/Hospital arrival time is earlier than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time, EMS departure time ED/Hospital arrival time is later than, ED discharge time or hospital discharge time

Notes:

- Auto generates Total EMS Time <u>AND</u> Total Length of Hospital Stay fields
- If patient was brought to the ED enter the time the patient arrived at ED
- If patient was directly admitted to the hospital enter the time the patient was admitted to the hospital

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care



Initial ED/Hospital Systolic Blood Pressure

TR18_11 Systolic Blood Pressure	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_06 Initial ED/Hospital Blood Pressure
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded Blood Pressure measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters SBP exceeds max of 220 mmHg

Notes:

Recorded value must be without the assistance of CPR or Mechanical Chest Compressions

 For these patients record the value when obtained when compressions are paused

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital Pulse Rate

TR18_2 Pulse Rate	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_07 Initial ED/Hospital Pulse Rate
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded Pulse Rate measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters PR exceeds max of 299 BPM

Notes:

Recorded value must be without the assistance of CPR or Mechanical Chest Compressions
 o For these patients record the value when obtained when compressions are paused

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital Temperature

TR18_30 Temperature	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_08 Initial ED/Hospital Temperature
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded Temperature measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival Measured in degrees Celsius (Centigrade)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Temp exceeds max of 42.0 C Temp is below 20.0 C

Notes:

• The first recorded set of hospital vital signs do not need to be from the same assessment

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Rate

TR18_7 Respiratory Rate	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_09 Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Rate
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded Respiratory Rate measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters Value entered is out of range Field cannot be N/A

Field Value Ranges:

- Age <6yrs: RR Cannot exceed 120/minute
- Age ≥6yrs: RR Cannot exceed 99/minute
- Age/Age Units not valued: RR should not exceed 99/minute MAX 120/minute

Notes:

• If this field is completed, you must also complete "Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Assistance" field

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Assistance

TR18_10 Respiratory Assistance	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_10 Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Assistance
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

1. Unassisted Respiratory Rate

2. Assisted Respiratory Rate

Notes:

- Field is only completed if "Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Rate" field is completed
- Field should be "N/A" if "Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Rate" field is "Not Known/Recorded"
- Respiratory Assistance is defined as mechanical and or external support of respiration

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital Oxygen Saturation

TR18_31 Pulse Oximetry	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_11 Initial ED/Hospital Oxygen Saturation
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded oxygen saturation measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival.
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Max 3 characters Value entered is >100%

Notes:

• If this field is completed, you must also complete "Initial ED/Hospital Supplemental Oxygen" field

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital Supplemental Oxygen

TR18_109 Supplemental Oxygen	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_12 Initial ED/Hospital Supplemental Oxygen
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single-Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

1. No Supplemental Oxygen

2. Supplemental Oxygen

Notes:

- Field is only completed if "Initial ED/Hospital Oxygen Saturation" field is completed
- Field should be "N/A" if "Initial ED/Hospital Respiratory Rate" field is "Not Known/Recorded"

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Eye

TR18_14 Glasgow Eye	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_13 Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Eye
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 3. Opens eyes to verbal stimulation
- No eye movement when assessed
 Opens eyes to painful stimulation
- 4. Opens eyes spontaneously

Notes:

- Measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival at your facility
- Auto generates "Overall GCS ED Score" field
- If there is no numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g., "the patient's pupils are PERRL") document GCS Score (e.g., GCS Eye of 4)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "patient's eyes open to verbal only") prior to assigning score
- Field must be "Not Known/Not Recorded" when Initial ED/Hospital GCS 40 Eye is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Verbal

TR18_15_2 Glasgow Verbal	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_14 Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Verbal
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values <u>PEDIATRIC</u> (Age $\leq 2yrs$):

- 1. No vocal response
- 2. Inconsolable, agitated
- 3. Inconsistently consolable, moaning
- 4. Cries but is consolable
- 5. Smiles, , follows objects, interacts

Field Values <u>ADULT</u> (Age > 2yrs):

- 1. No verbal response
- 2. Incomprehensible sounds
- 3. Inappropriate words
- 4. Confused
- 5. Oriented

Notes:

- Measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival at your facility
- Auto generates "Overall GCS ED Score" field
- If there is no numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g., "the patient is alert and oriented") document GCS Score (e.g., GCS Verbal of 5)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "patient making incomprehensible sounds") prior to assigning score
- Field should equal "1" for intubated patients
- Field must be "Not Known/Not Recorded" when Initial ED/Hospital GCS 40 Verbal is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Motor

TR18_16_2 Glasgow Motor	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_15 Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Motor
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values <u>**PEDIATRIC</u>** (Age \leq 2yrs):</u>

- 1. No motor response
- 2. Extension to pain
- 3. Flexion to pain
- 4. Withdrawal from pain
- 5. Localizing pain
- 6. Appropriate response to stimulation

Notes:

- Measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival at your facility
- Auto generates "Overall GCS ED Score" field
- If there is no numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g., "the patient withdraws from pain ") document GCS Score (e.g., GCS Motor of 4)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "patient flexes to pain") prior to assigning score
- Field must be "Not Known/Not Recorded" when Initial ED/Hospital GCS 40 Motor is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment

Reference: 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Page 48

Field Values <u>ADULT</u> (Age > 2yrs):

- 1. No motor response
- 2. Extension to pain
- 3. Flexion to pain
- 4. Withdrawal from pain
- 5. Localizing pain
- 6. Obeys Commands



Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Total

TR18_22 GCS Total Calculation	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_16 Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Total
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	First recorded GCS Total measured within 30 minutes of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value entered is outside the valid range $3 - 15$ Field cannot be N/A

Notes:

- Field should be auto populated if other ED GCS fields are
- If there is no numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g., "the patient is alert, oriented, and acting appropriately") document GCS Score (e.g., GCS Total of 15)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "patient was sedated, paralyzed, and intubated") prior to assigning score
- Field must be "Not Known/Not Recorded" when Initial ED/Hospital GCS 40 Eye, Initial ED/Hospital GCS 40 Motor, or ED/Hospital GCS 40 Verbal is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Assessment Qualifiers

TR18_21 GCS Qualifiers	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_17 Initial ED/Hospital GCS – Assessment Qualifiers
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. Patient chemically sedated or paralyzed
- 2. Obstruction to the patient's eye

4. Valid GCS: patient was not sedated, or intubated, no obstruction to eye

3. Patient intubated

Notes:

- Identifies treatments administered to the patient that may affect the initial assessment of GCS within 30 minutes of patient arrival at your facility
 - Field does not apply to self-medication or intentional abuse of medications by patient (e.g., ETOH, prescriptions)
- If intubated patient was recently administered an agent which results in neuromuscular blockade the chemical sedation modifier should be selected
 - Neuromuscular blockade is normally induced following administration of agents like Succinylcholine, Rocuronium, Vecuronium, & Pancuronium.
 - Other agents also induce blockade, please be sure to familiarize yourself with the agents that your facility uses
 - Each agent has a different duration of action, therefore the effect on the GCS depends on when the agent was administered

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital GCS 40 – Eye

TR18_40_2 GCS 40 Eye	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_18 Initial Field GCS 40 – Eye
NTDS Required:	Yes (if <i>Initial Field GCS – Eye</i> not reported)
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values Pediatric <5 years:

- 1. None
- 2. To Pain
- 3. To Sound
- 4. Spontaneous
- 0. Not Testable
- Notes:
 - The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient is transferred to your facility with no EMS Run Report from the scene of injury
 - If a patient does not have a numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation closely (or directly) relates to the verbiage describing a specific level of functioning within the GCS 40 scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. E.g., the chart indicates: "patient's eyes open spontaneously," an Eye GCS 40 of 4 may be recorded, IF there is no other contraindicating documentation.

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment

Reference: 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Page 51

Field Values Adult:

- 1. None
- 2. To Pressure
- 3. To Sound
- 4. Spontaneous
- 0. Not Testable
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Report Field Value "0. Not Testable" if unable to access (e.g., swelling to eye(s))
- The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient's first recorded initial field GCS 40 – eye was NOT measured at the scene of injury
- The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if *Initial Field GCS-Eye* is reported



Initial ED/Hospital GCS 40 – Verbal

TR18_41_2 GCS 40 Verbal	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_19 Initial Field GCS 40 – Verbal
NTDS Required:	Yes (if Initial Field GCS – Verbal not reported)
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values Pediatric <5 years:

- 1. None
- 2. Cries
- 3. Vocal Sounds
- 4. Words
- Talks Normally
 Not Testable
- 0. Not restable

Field Values Adult:

- 1. None
- 2. Sounds
- 3. Words
- 4. Confused
- 5. Oriented
- 0. Not Testable

Notes:

- The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient is transferred to your facility with no EMS Run Report from the scene of injury
- If a patient does not have a numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation closely (or directly) relates to the verbiage describing a specific level of functioning within the GCS 40 scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. E.g., the chart indicates: "patient correctly gives name, place, and date," an Eye GCS 40 of 5 may be recorded, IF there is no other contraindicating documentation.
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Report Field Value "0. Not Testable" if unable to assess (e.g., patient is intubated)
- The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient's first recorded initial field GCS 40 eye was NOT measured at the scene of injury
- The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if Initial Field GCS-Verbal is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital GCS 40 – Motor

TR18_42_2 GCS 40 Motor	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_20 Initial Field GCS 40 – Motor
NTDS Required:	Yes (if Initial Field GCS – Motor not reported)
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values Pediatric <5 years:

Field Values Adult:

- 1. None
- 2. Extension to Pain
- 3. Flexion to Pain
- 4. Localizes Pain
- 5. Obeys Commands
- 0. Not Testable

1. None

- 2. Extension
- 3. Abnormal Flexion
- 4. Normal Flexion
- 5. Localizing
- 6. Obeys Commands
- 0. Not Testable

Notes:

- The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient is transferred to your facility with no EMS Run Report from the scene of injury
- If a patient does not have a numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation closely (or directly) relates to the verbiage describing a specific level of functioning within the GCS 40 scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. E.g., the chart indicates: "patient opened mouth and stuck out tongue when asked," an Eye GCS 40 of 6 may be recorded, IF there is no other contraindicating documentation.
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who arrived at your facility by "Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-in"
- Report Field Value "0. Not Testable" if unable to assess (e.g., neuromuscular blockade)
- The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if the patient's first recorded initial field GCS 40 eye was NOT measured at the scene of injury
- The null value "Not Known/Not Recorded" is reported if Initial Field GCS-Eye is reported

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Initial ED/Hospital Height

TR1_6 Height in Centimeters	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_21 Initial ED/Hospital Height
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Patient's height recorded in Centimeters
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Height exceeds max of 244cm (~8 feet)

Notes:

- Field value may be based on family or self-report
- Must be recorded within 24 hours of patient arrival

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Initial ED/Hospital Weight

TR1_6_5 Estimated Weight in Kilograms	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_22 Initial ED/Hospital Weight
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Patient's weight recorded in Kilograms
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Weight exceeds max of 907kg (≈2000 pounds)

Notes:

- Field value may be based on family or self-report
- Must be recorded within 24 hours of patient arrival

NHTR Tab Location: Demographics



Drug Screen

TR18_45 Drug Use Indicator	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_23 Drug Screen
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. AMP (Amphetamine)
- 2. BAR (Barbiturate)
- 3. BZO (Benzodiazepines)
- 4. COC (Cocaine)
- 5. mAMP (Methamphetamine)
- 6. MDMA (Ecstasy)
- 7. MTD (Methadone)

- 9. OXY (Oxycodone)
- 10. PCP (Phencyclidine)
- 11. TCA (Tricyclic Antidepressant)
- 12. THC (Cannabinoid)
- 13. Other
- 14. None
- 15. Not Tested

- 8. OPI (Opioid)
- Notes:
 - Recorded field values reflect positive drug screen results within 24 hours of the *FIRST* hospital encounter at either your facility <u>OR</u> the transferring facility
 - A recorded value of "None" indicates those patients whose results were positive <u>ONLY</u> for drugs that were administered to them in any facility or setting treating this patient event <u>OR</u> those patients who had no positive results
 - If multiple drugs are detected record <u>ONLY</u> those drugs that were not administered in any facility or setting treating this patient event

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Alcohol Screen

TR18_46 Alcohol Use Indicator/Screen	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_24 Alcohol Screen
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes / No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

Notes:

- Record whether a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) test was performed within 24 hours of the *FIRST* hospital encounter
- The BAC may be administered at any facility, unit or setting treating this patient event

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



Alcohol Screen Results

TR18_103 Alcohol Use Indicator	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_25 Alcohol Screen Results
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Collect as standard lab value (e.g., 0.08 g/dL)
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A when "Alcohol Screen" field is "Yes"

Notes:

- Record Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) test results for test performed within 24 hours of the *FIRST* hospital encounter
- The BAC may be administered at any facility, unit or setting treating this patient event
- The field may be N/A for those patients who were not tested

NHTR Tab Location: Initial Assessment



ED Discharge Disposition

TR17_27 ED Disposition	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_26 ED Discharge Disposition
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be Not Known/Recorded Field cannot be N/A when: Hospital discharge date is N/A <u>OR</u> Not Known/Recorded <u>OR</u> Hospital discharge disposition is N/A <u>OR</u> Not Known/Recorded

Field Values:

- 1. Floor Bed (general admission, non-specialty unit)
- 2. Observation Unit (unit providing <24hr stay)
- 3. Telemetry/Step-Down Unit (less acuity than ICU)
- 4. Home WITH Services
- 5. Deceased/Expired

- 6. Other (jail, institutional care, mental health etc.) 7. Operating Room
- 8. Intensive Care Unit (ICU)
- 9. Home WITHOUT Services
- 10. Left Against Medical Advice (AMA)
- 11. Transferred to Another Hospital

Notes:

- Field May be "N/A" if patient was directly admitted to the hospital •
- If ED Discharge Disposition is 4,5,6,9,10,11 than hospital Discharge date, time, and disposition fields should • be "N/A"
- If multiple orders were written, report the final disposition order •

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care



Emergency Department Discharge Orders Written Date

TR17_40 Date Discharged from ED Orders Written	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_28 ED Discharge Orders Written Date
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date order was written for patient to be discharged from the ED
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range ED discharge date is earlier than DOB, EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, ED/Hospital arrival date ED discharge date is later than hospital discharge date ED discharge date minus ED/Hospital Arrival date is greater than 365 days

Notes:

- Auto generates Total ED Time
- If "ED Discharge Disposition" is "Deceased/Expired" then the "ED Discharge Date" is the patient's date of death as listed on their Death Certificate
- Field May be "N/A" if patient was directly admitted to the hospital

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care



Emergency Department Discharge Orders Written Time

TR17_41 Time Discharged from ED Orders Written	
NTDS Name/Number:	ED_29 ED Discharge Orders Written Time
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time order was written for patient to be discharged from the ED
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range ED discharge time is earlier than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time, EMS departure time, ED/Hospital arrival time ED discharge time is later than hospital discharge time

Notes:

- Auto generates Total ED Time
- If "ED Discharge Disposition" is "Deceased/Expired" then the "ED Discharge Time" is the patient's time of death as listed on their Death Certificate
- Field May be "N/A" if patient was directly admitted to the hospital

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care



Emergency Department Discharge Date

TR17_25 Date Discharged from ED	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date patient was physically discharged from the ED
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range ED discharge date is earlier than DOB, EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, ED/Hospital arrival date ED discharge date is later than hospital discharge date ED discharge date minus ED/Hospital Arrival date is greater than 365 days

Notes:

• Required for integrity of system validation. Not required for NTDB validation

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care



Emergency Department Discharge Time

TR17_26 Time Discharged from ED	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time patient was physically discharged from the ED
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range ED discharge time is earlier than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time, EMS departure time, ED/Hospital arrival time ED discharge time is later than hospital discharge time

Notes:

• Required for integrity of system validation. Not required for NTDB validation

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care



Hospital Transferred To

TR17_61 ED Hospital Transferred To	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Name of the Hospital your facility transferred the patient to
Field Constraints:	

Notes:

- Field should be completed with RV if at all possible
- Field should not be "Not Known/Recorded"
- Field may be "N/A" in the case of patients who were not referred or transferred to another facility

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care

Reference: Not a required NTDB field – NH requirement



Hospital Transferred To – Transport Mode

TR17_60 Transport Mode	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. BLS
- 2. ALS
- 3. Paramedic Inter-Facility Transfer (PIFT)
- 4. Critical Care Transport Team (CCT)
- 5. PIFT With Hospital Staff (CCT Team Not Available)
- 6. Ground Ambulance
- 7. Helicopter Ambulance
- 8. Fixed Wing Ambulance

Notes:

• Field may be "N/A" in the case of patients who were not referred or transferred to another facility

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care

Reference: Not a required NTDB field – NH requirement



Primary Trauma Service Type

TR18_205 Primary Trauma Service Type				
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A			
NTDS Required:	Yes			
NHTDS Required:	Yes			
Data Format:	String			
Record Occurrence:	1:1			
Data Entry:	Single Select			
Accepts CNV:	Yes			
Accepts "Blank":	No			
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values Check all that apply			
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option			

Field Values:

1. Adult

2. Pediatric

Notes:

- Indicator of the responsible primary service type for evaluation and appropriate trauma care
- Used to determine the correct TQP report the patient will appear on. Report age criteria will still apply
- Adult trauma facilities with no separate pediatric service must report "Adult"
- Pediatric trauma facilities with no separate adult service must report "Pediatric"

NHTR Tab Location: ED/Acute Care



HOSPITAL PROCEDURE INFORMATION



ICD-10 Hospital Procedures (2 Pages)

TR200_2_1 ICD-10 Procedure				
NTDS Name/Number:	HP_01 ICD-10 Hospital Procedures			
NTDS Required:	Yes			
NHTDS Required:	Yes			
Data Format:	String			
Record Occurrence:	1:Many			
Data Entry:	Free Text			
Accepts CNV:	Yes			
Accepts "Blank":	No			
Field Values:	See below for specific values Enter all that apply			
Field Constraints:	Value entered in invalid ICD-10 CM <u>OR</u> ICD-10 CA Procedures with the same code cannot have the same hospital procedure start date and time Number of codes entered exceeds the 200 code maximum Field should not be N/A			

Field Values:

Diagnostic & Therapeutic Imaging:

- CT Head*
- CT Chest*
- CT Abdomen*
- CT Pelvis*
- Diagnostic Ultrasound (Includes FAST)*
- Doppler Ultrasound of Extremities*
- Angiography
- Angioembolization
- REBOA (ICD-10: 04L03DZ)
- IVC Filter
- Plain Radiation of whole body
- Plain Radiation of whole skeleton
- Plain Radiation of infant body

Cardiovascular:

- Open Cardiac Massage
- CPR
- Central Nervous System:
 - Insertion of ICP Monitor*
 - Ventriculostomy*
 - Cerebral Oxygen Monitoring*
- Gastrointestinal:
 - Endoscopy (including gastroscopy, sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy)

- Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy (percutaneous <u>OR</u> endoscopic)
- Percutaneous (endoscopic) Gastrojejunoscopy

Genitourinary:

- Ureteric Catheterization (i.e., Ureteric Stent)
- Suprapubic Cystostomy

Musculoskeletal:

- Soft Tissue/Bony Debridement*
- Closed Reduction of Fractures
- Skeletal & Halo Traction
- Fasciotomy

Respiratory:

- Insertion of endotracheal tube* (exclude intubations performed in OR)
- Continuous Mechanical Ventilation*
- Chest Tube*
- Bronchoscopy*
- Tracheostomy

Transfusion (Only Capture First 24hrs after Hospital Admission):

- Transfusion of Red Cells*
- Transfusion of Platelets*
- Transfusion of Plasma*

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:



Notes:

- Include only procedures performed at your facility
- Capture all procedures performed in the Operating Room (OR)
- Capture all procedures in the ED, ICU, Ward, or Radiology that were essential to the diagnosis, stabilization, or treatment of the patient's specific injuries or complications
- Procedures marked with and asterisk (*) may be performed multiple times during one hospital course. Capture only the first event
- Procedures not marked with and asterisk (*) should have each event captured

NHTR Tab Location: Procedures



Hospital Procedure Start Date

TR200_8 Procedure Performed Date					
NTDS Name/Number:	HP_02 Hospital Procedure Start Date				
NTDS Required:	Yes				
NHTDS Required:	Yes				
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD				
Record Occurrence:	1:1				
Data Entry:	Date				
Accepts CNV:	Yes				
Accepts "Blank":	No				
Field Values:	Date procedure was performed				
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Procedure start date is earlier than DOB, EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, ED/Hospital arrival date Procedure start date is later than hospital discharge date				

Notes:

NHTR Tab Location: Procedures



Hospital Procedure Start Time

TR200_9 Procedure Performed Time					
NTDS Name/Number:	HP_03 Hospital Procedure Start Time				
NTDS Required:	Yes				
NHTDS Required:	Yes				
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time				
Record Occurrence:	1:1				
Data Entry:	Time				
Accepts CNV:	Yes				
Accepts "Blank":	No				
Field Values:	Time patient arrived at your facility				
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Procedure start time is earlier than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time, EMS departure time, ED/Hospital arrival time Procedure start time is later than hospital discharge time				

Notes:

- Field Value is defined as the time at which the incision was made <u>OR</u> the procedure started
- If multiple procedures with the same procedure codes are performed, their start time <u>MUST</u> be different

NHTR Tab Location: Procedures



DIAGNOSIS INFORMATION



Co-Morbid Conditions (2 Pages)

TR200_4 Comorbidity					
NTDS Name/Number:	DG_01 Co-Morbid Conditions				
NTDS Required:	Yes				
NHTDS Required:	Yes				
Data Format:	String				
Record Occurrence:	1:Many				
Data Entry:	Multi Select				
Accepts CNV:	Yes				
Accepts "Blank":	No				
Field Values:	See below for Specific values Check all that apply				
Field Constraints:	Value entered in not a valid menu option				

Field Values:

- 1. Other
- 2. Alcohol Use Disorder
- 4. Bleeding Disorder
- 5. Currently Receiving Chemotherapy for Cancer
- 6. Congenital Anomalies
- 7. Congestive Heart Failure
- 8. Current Smoker
- 9. Chronic Renal Failure
- 10. Cerebrovascular Accident (CVA)
- 11. Diabetes Mellitus
- 12. Disseminated Cancer
- 13. Advanced Directive Limiting Care
- 15. Functionally Dependent Health Status
- 19. Hypertension
- 20. Pregnancy

- 21. Prematurity
- 23. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- 24. Steroid Use
- 25. Cirrhosis
- 26. Dementia
- 30. Attention Deficit Disorder/Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD/ADHD)
- 31. Anticoagulant Therapy
- 32. Angina Pectoris
- 33. Mental/Personality Disorder
- 34. Myocardial Infarction (MI)
- 35. Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD)
- 36. Substance Use Disorder

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:



Notes:

- Several Conditions have been retired by the ACS. This is the cause of the numbering gaps
- The field may be N/A if the patient has no co-morbid conditions

NHTR Tab Location: Comorbidity



ICD-10 Injury Diagnoses

TR200_1 ICD 10 Diagnoses					
NTDS Name/Number:	DG_02 ICD-10 Injury Diagnoses				
NTDS Required:	Yes				
NHTDS Required:	Yes				
Data Format:	String				
Record Occurrence:	1:1				
Data Entry:	Free Text				
Accepts CNV:	Yes				
Accepts "Blank":	No				
Field Values:	ICD-10-CM Codes Range S00-S99, T07, T14, T20-T28 & T30- T32				
Field Constraints:	Value entered is Invalid ICD-10-CM <u>OR</u> ICD-10-CA At least one diagnosis must be provided <u>AND</u> meet Inclusion Criteria ICD- 10-CM <u>OR</u> ICD-10-CA Number of codes exceeds max of 50				

Notes:

- ICD-10-CM codes that pertain to other medical conditions (e.g., CVA, MI, and Co-Morbidities) may be included in this field
- Field used to auto-generate Abbreviated Injury Scale and Injury Severity Score Fields
- Field should not be "Not Known/Recorded".

NHTR Tab Location: Diagnosis



INJURY SEVERITY INFORMATION



AIS Code

TR200_14_1 ICD-10 AIS Code				
NTDS Name/Number:	IS_01 AIS t Code			
NTDS Required:	Yes			
NHTDS Required:	Yes			
Data Format:	String			
Record Occurrence:	1:1			
Data Entry:	Free Text			
Accepts CNV:	Yes			
Accepts "Blank":	No			
Field Values:	6 digits including the decimal point in the associated AIS Code			
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid Field cannot be N/A Code entered is not an AIS 05, Update 08 code, or AIS 2015 code			

Notes:

• Enter the Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS) code(s) that reflect the patient's injuries

NHTR Tab Location: Diagnosis



AIS Version

TR200_14_2 AIS Version				
NTDS Name/Number:	IS_03 AIS Version			
NTDS Required:	Yes			
NHTDS Required:	Yes			
Data Format:	String			
Record Occurrence:	1:1			
Data Entry:	Single Select			
Accepts CNV:	Yes			
Accepts "Blank":	No			
Field Values:	See below for specific values			
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A			

Field Values:

1. AIS 05, Update 08, or AIS 2015

Notes:

- Select the Software and Version used to calculate the AIS severity codes
- Selection is performed when looking up an AIS code for a specific injury

NHTR Tab Location: Diagnosis



OUTCOME INFORMATION



Total ICU Length of Stay (2 Pages)

TR26_9 Total ICU Days				
NTDS Name/Number:	O_01 Total ICU Length of Stay			
NTDS Required:	Yes			
NHTDS Required:	Yes			
Data Format:	Integer			
Record Occurrence:	1:1			
Data Entry:	Free Text			
Accepts CNV:	Yes			
Accepts "Blank":	No			
Field Values:	Cumulative amount of time spent in ICU			
Field Constraints:	Value entered is out of range ICU LOS exceeds Hospital LOS Value entered >365 days verify this is correct			

Length of Stay Calculation Examples:

Example	Start Date	Start Time	Stop Date	Stop Time	LOS
А	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	1 day
В	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	1 day 2 episodes in the
В	01/01/17	1600	01/01/17	1800	same day
С	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	2 days episodes on 2
C	01/02/17	1600	01/02/17	1800	separate calendar days
D	01/01/17	Unknown	01/01/17	1600	1 day
Е	01/01/017	Unknown	01/02/17	1600	2 days episodes on 2
Ľ	01/02/17	1800	01/02/17	Unknown	separate calendar days
F	01/01/17	0100	01/02/17	1900	3 days 2 episodes over 3
Г	01/03/17	0030	01/03/17	2300	calendar days
G	01/01/17	0100	01/15/17	1700	15 days
Н	Unknown	Unknown	01/02/17	1600	Unknown, can't
	01/03/17	0800	01/03/17	1700	compute total

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:



Notes:

- Values entered are recorded in full day increments
 - Any partial calendar days are counted as a full calendar day
- If the patient has multiple ICU episodes on the same calendar day, count that as one calendar day
- Field range 1day 575 days
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" if any date is missing
- Field should be N/A if the patient had no ICU days according to the above definition

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome



Total Ventilator Days (2 Pages)

TR26_58 Total Ventilator Days					
NTDS Name/Number:	O_02 Total Ventilator Days				
NTDS Required:	Yes				
NHTDS Required:	Yes				
Data Format:	Integer				
Record Occurrence:	1:1				
Data Entry:	Free Text				
Accepts CNV:	Yes				
Accepts "Blank":	No				
Field Values:	Cumulative amount of time spent on ventilator				
Field Constraints:	Value entered is out of range Total Vent days exceeds Hospital LOS Value entered >365 days verify this is correct				

Total Ventilator Days Calculation Examples:					
Example	Start Date	Start Time	Stop Date	Stop Time	LOS
А	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	1 day
В	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	1 day 2 episodes in the
D	01/01/17	1600	01/01/17	1800	same day
С	01/01/17	0100	01/01/17	0400	2 days episodes on 2
C	01/02/17	1600	01/02/17	1800	separate calendar days
D	01/01/17	Unknown	01/01/17	1600	1 day
Е	01/01/017	Unknown	01/02/17	1600	2 days episodes on 2
E	01/02/17	1800	01/02/17	Unknown	separate calendar days
F	01/01/17	0100	01/02/17	1900	3 days 2 episodes over 3
1	01/03/17	0030	01/03/17	2300	calendar days
G	01/01/17	0100	01/15/17	1700	15 days
Н	Unknown	Unknown	01/02/17	1600	Unknown:
11	01/03/17	0800	01/03/17	1700	Can't compute total

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:



Notes:

- Exclude mechanical ventilation time associated with OR procedures
- Non-invasive ventilator support (CPAP, BiPAP) should not be considered in the calculation of ventilator days
- Values entered are recorded in full day increments
 - Any partial calendar days are counted as a full calendar day
- If the patient has multiple ventilator episodes on the same calendar day, count that as one calendar day
- Field range 1day 575 days
- Field should be "Not Known/Recorded" if any date is missing
- Field should be N/A if the patient had no ICU days according to the above definition

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome



Hospital Discharge Date

TR25_34 Hospital Discharge Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	O_03 Hospital Discharge Date
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date order was written for patient to be discharged from the hospital
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field must be N/A if ED disposition is 4,5,6,9,10, or 11 ED discharge date is earlier than DOB, EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date, EMS departure date, ED/Hospital arrival date, ED discharge date Hospital discharge date minus Injury date is > 365 days, verify this is correct

Notes:

- Auto generates Total Length of Hospital Stay
- If "Hospital Discharge Disposition" is "Deceased/Expired" then the "Hospital Discharge Date" is the patient's date of death as listed on their Death Certificate

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome



Hospital Discharge Time

TR25_48 Hospital Discharge Time		
NTDS Name/Number:	O_04 Hospital Discharge Time	
NTDS Required:	Yes	
NHTDS Required:	Yes	
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Time	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	Time the order was written for patient to be discharged from the hospital	
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Hospital discharge time is earlier than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time, EMS departure time, ED/Hospital arrival time, ED discharge time Field must be N/A if ED Disposition is 4,5,6,9,10, or 11	

Notes:

- Auto generates Total length of hospital stay
- If "Hospital Discharge Disposition" is "Deceased/Expired" then the "Hospital Discharge Time" is the patient's time of death as listed on their Death Certificate

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome



Hospital Discharge Disposition

TR25_27 Hospital Discharge Disposition	
NTDS Name/Number:	O_05 Hospital Discharge Disposition
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if ED
	Disposition is 4,5,6,9,10,or 11 Field Cannot be "Not
	Known/Recorded" when Hospital Arrival Date and Hospital
	Discharge Date are N/A or "Not Known/Recorded"
Field Values:	

- 1. Discharged/Transferred to a short-term
- general hospital for inpatient care
 2. Discharged/Transferred to an Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)
- 3. Discharged/Transferred to home under
- care of organized home health service4. Left against medical advice or discontinued care
- 5. Deceased/Expired
- 6. Discharged to home or self-care (Routine Discharge)
- 7. Discharged/Transferred to Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF)

- 8. Discharged/Transferred to hospice care
- 10. Discharged/Transferred to court/law enforcement
- 11. Discharged/Transferred to inpatient rehab or designated unit
- 12. Discharged/Transferred to Long Term Care Hospital (LTCH)
- 13. Discharged/Transferred to psychiatric hospital or psychiatric unit
- 14. Discharged/Transferred to another type of institution not listed elsewhere

Notes:

- Field Values based on UB-04 Disposition Coding
- Some dispositions have been retired by the ACS, this is the cause of the numbering gaps
- "Home" refers to the patient's current place of residence (e.g., prison, child protective services, etc.)
- Field value should be 6 for disposition to any other non-medical facility
- Field value should be 14 for disposition to any other medical facility

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome



DEATH INFORMATION



Date of Death

TR25_36 Date Death Occurred	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date of death as listed on the patient's Death Certificate
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Date of Death is earlier than DOB, EMS dispatch date, EMS arrival date Date of date minus Injury date is > 365 days, verify this is correct

Notes:

• Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome

Reference: Not a required NTDB field – NH only



Time of Death

TR25_36_1 Time of Death	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time of death as listed on the patient's Death Certificate
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Time of Death is earlier than EMS dispatch time, EMS arrival time.

Notes:

• Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome

Reference: Not a required NTDB field – NH only



Death Location

TR25_30 Death Location	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired"

Field Values:

1. ICU

2. Operating Room/PACU

4. Emergency Department

3. Floor

- 5. Prior to Arrival
- 6. PICU

Notes:

- Record the location where the patient expired
- Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" OR "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"



Death Circumstances

TR25_32 Death Circumstances	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if"ED Discharge Disposition"OROR"Hospital DischargeDisposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Field must be "NotKnown/Recorded" if applicable RV's are unknown

Field Values:

- 1. Brain Death
- 2. Brain Injury
- 3. Burns/Burn Shock
- 4. Cardiac Arrest due to Strangulation
- 5. Cardiovascular Failure
- 6. Drowning
- 7. Electrocution
- 8. Family Discontinued Life Support
- 9. Gastrointestinal
- 10. Heart Laceration
- 11. Liver Laceration
- 12. Multi-Organ Failure/Metabolic

- 13. Medical
- 14. Multisystem Trauma
- 15. Neurologic
- 16. Other
- 17. Pre-Existing Illness
- 18. Pulmonary Failure
- 19. Pulmonary Failure/Sepsis
- 20. Renal
- 21. Sepsis
- 22. Trauma: Shock
- 23. Trauma: Wound
- 24. Treatment Withheld

Notes:

Record the circumstances surrounding the patient's death if known



Autopsy

TR25_37 Autopsy Performed	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes / No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Field must be "Not Known/Recorded" if applicable RV's are unknown

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

Notes:

- Record if an Autopsy was performed
- Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome



Autopsy Number

TR25_71 Autopsy ID Number	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	Integer
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Integer
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below
Field Constraints:	

Notes:

• Enter the ID number associated with the autopsy, if available

NHTR Tab Location: Outcome



Organ Donation

TR25_29 Organ Donation	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes / No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired" Field must be "Not Known/Recorded" if applicable RV's are unknown

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

Notes:

- Record if the patient's organs were donated
- Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"



Organs Donated

TR25_70 Organs Donated	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	No
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired"

Field Values:

1. Adrenal Glands	11. Kidney
2. All	12. Liver
3. Bone	13. Lung
4. Bone Marrow	14. Multi / Other
5. Cartilage	15. Nerves
6. Cornea	16. Pancreas
7. Donated Unknown	17. Refused
8. Fascia Lata	18. Skin
9. Heart	19. Tendons
10. Ineligible to Donate	20. Valves

Notes:

- Record which organs were donated if known
- Field is only completed if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are "Deceased/Expired"



NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAUMA DATA STANDARD | 2024

Advance Directive

TR25_28 Advance Directive	
NTDS Name/Number:	N/A
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	No
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A if "ED Discharge Disposition" <u>OR</u> "Hospital Discharge Disposition" are not "Deceased/Expired"

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

Notes:

- The written request was signed and dated by the patient and/or his/her designee prior to arrival at your facility
- Report "No" for patients with Advance Directives that did not limit life-sustaining treatments during this patient care event
- Life-sustaining treatments include, but are not limited to:
 - o Intubation
 - Ventilator support
 - o CPR
 - o Blood transfusions
 - Specific surgical, interventional, or radiological procedures
- "Not Known/Not Recorded" is only reported if no past medical history is available

NHTR Tab Location: Comorbidity



FINANCIAL INFORMATION



Primary Method of Payment

TR2_5 Primary Method of Payment	
NTDS Name/Number:	F_01 Primary Method of Payment
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Field Values:

- 1. Medicaid
- 2. Not Billed (for any reason)

- 6. Medicare
- 7. Other Government
- 10. Other

- 3. Self-Pay
- 4. Private/Commercial Insurance

Notes:

- No Fault Automobile, Workers Compensation, & Blue Cross/Blue Shield are captured as "Private/Commercial Insurance"
 - Separate entries for these payers have been removed by ACS, resulting in the current numbering gaps



HOSPITAL COMPLICATIONS



Hospital Complications

TR23_1 Complication	
NTDS Name/Number:	Q_01 Hospital Complications
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes (Not Required if Data Upload)
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:Many
Data Entry:	Multi Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option

Field Values:

- 1. Other
- 4. Acute Kidney Injury
- 5. Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)
- 8. Cardiac Arrest with CPR
- 12. Deep Surgical Site Infection
- 14. Deep Vein Thrombosis
- 18. Myocardial Infarction
- 19. Organ/Space Surgical Site Infection
- 21. Pulmonary Embolism
- 22. Stroke/CVA
- 25. Unplanned Intubation
- 29. Osteomyelitis
- Notes:
 - Field should be N/A if patient had no complications
 - Multiple complications have been removed by ACS, this is the cause of numbering gaps

NHTR Tab Location: Complications/PI

- 30. Unplanned Return to the OR
- 31. Unplanned Admission to the ICU
- 32. Severe Sepsis
- 33. Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)
- 34. Central Line-Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)
- 35. Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP)
- 36. Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome
- 37. Pressure Ulcer
- 38. Superficial Incision Surgical Site Infection



TRAUMA QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TQIP):

Measures for Processes of Care

The Fields in this Section Should be Collected and Transmitted by Level 1 and Level 2 TQIP Participating Centers Only. More Information about TQIP Programs is Available from ACS at: <u>https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/trauma/tqip</u>

NOTE: All data elements pertaining to transfusion of blood products over 4 hours and 24 hours, respectively, were retired by the NTDB on 12/31/2019 and inactivated in the NH Trauma Registry on 1/1/2020. The data collected in these data elements has been consolidated and are now active under Blood Product History



Highest GCS Total

TR39_1 Highest GCS Total	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_01 Highest GCS Total
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Highest total GCS within 24 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival to your facility
Field Constraints:	Value entered is outside the valid range $3 - 15$ High GCS Total is < the "Highest GCS Motor" value Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered

Notes:

- **Collection Criteria:** Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field requires the review of all possible data sources to obtain the highest GCS total for the patient
 - Highest GCS may occur after ED Discharge
 - o Best obtained when sedatives or paralytics are withheld as part of "Sedation Holiday"
- If there is no numeric GCS score documented, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g., "the patient is alert, oriented, and acting appropriately") document GCS Score (e.g., GCS Total of 15)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "patient was sedated, paralyzed, and intubated") prior to assigning score
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who do meet the above AIS Collection Criteria

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP





Highest GCS Motor

TR39_2 Highest GCS Motor	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_02 Highest GCS Motor
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values Highest GCS Motor score recorded within 24 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival at your facility
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered

Field Values <u>PEDIATRIC</u> (Age < 5 yrs):

	(inge		
1.	No motor response	1.	No motor response
2.	Extension to pain	2.	Extension to pain
3.	Flexion to pain	3.	Flexion to pain
4.	Withdrawal from pain	4.	Withdrawal from pain
5.	Localizing pain	5.	Localizing pain
6.	Appropriate response to stimulation	6.	Obeys Commands

Field Values ADULT:

Notes:

- **Collection Criteria:** Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field requires the review of all possible data sources to obtain the highest GCS total for the patient
 - o Highest GCS may occur after ED Discharge
 - o Best obtained when sedatives or paralytics are withheld as part of "Sedation Holiday"
- If there is no numeric GCS score recorded, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g., "the patient withdraws from pain") document GCS Score (e.g., GCS Motor of 4)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "patient flexes to pain") prior to assigning score
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who do meet the above AIS Collection Criteria

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Highest GCS Total Assessment Qualifiers (2 Pages)

TR18_21 GCS Qualifiers with Highest GCS Total		
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_03 GCS Assessment Qualifier Component of Highest GCS Total	
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
Data Format:	String	
Record Occurrence:	1:Many	
Data Entry:	Multi Select	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply Record the qualifier(s) which affected the Highest GCS score within 24 hours after the patient arrived at your facility	
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered	

Field Values:

- Patient chemically sedated or paralyzed
 Obstruction to the patient's eye
- 4. Valid GCS: patient was not sedated, or intubated, no obstruction to eye

3. Patient intubated

Notes:

- **Collection Criteria:** Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field requires the review of all possible data sources to obtain the Highest GCS Total for the patient

 Highest GCS may occur after ED Discharge
- Identifies medical treatments administered to the patient that may affect the highest GCS score of the patient within 24 hours after arrival
 - Field does not apply to self-medication or intentional abuse of medications by patient (e.g., ETOH, prescriptions)

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE:





- If intubated patient was recently administered an agent which results in neuromuscular blockade the chemical sedation modifier should be selected
 - Neuromuscular blockade is normally induced following administration of agents like Succinylcholine, Rocuronium, Vecuronium, & Pancuronium.
 - Other agents also induce blockade, please be sure to familiarize yourself with the agents that your facility uses
 - Each agent has a different duration of action, therefore the effect on the GCS depends on when the agent was administered

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP





Highest GCS-40 Motor

TR39_40_2 Highest GCS Motor	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_04 Highest GCS-40 Motor
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values Highest GCS Motor score recorded within 24 hours after ED/Hospital Arrival at your facility
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered

Field Values PEDIATRIC (Age < 5 yrs):

Field Values <u>PEDIATRIC</u> (Age < 5 yrs):		Field Values <u>ADULT</u> :
0.	Not testable	0. Not testable
1.	No motor response	1. None
2.	Extension to pain	2. Extension
3.	Flexion to pain	3. Abnormal flexion
4.	Localizing pain	4. Normal flexion
5.	Obeys commands	5. Localizing
		6. Obeys Commands

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding • patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field requires the review of all possible data sources to obtain the highest GCS total for the patient •
 - 0 Highest GCS-40 may occur after ED Discharge
 - 0 Best obtained when sedatives or paralytics are withheld as part of "Sedation Holiday"
- If there is no numeric GCS-40 score recorded, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a level of functioning within the GCS scale (e.g., "patient opened mouth and stuck out tongue when asked ") document GCS-40 Score (e.g., GCS-40 Motor of 6)
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "patient flexes to pain") prior to 0 assigning score
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who do meet the above AIS Collection Criteria

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Initial ED/Hospital Pupillary Response

TR40_32 Initial ED/Hospital Pupillary Response		
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_05 Initial ED/Hospital Pupillary Response	
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
Data Format:	String	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Single Select	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	See below for specific values Physiological response of the pupil to light 30 minutes or less from ED/Hospital Arrival	
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered	

Field Values:

1. Both Reactive

3. Neither Reactive

2. One Reactive

Notes:

- **Collection Criteria:** Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- If there is listed field value documented, but written documentation relays verbiage that closely or directly describes a pupillary response (e.g., "PERRL or Pupils Equal, Round, Reactive to Light") enter appropriate field value (e.g., "1. Both Reactive")
 - Be sure to double check for contraindicating documentation (e.g., "pupils fixed and dilated") prior to assigning value
- If patient has a prosthetic eye assign field value "2. One Reactive"
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who do meet the above AIS Collection Criteria

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Midline Shift

TR40_33 Midline Shift		
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_06 Midline Shift	
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
Data Format:	String	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Single Select	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	See below for specific values $ \geq 5$ mm shift of the brain past its center line within 24hours after time of injury	
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered	

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

3. Not Imaged (e.g., CT scan, MRI)

Notes:

- **Collection Criteria:** Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Documentation describing the presence of "Massive" midline shift (e.g., >5mm) still supports field value "1. Yes"
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who do meet the above AIS Collection Criteria
- Field value should be "Not Known/Recorded" if both the injury date and injury time are unknown
 - If the injury time is unknown <u>BUT</u> there is supporting documentation the clearly states the injury occurred within 24-hours of any CT measuring a >5mm shift; record field value "1. Yes" provided there is no contraindicating documentation
- Radiological and Surgical Reports from transferring facilities should be considered for this field

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Cerebral Monitor – Type

TR39_4 Cerebral Monitor		
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_07 Cerebral Monitor	
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
Data Format:	String	
Record Occurrence:	1:Many	
Data Entry:	Multi Select	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply Indicate all cerebral monitors that were placed	
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field value N/A is dependent on AIS codes entered	

Field Values

- 1. Intraventricular Drain/Catheter (e.g., Ventriculostomy, External Ventricular Drain (EVD))
- 2. Intraparenchymal Pressure Monitor (e.g., Camino bolt, Subarachnoid bolt, Intraparenchymal catheter)
- 3. Intraparenchymal Oxygen Monitor (e.g., Licox)
- 4. Jugular Venous Bulb
- 5. None

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field refers to the insertion of an Intracranial Pressure (ICP) monitor (or other measures of cerebral perfusion) for the purposes of managing severe TBI
- Field should be "N/A" for patients who do meet the above AIS Collection Criteria
- Cerebral monitors placed at a referring facility are acceptable <u>*IF*</u> the monitor was used by the receiving facility to monitor the patient

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Cerebral Monitor – Date

TR39_5 Cerebral Monitor Date		
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_08 Cerebral Monitor Date	
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Date	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	Date of first cerebral monitor placement	
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Must be N/A if "Cerebral Monitor" field is "N/A, Not Known/Recorded, <u>OR</u> None" Cerebral monitor date is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival date (unless placed at referring facility) Cerebral monitor date is later than Hospital Discharge Date	

Notes:

- **Collection Criteria:** Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field refers to the insertion of an Intracranial Pressure (ICP) monitor (or other measures of cerebral perfusion) for the purposes of managing severe TBI
- Cerebral monitors placed at a referring facility are acceptable <u>*IF*</u> the monitor was used by the receiving facility to monitor the patient

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Cerebral Monitor – Time

TR39_6 Cerebral Monitor Time		
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_09 Cerebral Monitor Time	
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Time	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	Time of first cerebral monitor placement	
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field Must be N/A if "Cerebral Monitor" field is "N/A, Not Known/Recorded, <u>OR</u> None" Cerebral monitor time is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival time (unless placed at referring facility) Cerebral monitor time is later than Hospital Discharge time	

Notes:

- **Collection Criteria:** Field is completed if the patient has at least one injury in AIS Head Region, Excluding patients with isolated scalp abrasion(s), scalp contusion(s), scalp laceration(s), and/or scalp avulsion(s)
- Field refers to the insertion of an Intracranial Pressure (ICP) monitor (or other measures of cerebral perfusion) for the purposes of managing severe TBI
- Cerebral monitors placed at a referring facility are acceptable <u>*IF*</u> the monitor was used by the receiving facility to monitor the patient

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis – Type

TR40_1 VTE Prophylaxis Type		
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_10 Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis Type	
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
Data Format:	String	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Single Select	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	See below for specific values Type of the <u><i>FIRST</i></u> dose of VTE Prophylaxis administered at your facility	
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A	

Field Values:

- 1. Heparin
- 5. None
- 6. LMWH (Dalteparin, Enoxaparin, etc.)
- 7. Direct Thrombin Inhibitor (Dabigatran, etc.)

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Field value may be "5. None" if the patient received no VTE Prophylaxis OR the first dose was administered post discharge order date and time

8. Xa Inhibitor (Rivaroxaban, etc.)

9. Coumadin

10. Other

• Several VTE Prophylaxis types have been retired by the ACS, this is the cause of the numbering gaps

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP

Reference: NTDS 2020, Page 154



Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis – Date

TR40_2 VTE Prophylaxis Date		
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_11 Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis Date	
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Date	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	Date of the <u>FIRST</u> dose of VTE Prophylaxis administered at your facility	
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Must be N/A if "VTEProphylaxis" field is "Not Known/Recorded, <u>OR</u> None" VTEProphylaxis date is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival date VTEProphylaxis date is later than Hospital Discharge Date	

Notes:

• Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis – Time

TR40_3 VTE Prophylaxis Time		
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_12 Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis Time	
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only	
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time	
Record Occurrence:	1:1	
Data Entry:	Time	
Accepts CNV:	Yes	
Accepts "Blank":	No	
Field Values:	Time of the <i>FIRST</i> dose of VTE Prophylaxis administered at your facility	
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field Must be N/A if "VTEProphylaxis" field is "Not Known/Recorded, <u>OR</u> None" VTEProphylaxis time is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival time VTEProphylaxis time is later than Hospital Discharge time	

Notes:

• Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAUMA DATA STANDARD | 2024

Angiography – Type

TR40_12 Angiography	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_14 Angiography
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Select the type of the <u><i>FIRST</i></u> interventional angiogram within 24 hours of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria <u>OR</u> patients who had no blood transfused

Field Values:

1. None

3. Angiogram with Embolization

2. Angiogram Only

Notes:

- **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- Field refers to the type of the interventional angiogram the patient underwent within 24 hours of arrival at your facility
- Field excludes CTA

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Angiography – Embolization Site

TR40_18 Embolization Site	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_15 Embolization Site
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Check all that apply Select the organ or site of embolization for hemorrhage control
Field Constraints:	Value is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria \underline{OR} patients who underwent angiogram only

Field Values:

- 1. Liver
- 2. Spleen
- 3. Kidneys

- Retroperitoneum (lumbar, sacral)
 Peripheral Vascular (neck, extremities)
 - . Peripheral Vascular (neck,
- 7. Other

4. Pelvic (iliac, gluteal, obturator)

Notes:

• **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Angiography – Date

TR40_13 Angiography Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_16 Angiography Date
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date the angiogram with or without embolization was performed
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Must be N/A if "Angiography-type" field is "N/A <u>OR</u> None" <u>OR</u> if the patient does not meet Collection Criteria Angiography date is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival date Angiography date is later than Hospital Discharge Date Angiography date/time minus ED/Hospital Arrive date/time is greater than 24 hours

Notes:

• **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Angiography – Time

TR40_14 Angiography Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_17 Angiography Time
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time the angiogram with or without embolization was performed
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field Must be N/A if "Angiography-type" field is "N/A <u>OR</u> None" <u>OR</u> if the patient does not meet Collection Criteria Angiography time is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival time Angiography time is later than Hospital Discharge time Angiography date/time minus ED/Hospital Arrive date/time is greater than 24 hours

Notes:

• **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAUMA DATA STANDARD | 2024

Surgery for Hemorrhage Control – Type

TR40_19 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Type	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_18 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Type
NTDS Required:	Yes
NHTDS Required:	Yes
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below for specific values Select the type of surgery for hemorrhage control within the first 24 hours of patient arrival
Field Constraints:	Value is not a valid menu option Field must be N/A for patients who do not meet Collection Criteria

Field Values

- 1. None
- 2. Laparotomy
- 3. Thoracotomy
- 4. Sternotomy
- 5. Extremity

Notes:

• **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival

6. Neck

7. Mangled Extremity or

8. Other Skin or Soft Tissue

Amputation

- If it is unclear if surgery was for hemorrhage control, consult the relevant surgeon
- Field value "None" is used if surgical procedure used for hemorrhage control is not a listed field value

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP

Reference: 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Page 166

Traumatic



Surgery for Hemorrhage Control – Date

TR40_20 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_19 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Date
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date the Surgery for Hemorrhage Control was performed
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Must be N/A if "Surgery for Hemorrhage Control type" field is "N/A <u>OR</u> None" <u>OR</u> if the patient does not meet collection criteria Surgery for hemorrhage control date is earlier than ED/Hospital arrival date Surgery for hemorrhage control date is later than Hospital discharge date

Notes:

• **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Surgery for Hemorrhage Control – Time

TR40_21 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_20 Surgery for Hemorrhage Control Time
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time the Surgery for Hemorrhage Control was performed
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field Must be N/A if "Surgery for Hemorrhage Control type" field is "N/A <u>OR</u> None" <u>OR</u> if the patient does not meet collection criteria Surgery for hemorrhage control time is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival time Surgery for hemorrhage control time is later than Hospital Discharge time

Notes:

• **Collection Criteria:** Collect on all patients with transfused PRBC within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment

TR40_15 Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_21 Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See Below for Specific Values Was treatment withdrawn based on a decision to either remove or withhold further life supporting interventions
Field Constraints:	Value entered is not a valid menu option Field cannot be N/A

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- This decision must be documented in the patient's medical record and is often but not always associated with a discussion with the patient's legal next of kin
- DNR orders are not a requirement and are not the same as a withdrawal of life supporting treatment
- Excludes the discontinuation of CPR, and involves typically involves prior planning
- A note to limit escalation of treatment qualifies as withdrawal of life supporting treatment, these interventions include:
 - Ventilator Support (with or without extubation)
 - o Dialysis or other forms of Renal support
 - o Administration of medications to support blood pressure or Cardiac functions
 - Specific Surgical, Interventional, or Radiological procedures (e.g., Decompressive craniectomy, operation for hemorrhage control, angiography)
 - This definition provides equal weight to the withdrawal of interventions already in place (e.g., extubation) and/or the decision not to proceed with a life-supporting intervention (e.g., intubation)

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment– Date

TR40_16 Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment Date	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_22 Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment Date
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment occurred
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Field Must be N/A if "Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment is "No Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment date is earlier than ED/Hospital arrival date Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment date is later than Hospital discharge date

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Record the date the first of any existing life supporting intervention(s) are removes (e.g., extubation)
 - If no interventions are in place, document the date/time the decision not to proceed with a life-supporting intervention occurred

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment – Time

TR40_21 Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment Time	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_23 Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment Time
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM 24-hour time
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment occurred
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Field Must be N/A if "Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment is "No Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment time is earlier than ED/Hospital arrival time Withdrawal of Life Supporting Treatment time is later than Hospital discharge time

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Record the time the first of any existing life supporting intervention(s) are removes (e.g., extubation)
 - If no interventions are in place, document the date/time the decision not to proceed with a life-supporting intervention occurred

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Blood Products

TR22_21 Blood Products	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_24 Blood Product
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Single Select
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Type of blood product administered. See below for available options
Field Constraints:	Value entered is invalid

Field Values:

- 1. Cryoprecipitate
- 2. Fresh Frozen Plasma
- 3. Massive Transfusion Protocol Initiated
- 4. Packed Red Blood Cells
- 5. Platelets
- 6. Whole Blood

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Exclude any blood product transfusing upon patient arrival
- Exclude any cell saver blood

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP



Volume of Blood Administration

TR22_22 Volume of Blood Administration	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_25 Volume of Blood Administration
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Numeric
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Free Text
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Total amount of blood transfused. The volume reported to the NTDB will be in CC/mL's
Field Constraints:	Value cannot exceed 40,000 CC/mLs

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Refers to the amount of blood product (in CCs [mLs]) transfused within the first 4 hours after ED/Hospital arrival
- If no blood products were given, volume reported should be 0 (zero)

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP

Reference: 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Pages 157 - 161



Date of Blood Administration

TR22_45 Date of Blood Administration	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_26 Date of Blood Administration
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date blood product(s) was/were administered
Field Constraints:	Date is not valid Date out of range Blood administration date is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival date Blood administration date is later than Hospital Discharge date

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Refers to date when blood products were administered

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP

Reference: 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Pages 157 - 161



Time of Blood Administration

TR22_45_1 Time of Blood Administration	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_27 Time of Blood Administration
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM (24-hour time)
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time blood product(s) was/were administered
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Blood administration time is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival time Blood administration time is later than Hospital Discharge time

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Refers to time of administration

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP

Reference: 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Pages 157 - 161



Antibiotic Therapy

TR18_189 Antibiotic Therapy	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_28 Antibiotic Therapy
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	String
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Yes/No
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	See below
Field Constraints:	

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Open fractures as defined by the Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine AIS Coding Rules and Guidelines.

Field Values:

1. Yes

2. No

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP

Reference: 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Page 170



Antibiotic Therapy - Date

TR18_190 Date of Antibiotic Therapy	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_29 Date of Antibiotic Therapy
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer YYYY-MM-DD
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Date
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Date antibiotic therapy was administered
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Antibiotic therapy date is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival date Antibiotic therapy date is later than Hospital Discharge date

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Refers to date when antibiotic therapy was administered
- The null value "Not Applicable" is reported for patients that do not meet the reporting criterion
- Report the date of the first intravenous antibiotic therapy administered to the patient within 24 hours after first hospital encounter, at either your facility of the transferring facility
- The null value "Not Applicable" is reported if Antibiotic Therapy is *Element Value* "2. No"
- Open fractures as defined by the Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine
- AIS Coding Rules and Guidelines

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP

Reference: 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Page 171



Antibiotic Therapy - Time

TR18_190_1 Time of Antibiotic Therapy	
NTDS Name/Number:	PM_30 Time of Antibiotic Therapy
NTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
NHTDS Required:	Yes For TQIP Participating Facilities Only
Data Format:	Integer HH:MM (24-hour time)
Record Occurrence:	1:1
Data Entry:	Time
Accepts CNV:	Yes
Accepts "Blank":	No
Field Values:	Time antibiotic therapy was administered
Field Constraints:	Time is not valid Time out of range Antibiotic therapy time is earlier than ED/Hospital Arrival time Antibiotic therapy time is later than Hospital Discharge time

Notes:

- Collection Criteria: Collect on all patients
- Refers to time when antibiotics were administered
- Reported as HHMM military time
- The null value "Not Applicable" is reported for patients that do not meet the reporting criterion
- Report the time of the first intravenous antibiotic therapy administered to the patient within 24 hours after first hospital encounter, at either your facility of the transferring facility
- The null value "Not Applicable" is reported if Antibiotic Therapy is *Element Value* "2. No"
- Open fractures as defined by the Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine AIS Coding Rules and Guidelines.

NHTR Tab Location: TQIP

Reference: 2024 NTDB Data Dictionary, Page 172



NHTDS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



Appendix A: New Hampshire Trauma Data Standard Revision Cycle

MONTH & YEAR:	MEETINGS:	REVISION ACTIONS:	
OCTOBER 2023:	TMRC MEETING	Draft 2024 Dictionary presented to TMRC for final review/revision	
NOVEMBER 2023:		Draft 2024 Dictionary Revised	
DECEMBER 2023:	TMRC MEETING	Revised 2024 Dictionary Presented to TMRC for Final Approval	
JANUARY 2024 :		2024 Dictionary Released to Registrars for Use	
FEBRUARY 2024:	TMRC MEETING	Open Call for 2025 Dictionary Revisions made at TMRC Meeting	
March 2024:		2025 Dictionary Revisions Gathered	
April 2024:	TMRC MEETING	2025 Dictionary Revisions Gathered	
MAY 2024:		2025 Dictionary Revisions Gathered	
JUNE 2024:	TMRC MEETING	Call for 2025 Dictionary Revisions Closed at TMRC Meeting	
JULY 2024:	2025 NHTDS Workshop	2025 Dictionary Workgroup Meets to Discuss & Approve Revisions Data Fields Revised	
AUGUST 2024:	<u>TMRC MEETING</u> Draft 2025 NTDS Released	Revised Data Fields are Presented to TMRC for Adoption into 2025 NHTDS	
SEPTEMBER 2024:		Draft 2024 Dictionary is completed with revised fields and new/revised 2025 NTDB Data Dictionary fields	
OCTOBER 2024:	TMRC MEETING	Draft 2025 Dictionary presented to TMRC for final review/revision	
NOVEMBER 2024:		Draft 2025 Dictionary Revised	
DECEMBER 2024:	TMRC MEETING	Revised 2025 Dictionary Presented to TMRC for Final Approval	
JANUARY 2025:		2025 Dictionary Released to Registrars for Use	



Appendix B: Address Field FIPS Codes

REGISTRARS TAKE NOTE:

The information presented in this appendix represents the most current information available at the time of this dictionary's release. It is the responsibility of the registrar and reporting agency to ensure that the information reported to the NHTR is based on the most current data available from United States Government sources. City listings are no longer available, however a reference page of state and county FIPS codes is available at the following link:

https://www.census.gov/library/reference/code-lists/ansi.html

State FIPS Codes:			
State	Code	State	Code
Alabama	01	Nebraska	31
Alaska	02	Nevada	32
Arizona	04	New Hampshire	33
Arkansas	05	New Jersey	34
California	06	New Mexico	35
Colorado	08	New York	36
Connecticut	09	North Carolina	37
Delaware	10	North Dakota	38
District of Columbia	11	Ohio	39
Florida	12	Oklahoma	40
Georgia	13	Oregon	41
Hawaii	15	Pennsylvania	42
Idaho	16	Rhode Island	44
Illinois	17	South Carolina	45
Indiana	18	South Dakota	46
Iowa	19	Tennessee	47
Kansas	20	Texas	48
Kentucky	21	Utah	49
Louisiana	22	Vermont	50
Maine	23	Virginia	51
Maryland	24	Washington	53
Massachusetts	25	West Virginia	54
Michigan	26	Wisconsin	55
Minnesota	27	Wyoming	56
Mississippi	28		
Missouri	29		
Montana	30		

State FIPS Codes



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County FIPS Codes:					
	County	Code		County	Code
	Belknap	001		Barnstable	001
	Carroll	003	\mathbf{N}	Berkshire	003
ΙΒ	Cheshire 005		Bristol	005	
H	Coos	007	E	Dukes	007
S	Grafton	009	S]	Essex	009
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Hillsborough	011	MASSACHUSETTS	Franklin	011
	Merrimack	013	H	Hampden	013
T	Rockingham	015	10	Hampshire	015
⊨in (Strafford	017	\mathbf{S}_{I}	Middlesex	017
A	Sullivan	019	S	Nantucket	019
E			IA	Norfolk	021
Z				Plymouth	023
				Suffolk	025
				Worcester	027
	County	Code		County	Code
	Androscoggin	001		Addison	001
	Aroostook	003		Bennington	003
	Cumberland	005		Caledonia	005
	Franklin	007		Chittenden	007
	Hancock	009	H	Essex	009
MAINE	Kennebec	011	Ż	Franklin	011
AI	Knox	013	0	Grand Isle	013
Ţ	Lincoln	015	Σ	Lamoille	015
	Oxford	017	R 1	Orange	017
4	Oxford Penobscot	017 019	/ER1	Orleans	017 019
A		017	VERMONT		017 019 021
4	Penobscot Piscataquis Sagadahoc	017 019 021 023	VER	Orleans Rutland Washington	017 019 021 023
A	Penobscot Piscataquis Sagadahoc Somerset	017 019 021 023 025	VER	Orleans Rutland	017 019 021
4	Penobscot Piscataquis Sagadahoc	017 019 021 023 025 027	VER	Orleans Rutland Washington	017 019 021 023
N	Penobscot Piscataquis Sagadahoc Somerset	017 019 021 023 025	VER	Orleans Rutland Washington Windham	017 019 021 023 025

County FIPS Codes:

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Appendix C: Glossary of Co-Morbid/Pre-Existing Conditions

REGISTRARS TAKE NOTE:

The information presented in this appendix represents the most current information available at the time of this dictionary's release. It is the responsibility of the registrar and reporting agency to ensure that the information reported to the NHTR is based on the most current definitions from the professional bodies listed next to the applicable condition. Additionally, for any of these conditions to be considered co-morbid, their presence must be documented in the patient's medical record.

Advanced Directive Liming Care: The patient had a written request limiting life sustaining therapy, or similar advanced directive, present during this patient care event

Alcohol Use Disorder: (Consistent with American Psychiatric Association (APA) DSM 5, 2013) Diagnosis of alcohol use disorder present prior to injury

Angina Pectoris: (Consistent with American Heart Association (AHA) July, 2015) Chest pain or discomfort due to coronary heart disease, present prior to injury. Usually causes uncomfortable pressure, fullness, squeezing, or pain in the center of the chest. Patient may also feel discomfort in the neck, jaw, shoulder, back, or arm. Symptoms may be different in Women than men.

Anticoagulants	Antiplatelet Agents	Thrombin Inhibitors	Thrombolytic Agents
Fondaparinux	Tirofiban	Bivalirudin	Alteplase
Warfarin	Dipyridamole	Argatroban	Reteplase
Dalteparin	Anagrelide	Lepirudin, Hirudin	Tenactrplase
Lovenox	Eptifibatide	Drotrecogin Alpha	Kabinase
Pentasaccaride	Dipyridamole	Dabigatran	tPA
APC	Clopidogrel		
Ximelagatran	Cilostazol		
Pentoxifylline	Abciximab		
Rivaroxaban	Ticlopidine		
Apixaban	Prasugrel		
Heparin	Ticagrelor		

Anticoagulant Therapy: Documentation of the administration of medication that interferes with blood clotting, prior to injury. <u>Exclude</u> patients on chronic Aspirin therapy. Examples below:

Attention Deficit Disorder / Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD / ADHD): (Consistent with American Psychiatric Association (APA) DSM 5, 2013) A disorder involving inattention, hyperactivity, or impulsivity requiring medication for treatment. Present prior to ED/Hospital arrival.

Bleeding Disorder: (Consistent with the American Society of Hematology, 2015) A constellation of conditions that result when the blood cannot clot properly. Present prior to injury. (E.g., Hemophilia, Factor V Leiden, von Willenbrand Disease)



Cerebrovascular Accident (CVA): Prior to injury; patient has a history of embolic, thrombotic or hemorrhagic cerebrovascular accident with persistent residual motor, sensory, or cognitive dysfunction (e.g., hemiplegia, hemiparesis, aphasia, sensor deficit, impaired memory).

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): [Consistent with World Health Organization (WHO) 2019] lung disease characterized by a chronic obstruction of airflow from the lungs which interferes with breathing and is not fully reversible. Present prior to injury and a COPD diagnosis must be included in the patient's medical record. The terms "chronic bronchitis" and "emphysema" are no longer used but are now included within the COPD diagnosis. It excludes patients whose only pulmonary disease is acute asthma and/or diffuse interstitial fibrosis or sarcoidosis

Chronic Renal Failure: Condition of kidney dysfunction prior to injury that was requiring periodic peritoneal dialysis, hemodialysis, hemofiltration, or hemodiafiltration. May be secondary to Diabetes, Chronic Hypertension or other medical conditions; consult the patient's medical record.

Cirrhosis: Condition present prior to injury that may be also documented as "End Stage Liver Disease". Consult diagnostic imaging or laparotomy/laparoscopy reports for presence of cirrhosis. Additionally, consider cirrhosis present if:

- Ascites with notation of Liver Disease
- Esophageal Varices (Current or Previous Diagnosis)
- Gastric Varices (Current or Previous Diagnosis)
- Portal Hypertension
- Previous Hepatic Encephalopathy

Congenital Anomalies: Presence of Cardiac, Pulmonary, Body Wall, CNS/Spinal, GI, Renal, Orthopedic, or Metabolic anomaly prior to injury

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF): The inability of the heart to pump a sufficient quantity of blood to meet the metabolic needs of the body or the ability to do so only at an increased ventricular filling pressure present prior to injury. To be considered, the patient's medical record should reflect diagnosis of Congestive Heart Failure, CHF, or Pulmonary Edema with onset of increasing symptoms in the 30 days preceding injury. Common manifestations include:

- Abnormal limitation in physical exertion due to dyspnea or fatigue
- Cardiomegaly
- Increased Jugular Venous Pressure
- Orthopnea (difficulty breathing while lying flat)
- Paroxysmal Nocturnal Dyspnea (awakening from sleep with dyspnea)
- Pulmonary Rales on Physical Examination
- Pulmonary Vascular Engorgement

Current Smoker: A patient who reports smoking cigarettes every day or some days within the 12 months preceding injury. <u>Exclude</u> patients who smoke cigars, pipes, or use smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, electric cigarettes)



Currently Receiving Chemotherapy for Cancer: A patient who, prior to injury, was receiving any oral or parenteral chemotherapeutic agent for malignancies of:

- Breast
- Colon
- Gastrointestinal Solid Tumors
- Head and Neck
- Lung
- Lymphatic and Hematopoietic Malignancies
 - o Leukemia
 - o Lymphoma
 - o Multiple Myeloma

Dementia: A loss of mental ability which affects a person's ability to perform ADL's. The result of many medical conditions, including Alzheimer's disease, Vascular conditions (Vascular Dementia) etc.

Diabetes Mellitus: A condition present prior to injury which required the use of parenteral insulin and/or oral hypoglycemic agent to regulate blood glucose levels,

Disseminated Cancer: Patients who prior to injury have diagnosis of cancer that has spread to one or more sites in addition to the primary site AND in whom the presence of multiple metastases indicates cancer in widespread, fulminant, or terminal.

Consider if cancer is described as:	Common Sites of Metastases Include:
"Carcinomatosis"	Abdomen
"Diffuse"	Bone
"Widely Metastatic"	Brain
"Widespread"	Liver
	Lung
	Meninges
	Peritoneum
	Pleura

Functionally Dependent Health Status: Patients who, prior to injury, as a result of cognitive or physical limitations relating to pre-existing medical condition(s) were partly or completely dependent upon equipment, devices, or another person to complete some or all activities of daily living (ADLs). ADL's include bathing, dressing, feeding, toileting and walking.

Hypertension: A condition, present prior to injury, characterized by persistent elevated blood pressure requiring medical treatment

Mental or Personality Disorder: (Consistent with American Psychiatric Association (APA) DSM 5, 2013) the pre-injury presence of any of the following conditions:

- Antisocial Personality Disorder
- Bipolar Disorders
- Borderline Personality Disorder



- Major Depressive Disorder
- Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
- Schizophrenia
- Social Anxiety Disorder

Myocardial Infarction (MI): History of MI in the six months preceding injury.

Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD): (Consistent with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 2014 Fact Sheet) A condition in which atherosclerotic (fatty plaque) blockages reduce or prevent blood flow through the arteries which serve the arms or legs. Most common in the legs but may also affect the arms. Present prior to injury.

Pregnancy: Pregnancy confirmed by lab, ultrasound, or other diagnostic tool OR diagnosis of pregnancy documented in the patient's medical record. Present prior to arrival at the receiving facility.

Prematurity: Any infant born:

- Prior to 37 weeks from the first day of the mother's last menstrual period AND
- History of bronchopulmonary dysplasia **OR**
- Ventilator support for >7 days after birth

Steroid Use: Patients who, in the 30 days preceding injury, required the regular administration of oral or parenteral corticosteroid medications for the treatment of a chronic medical condition. <u>Exclude</u> topical corticosteroids applied to the skin and corticosteroids administered by inhalation or rectally.

<u>Corticosteroid Medications Include:</u> Prednisone Dexamethasone

Common Conditions Include:

COPD Asthma Rheumatologic Disease Rheumatoid Arthritis Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Substance Use Disorder: (Consistent with American Psychiatric Association (APA) DSM 5, 2013) Diagnosis of substance use disorder present prior to injury



Appendix D: Glossary of Hospital Complications

REGISTRARS TAKE NOTE:

The information presented in this appendix represents the most current information available at the time of this dictionary's release. It is the responsibility of the registrar and reporting agency to ensure that the information reported to the NHTR is based on the most current definitions from the professional bodies listed next to the applicable condition. Additionally, for any of these conditions to be considered co-morbid, their presence must be documented in the patient's medical record.

Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) Stage 3: (Consistent with Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcome (KDIGO) March 2012 Guideline) an abrupt decrease in kidney function that occurred during the patient's initial stay at your hospital. If the patient or family refuses treatment (e.g., dialysis) the condition is still considered present if a combination of oliguria and creatinine are present. Exclude patients with renal failure that were requiring periodic renal replacement therapy (e.g., periodic peritoneal dialysis, hemodialysis, hemofiltration, or hemodiafiltration) prior to injury.

KIDGO (Stage 3) Table:

- (SCr) 3 times baseline <u>OR</u>
- Increase in SCr to ≥ 4.0 mg/dL (≥ 353.6 µmol/L) <u>OR</u>
- Initiation or Renal replacement therapy (or in patients <18 years) Decrease in eGFR to <35mL/min per 1.73m² <u>OR</u>
- Urine output <0.3mL/kg/hr for ≥ 24 hours <u>*OR*</u>
- Anuria for ≥ 12 hours

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS): (Consistent with the Berlin definition, 2012) Respiratory distress with the following symptomology occurring during the initial stay at your facility. ARDS diagnosis must be documented in the patient's medical record.

<u>Timing:</u> Within one week of known clinical insult <u>OR</u> new/worsening respiratory symptoms <u>Chest Imaging:</u> Bilateral opacities that are not fully explained by effusion, lobar/lung collapse, or nodules

<u>Origin of Edema:</u> Respiratory failure not fully explained by cardiac failure or fluid overload. If no risk factors present, consider objective assessment (e.g., echocardiography) to exclude hydrostatic edema

Oxygenation:

Mild:	200 mm Hg < PaO2/FIO2 \leq 300 mm Hg with PEEP or CPAP \geq 5cm H2O
Moderate:	100 mm Hg \leq PaO2/FIO2 \leq 200 mm Hg with PEEP \geq 5 cm H2O
Severe:	$PaO2/FIO2 \le 100 \text{ mm Hg with PEEP or CPAP} \ge 5 \text{ cm H2O}$



Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome: (Consistent with World Health Organization (WHO) 2019 definition of Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome) Condition characterized by sweating, anxiety, agitation, depression, nausea, and malaise. Onset 6 - 48 hours after cessation of alcohol consumption, when uncomplicated symptoms abate 2 - 5 days after onset. Complications include tonic-clinic seizures that may progress to delirium tremens. Onset must have occurred during the initial stay at your facility.

Cardiac Arrest with CPR: The sudden cessation of cardiac activity after arrival at your facility and during the initial stay at your facility; Characterized by the patient becoming unresponsive without discernable signs of breathing or signs of circulation. Without rapid intervention, condition quickly progresses to sudden death.

- Must have occurred during the patient's initial hospital stay
- The cardiac arrest event must be documented in the patient's medical record
- Exclude patients who are receiving CPR on arrival at your facility
- <u>Include</u> patients who have had an episode of cardiac arrest evaluated by hospital personnel and received compressions or defibrillation or cardioversion or cardiac pacing to restore circulation

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI): (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2019 updated definition of CAUTI) the development of UTI during the initial stay at your facility where:

- An indwelling urinary was in place for > 2 calendar day on the date of the UTI diagnosis with the day of catheter placement being day 1, <u>AND</u>
- An indwelling urinary catheter was in place on the date of the UTI diagnosis or the day before

If an indwelling urinary catheter was in place for >2 days and then removed, the date of the UTI diagnosis bust be the day of catheter removal or the day following day for the UTI to be catheter associated.

<u>CDC CAUTI Symptomatic-UTI (SUTI)</u> Criteria 1a: Patient must meet 1, 2, *AND* 3 below

- Patient had an indwelling urinary catheter that had been in place for > 2 calendar days on the date of the UTI diagnosis (Day of catheter placement = Day 1) *AND*
 - a. Was present for any portion of the calendar day on the date of the event <u>OR</u>
 - b. Was removed the day before the date of UTI diagnosis
- 2. Patient has *at least one* of the following S/S:

- a. Fever (>38.0°C) Reminder: To use fever in a patient >65 years of age, the IUC needs to be in place for more than 2 consecutive days in an inpatient location on date of event and is either still in place OR was removed the day before the DOE.
- b. Suprapubic Tenderness
- c. Costovertebral Angle Pain or Tenderness
- d. Urinary Urgency
- e. Urinary Frequency
- f. Dysuria

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 Patient has urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of ≥10⁵ CFU/mL
 <u>CDC CAUTI Symptomatic UTI (SUTI)</u> Criteria 2:

Patient must meet 1, 2, AND 3 below

- Patient is ≤1 year of age (with or without indwelling urinary catheter)
- 2. Patient has at least one of the following S/S:
 - a. Fever (>38.0°C)
 - b. Hypothermia (<36.0°C)

- c. Apnea
- d. Bradycardia
- e. Lethargy
- f. Vomiting
- g. Suprapubic Tenderness
- Patient has urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of ≥10⁵ CFU/mL

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI): (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2016 definition of CLABSI) A laboratory-confirmed bloodstream infection (LCBI) where:

- A central line (CL) or umbilical catheter (UC), was in place for >2 calendar days on the date of the LCBI diagnosis with the day of device placement being day 1, <u>AND</u>
- The line was also in place on the date of the LCBI diagnosis or the day before

If a CL or UC was in place for >2 calendar days and then removed, the date of LCBI diagnosis must be the day of device removal or the next day for the LCBI to be Central Line-associated.

If the patient is admitted or transferred into a facility with an implanted central line (port) device in place, and the implanted port is the patient's only central line, day of first access in an inpatient location is considered Day 1. "Access" is defined as placement, infusion or withdrawal through the line. These lines are eligible for CLABSI once they are accessed until they are either discontinued or the day after patient discharge (as per the Transfer Rule) De-access of a port does not result in the patient's removal from CLABSI surveillance.

CDC LCBI Criteria 1:

- 1. Patient has a recognized pathogen identified from one or more blood specimens by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g., NOT active surveillance culture testing) <u>AND</u>
- 2. Organism(s) identified in the blood is/are not related to another infection at another site <u>OR</u>

CDC LCBI Criteria 2:

- 1. The patient has *at least one* of the following S/S
 - a. Fever (>38.0°C)
 - b. Chills
 - c. Hypotension <u>AND</u>



- 2. Organism(s) identified in the blood is/are not related to another infection at another site <u>AND</u>
- 3. The same common commensal is identified from two or more blood specimens drawn on separate occasions by a by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g., NOT active surveillance culture testing).
 - a. Criteria elements must occur within a seven-day Infection window, this includes the collection date of the positive blood and three calendar days pre and post collection date \underline{OR}
- CDC LCBI Criteria 3:
 - 1. Patient is ≤ 1 year of age and has <u>at least one</u> of the following S/S:
 - a. Fever (>38.0°C)
 - b. Hypothermia (<36.0°C)
 - c. Apnea
 - d. Bradycardia AND
 - 2. Organism(s) identified in the blood is/are not related to another infection at another site <u>AND</u>
 - 3. The same common commensal is identified from two or more blood specimens drawn on separate occasions by a by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g., NOT active surveillance culture testing).
 - a. Criteria elements must occur within a seven-day Infection window, this includes the collection date of the positive blood and three calendar days pre and post collection date

Deep Surgical Site Infection: (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2019 definition of SSI) an infection of the surgical site which meets the following criteria:

- 1. Infection occurs within 30 or 90 days post National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) defined operative procedure (see list below, *NOTE:* Day 1= Procedure Date) <u>AND</u>
- 2. Infection involves deep soft tissues of the Incision (e.g., Fascia and Muscle layers) AND
- 3. The patient has *at least one* of the following:
 - a. Purulent drainage from the deep incision
 - b. A deep incision that:
 - i. Spontaneously dehisces
 - ii. Is deliberately opened or aspirated by a surgeon, attending physician or other designee <u>AND</u> an organism is identified by a by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g., NOT active surveillance culture testing) <u>OR</u> Culture/Non-culture based microbiologic testing methods are not performed <u>AND</u>
 - iii. The patient has *at least one* of the following S/S:
 - 1. Fever (>38.0°C)
 - 2. Localized pain or tenderness
 - iv. A culture or non-culture-based test that has a negative finding does not meet this criterion



c. An abscess or other evidence of infection involving the deep incision that is detected on gross anatomical or histopathologic exam or imaging tests

<u>NOTE</u>: There are two specific types of deep incisional SSIs:

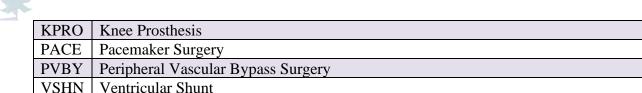
- 1. *Deep Incisional Primary (DIP)* a deep incisional SSI that is identified in a primary incision in a patient that has had an operation with one or more incisions (e.g., C-section incisions or chest incision for CBGB)
- 2. *Deep Incisional Secondary (DIS)* a deep incisional SSI that is identified in the secondary incision in a patient that has had an operation with more than one incision (e.g., donor site incision for CBGB)

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Table 2: Surveillance Period for Deep Incisional or Organ/Space SSI Following Selected NHSN Operative Procedure Categories (*NOTE:* Day 1= Procedure Date)

30 – Day SSI Surveillance				
Code	Operative Procedure Code Operative Procedure			
AAA	Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair	LAM	Laminectomy	
AMP	Limb Amputation	LTP	Liver Transplant	
APPY	Appendix Surgery	NECK	Neck Surgery	
AVSD	Shunt for Dialysis	NEPH	Kidney Surgery	
BILI	Bile Duct, Liver, or Pancreatic Surgery	OVRY	Ovarian Surgery	
CEA	Carotid Endarterectomy	PRST	Prostate Surgery	
CHOL	Gallbladder Surgery	REC	Rectal Surgery	
COLO	Colon Surgery	SB	Small Bowel Surgery	
CSEC	Cesarean Section SPLE Spleen Surgery			
GAST	Gastric Surgery THOR Thoracic Surgery			
HTP	Heart Transplant	THUR	Thyroid and/or Parathyroid	
			Surgery	
HYST	Abdominal Hysterectomy	VHYS	Vaginal Hysterectomy	
KTP	Kidney TransplantXLAPExploratory Laparotomy			
90 – Day SSI Surveillance				
Code	Operative Procedure			
BRST	Breast Surgery			
CARD	Cardiac Surgery			
CBGB	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft with both Chest and Donor Site Incisions			
CBGC	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft with Chest Incision Only			
CRAN	Craniotomy			
FUSN	Spinal Fusion			
FX	Open Reduction of Fracture			
HER	Herniorrhaphy			
HPRO	Hip Prosthesis			

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Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT): The formation, development, or existence of a blood clot or thrombus within the vascular system, which may be coupled with inflammation. The patient must be treated with anticoagulation therapy and/or placement of a vena cava filter or clipping of the vena cava. Diagnosis may be confirmed by a venogram, ultrasound, or CT and must have occurred during the patient's initial stay at your facility.

Delirium: Acute onset of behaviors characterized by restlessness, illusions, and incoherence of thought and speech. Delirium can often by traced to:

- 1. One or more contributing factors such as a severe or chronic mental illness, metabolic changes, medication, infection, surgery, or alcohol or drug withdrawal <u>*OR*</u>
- 2. Patient tests positive after using an objective screening tool like the Confusion Assessment Method (CAM) or the Intensive Care Delirium Screening Checklist (ICDSC) <u>*OR*</u>
- 3. A diagnosis of delirium is documented in the patient's medical record.

Exclude patients whose delirium is due to alcohol withdrawal.

Extremity Compartment Syndrome: A condition not present at admission, in which there is documentation of tense muscular compartments of an extremity through clinical assessment or direct measurement of intra-compartmental pressure requiring fasciotomy. Compartment syndromes usually involve the leg, but can also involve the forearm, arm, thigh and shoulder. Must have occurred during the patient's initial stay at your facility and should only be documented as a complication if it is originally missed leading to late recognition, a need for late intervention and has threatened limb viability.

Myocardial Infarction (MI): An acute Myocardial Infarction must be noted with documentation of any of the following:

- 1. Documentation of ECG Changes Indicative of MI
 - a. ST Elevation >1 mm in two or more contiguous leads
 - b. New onset Left Bundle Branch Block (LBBB)
 - c. New Q-Wave in two or more contiguous leads <u>OR</u>
- 2. New elevation in troponin greater than three times upper level of the reference range in the setting of suspected Myocardial ischemia <u>OR</u>
- 3. Physician Diagnosis of Myocardial Infarction

Organ/Space Surgical Site Infection: (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2019 definition of SSI). An infection of the surgical site which meets the following criteria:

- 1. Infection occurs within 30 or 90 days post National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) defined operative procedure (see list below, <u>NOTE:</u> Day 1= Procedure Date) <u>AND</u>
- 2. Infection involves any part of the body deeper than the fascia or muscle layers that is opened or manipulated during the operative procedure <u>AND</u>
- 3. The patient has *at least one* of the following:





- a. Purulent drainage from a drain that is placed into the organ/space (e.g., closed suction drainage, open drain, T-Tube drainage, CT Guided drainage)
- b. Organisms are identified from an aseptically obtained fluid or tissue in the organ/space by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g., NOT active surveillance culture testing)
- c. An abscess or other evidence of infection that is detected on gross anatomical or histopathologic exam or imaging test suggestive of infection <u>AND</u>
 - i. Meets <u>at least one</u> of the specific organ/space infection site criteria listed in Table 3 below

Table 2: Surveillance Period for Deep Incisional or Organ/Space SSI Following Selected NHSN Operative Procedure Categories (*NOTE:* Day 1= Procedure Date)

30 – Day SSI Surveillance					
Code	Operative Procedure Code Operative Procedure				
AAA	Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair LAM Laminectomy				
AMP	Limb Amputation	LTP	Liver Transplant		
APPY	Appendix Surgery	NECK	Neck Surgery		
AVSD	Shunt for Dialysis	NEPH	Kidney Surgery		
BILI	Bile Duct, Liver, or Pancreatic Surgery	OVRY	Ovarian Surgery		
CEA	Carotid Endarterectomy	PRST	Prostate Surgery		
CHOL	Gallbladder Surgery	REC	Rectal Surgery		
COLO	Colon Surgery	SB	Small Bowel Surgery		
CSEC	Cesarean Section SPLE Spleen Surgery				
GAST	Gastric Surgery THOR Thoracic Surgery				
HTP	Heart Transplant	THUR	Thyroid and/or Parathyroid		
			Surgery		
HYST	Abdominal Hysterectomy	VHYS	Vaginal Hysterectomy		
KTP	Kidney TransplantXLAPExploratory Laparotomy				
90 – Day SSI Surveillance					
Code	Operative Procedure				
BRST	Breast Surgery				
CARD	Cardiac Surgery				
CBGB	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft with both Chest and Donor Site Incisions				
CBGC	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft with Chest Incision Only				
CRAN	Craniotomy				
FUSN	Spinal Fusion				
FX	Open Reduction of Fracture				
HER	Herniorrhaphy				
HPRO	Hip Prosthesis				
KPRO	Knee Prosthesis				
PACE	Pacemaker Surgery				
PVBY	Peripheral Vascular Bypass Surgery				
VSHN	Ventricular Shunt				



Code	Site	Code	Site
BONE	Osteomyelitis	LUNG	Other Infections of Respiratory Tract
BRST	Breast Abscess, Mastitis	MED	Mediastinitis
CARD	Myocarditis OR Pericarditis	MEN	Meningitis or Ventriculitis
DISC	Disc Space	ORAL	Oral Cavity (mouth, tongue, gums)
EAR	Ear, Mastoid	OREP	Other Infections of the male/female Reproductive Tract
EMET	Endometritis	PJI	Periprosthetic Joint Infection
ENDO	Endocarditis	SA	Spinal Abscess without Meningitis
EYE	Eye, other than conjunctivitis	SINU	Sinusitis
GIT	GI Tract	UR	Upper Respiratory Tract
HEP	Hepatitis	USI	Urinary System Infection
IAB	Intraabdominal, Not otherwise specified	VASC	Arterial or Venous Infection
IC	Intracranial, brain abscess or dura	VCUF	Vaginal Cuff
JNT	Joint or Bursa		

Table 3: Specific Sites of an Organ/Space SSI

Osteomyelitis: (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2020 Bone and Joint Infection Checklist). An infection of the bone which meets <u>at least one</u> of the following criteria:

- 1. The patient has organisms identified from bone by culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposes of clinical diagnosis and treatment (e.g., NOT active surveillance culture/testing)
- 2. Patient has evidence of osteomyelitis on gross anatomic or histopathologic exam
- 3. Patient has *at least two* of the following (without other recognized cause):
 - a. Fever (>38°C)
 - b. Swelling
 - c. Pain or Tenderness
 - d. Heat
 - e. Drainage

In addition to the criteria above the patient must have AT LEAST ONE of the following:

- 1. Organisms identified from blood by culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing methods which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis and treatment (e.g., NOT active surveillance culture/testing) in a patient with imaging test evidence suggestive of infection (e.g., X-ray, CT scan, MRI, Radiolabel scan) which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation (i.e., physician documentation of antimicrobial treatment for osteomyelitis)
- 2. Imaging test evidence suggestive of infection (e.g., X-ray, CT scan, MRI, Radiolabel scan) which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation (i.e., physician documentation of antimicrobial treatment for osteomyelitis)

Pulmonary Embolism: The lodging of a blood clot in a pulmonary artery with subsequent obstruction of blood supply to lung parenchyma which occurred during the patient's initial stay at your facility. Clots may originate from the deep veins of the leg or the pelvic venous system. Consider PE present if the patient has:



- V-Q scan interpreted as "high probability of Pulmonary Embolism"
- Positive Pulmonary Arteriogram
- Positive CT angiogram
- Diagnosis of PE in the patient's medical record

Pressure Ulcer: (Consistent with the National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (NPUAP) 2014) A Localized Injury to the skin and/or underlying tissue usually over a bony prominence, as a result of pressure, or pressure in combination with shear. A number of contributing or confounding factors are associated with pressure ulcers; the significance of these factors in yet to be elucidated. See NPUAP Stages II-IV, Unstageable/Unclassified and deep tissue injury. Documented occurrence must have happened during the patient's initial stay at your facility.

Severe Sepsis: (Consistent with the American College of Chest Physicians and the Society of Critical Care Medicine, October, 2010) A diagnosis of Sepsis meeting the following criteria occurring during the patient's initial stay at your facility.

- Severe Sepsis: Sepsis *plus* end organ dysfunction, hypotension or hypoperfusion to one or more organs
- Septic Shock: Sepsis with persisting arterial hypotension or hypoperfusion despite adequate fluid resuscitation

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Stroke/CVA: A focal or global neurological deficit of rapid onset NOT present at time of admission caused by the following: a clot obstructing blood flow to the brain (ischemic stroke), a blood vessel rupturing and preventing blood flow to the brain (hemorrhagic stroke), or a transient ischemic attack (caused by a temporary or transient clot). The patient must have <u>at least one</u> of the following S/S:

- Change in level of consciousness
- Hemiplegia
- Hemiparesis
- Numbness or sensory loss affecting one side of the body
- Dysphasia or Aphasia
- Hemianopia
- Amaurosis Fugax
- Other neurologic S/S consistent with stroke

AND

• Duration of Neurological Deficit ≥ 24hours

<u>OR</u>

- Duration of deficit <24 hours if
 - a. Neuroimaging (MRI, CT, Cerebral Angiography) documents a new hemorrhage or infarct consistent with stroke



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- b. Therapeutic interventions were performed for stroke
- c. Neurologic interventions resulted in death
- AND
 - No other readily identifiable nonstroke causes (e.g., progression of existing traumatic brain injury, seizure, tumor, metabolic or

pharmacologic etiologies) are identified

AND

• Diagnosis is confirmed by neurology or neurosurgical specialist or neuroimaging procedure (MRI, CT, angiography) or Lumbar Puncture (CSF demonstrating intracranial hemorrhage that was not present on admission)

Although the neurologic deficit must not be present on admission, Risk factors predisposing the patient to stroke (e.g., blunt cerebrovascular injury, dysrhythmia) may be present on admission.

Superficial Incisional Surgical Site Infection: (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2019 definition of SSI). An infection of the surgical site occurring during the patient's initial stay at your facility which meets the following criteria:

• Infection occurs within 30 days after any NHSN operative procedure <u>NOTE</u>: Day 1= Procedure Date

AND

• Involves <u>ONLY</u> the skin and subcutaneous tissue of the incision

AND

- The patient has <u>at least one</u> of the following:
 - a. Purulent drainage from the superficial incision
 - b. Organisms are identified from an aseptically obtained specimen from the superficial incision by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for the purposed of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g., NOT active surveillance culture testing)
 - c. Superficial incision is deliberately opened by a surgeon, attending physician, or other designee and culture or non-culture-based testing is not performed <u>AND</u> the patient has <u>at least one</u> of the following S/S:
 - Pain or tenderness
 - Localized swelling
 - Erythema or Heat
 - d. Diagnosis of Superficial SSI by the Surgeon or Attending physician

NOTE: There are two specific types of superficial incisional SSIs:

- 1. *Superficial Incisional Primary (SIP)* a superficial incisional SSI that is identified the primary incision in a patient that has had an operation with one or more incisions (e.g., C-section incisions or chest incision for CBGB)
- 2. *Superficial Incisional Secondary (SIS)* a superficial incisional SSI that is identified in the secondary incision in a patient that has had an operation with more than one incision (e.g., donor site incision for CBGB)

Unplanned Admission to the ICU: Patients admitted to the ICU after initial transfer to the floor, and/or patients with an unplanned return to the ICU after initial ICU discharge. Must have occurred



during the patient's initial stay at your facility. <u>Exclude</u>: patients in which ICU care was required for postoperative care of a planned surgical procedure.

Unplanned Intubation: Patient requires placement of an Endotracheal Tube and mechanical or assisted ventilation because of the onset of respiratory or cardiac failure manifested by severe respiratory distress, hypoxia, hypercarbia, or respiratory acidosis.

• For patients intubated in the field, emergency department, or for surgery; unplanned intubation occurs if the patient requires reintubation >24hours after extubation

Unplanned Return to the Operating Room: The unplanned return of the patient to the Operating Room after initial operative management for a similar or related previous procedure. Return must occur during the patient's initial stay at your facility.

Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP): (Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) January 2019 definition of VAP – updated 2021) A pneumonia occurring during the patient's initial stay at your facility where

- The patient is on mechanical ventilation for >2 days on the date of pneumonia diagnosis when the date of ventilator initiation = Day 1 <u>AND</u>
- The ventilator was in place on the date of diagnosis or the day before. If the patient is admitted or transferred into your facility on a ventilator the day of admission is considered Day 1



imaging test results with \underline{at} least one of the following:Fever (>38°C or >100.4°F)Organism identified from bloodNew and Progressive \underline{OR} persistent infiltrateLeukopenia (≤ 4000 WBC/MM ³) or Leukocytosis ($\geq 12,000$ WBC/MM ³)Organism identified from pleural fluidConsolidationFor adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized causeOrganism identified from pleural fluidPneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year oldFor adults ≥ 70 years old, altered mental status without other recognized causePositive quantitative culture from minimally contaminat LRT specimen (e.g., BAL of protected specime brushin spatter of sputum, or change in character of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirementsPositive quantitative culture source of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirementsDEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptableNew onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypneaNescess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	VAP Algorithm (PNU2 Bacterial or Filamentous Fungal Pathogens):			
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Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old AND at least one following:protected specimen brushin $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellularNOTE: Pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptableNew onset of purulent suctioning requirements $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellularNew onset of purulent sputum, or change in character of sputum, or increased respiratory $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellularNew onset of purulent suctioning requirements $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellularNew onset of purulent suctioning requirements $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellularNew onset of purulent suctioning requirements $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellularNew onset of purulent suctioning requirements $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellularNew onset of purulent suctioning requirements $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellularNew onset of sputum, or increased respiratory suctioning requirements $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellularNew onset of sputum, or cough or dyspnea, or tachypnea $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellularRales or bronchial breath sounds $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellularAbscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	Cavitation	altered mental status without	from minimally contaminated	
year old AND at least one following:of the following: $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellular $NOTE:$ In patientsNew onset of purulent spulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONENew onset of purulent secretions, or increased suctioning requirements $\geq 5\%$ BAL-obtained calls contained intracellular bacteria on direct microsco exam (e.g., Gram's stain)DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptableNew onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypneaPositive quantitative culture of lung tissueRales or bronchial breath soundsAbscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in		other recognized cause	LRT specimen (e.g., BAL or	
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pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptablesputum, or change in character of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirementsexam (e.g., Gram's stain)New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypneaPositive quantitative culture of lung tissueRales or bronchial breath soundsAbscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	NOTE: In patients		contained intracellular	
(e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptablecharacter of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirementsPositive quantitative culture of lung tissue DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptableNew onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypneaHistopathologic exam show at least one of the following types of evidence of pneumonia:Rales or bronchial breath soundsAbscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	WITHOUT underlying	New onset of purulent	bacteria on direct microscopic	
(e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptablecharacter of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirementsPositive quantitative culture of lung tissue DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptableNew onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypneaHistopathologic exam show at least one of the following types of evidence of pneumonia:Rales or bronchial breath soundsAbscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	pulmonary or cardiac disease	sputum, or change in	exam (e.g., Gram's stain)	
dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptablesecretions, or increased suctioning requirementsof lung tissueNew onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypneaNew onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypneaof lung tissueRales or bronchial breath soundsAbscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	(e.g., respiratory distress	character of sputum, or	_	
or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptablesuctioning requirements New onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypneaHistopathologic exam show at least one preumonia:Rales or bronchial breath soundsAbscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	syndrome, bronchopulmonary	increased respiratory	Positive quantitative culture	
pulmonary disease), ONE DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptableNew onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypneaHistopathologic exam show at least one of the following types of evidence of pneumonia:Rales or bronchial breath soundsAbscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	dysplasia, pulmonary edema,	secretions, or increased	of lung tissue	
DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is acceptableNew onset or worsening cough or dyspnea, or tachypneaat least one of the following types of evidence of pneumonia:Rales or bronchial breath soundsAbscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	or chronic obstructive	suctioning requirements		
test result is acceptablecough or dyspnea, or tachypneatypes of evidence of pneumonia:Rales or bronchial breath soundsAbscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	pulmonary disease), ONE		Histopathologic exam shows	
test result is acceptablecough or dyspnea, or tachypneatypes of evidence of pneumonia:Rales or bronchial breath soundsAbscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging	New onset or worsening	at least one of the following	
Rales or bronchial breath sounds Abscess formation or foci of consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	test result is acceptable	cough or dyspnea, or		
sounds consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in	_	tachypnea	pneumonia:	
sounds consolidation with intense PMN accumulation in				
PMN accumulation in		Rales or bronchial breath	Abscess formation or foci of	
		sounds	consolidation with intense	
Worsening as exchange bronchicles and Alveoli			PMN accumulation in	
worsening gas exchange broncholes and Alveon		Worsening gas exchange	bronchioles and Alveoli	
(e.g., O_2 saturations (e.g.,		(e.g., O ₂ saturations (e.g.,		
$PaO_2/FiO_2 \leq 240$), increased Evidence of lung parenchym		$PaO_2/FiO_2 \leq 240$), increased	Evidence of lung parenchyma	
oxygen requirements, or invasion by fungal hyphae		oxygen requirements, or	invasion by fungal hyphae or	
increased ventilator demand) pseudohyphae		increased ventilator demand)	pseudohyphae	

VAP Algorithm (PNU2 Bacterial or Filamentous Fungal Pathogens):

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NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAUMA DATA STANDARD | 2024

Imaging Test Evidence	Signs / Symptoms	Laboratory
Two or more serial chest	<u>At least one</u> of the following:	<u>At least one of the following:</u>
imaging test results with <u>at</u>		
<u>least one</u> of the following:	Fever (>38°C or >100.4°F)	Virus, Bordetella, Legionella,
		Chlamydia, or Mycoplasma
New and Progressive <u>OR</u>	Leukopenia (≤4000	identified from respiratory
persistent infiltrate	WBC/MM ³) or Leukocytosis	secretions or tissue by a
	$(\geq 12,000 \text{ WBC/MM}^3)$	culture or non-culture based
Consolidation	$\Gamma = 1.14 \times 70 = 1.1$	microbiologic testing method
Corritotion	For adults \geq 70 years old,	which is performed for
Cavitation	altered mental status without	purposes of clinical diagnosis
Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1	other recognized cause	or treatment (e.g., NOT active surveillance culture/testing)
year old	AND at least one of the	survemance culture/testing)
year old	following:	Fourfold rise in paired
<u>NOTE:</u> In patients	lonowing.	sera(IgG) for pathogen (e.g.,
WITHOUT underlying	New onset of purulent	influenza viruses, <i>Chlamydia</i>)
pulmonary or cardiac disease	sputum, or change in	
(e.g., respiratory distress	character of sputum, or	Fourfold rise in legionella
syndrome, bronchopulmonary	increased respiratory	pneumophila serogroup 1
dysplasia, pulmonary edema,	secretions, or increased	antibody titer to $\geq 1:128$ in
or chronic obstructive	suctioning requirements	paired acute and convalescent
pulmonary disease), ONE		sera by indirect IFA
DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging	New onset or worsening	
test result is acceptable	cough or dyspnea, or	Detection of L. pneumophila
	tachypnea	serogroup 1 Antigens in urine
	N N N N N N N N N N	by RIA or EIA
	Rales or bronchial breath	
	sounds	
	Warsening and each one	
	Worsening gas exchange (e.g., O_2 saturations (e.g.,	
	PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ \leq 240), increased	
	oxygen requirements, or	
	increased ventilator demand)	

VAP Algorithm (PNU2 Viral, Legionella, and Other Bacterial Pneumonias):



Imaging Test Evidence	Signs / Symptoms	Laboratory
Two or more serial chest	Patient who is	At least one of the following:
imaging test results with at	immunocompromised and has	
least one of the following:	at least one of the following:	Identification of Matching
		Candida spp. from blood and
New and Progressive <u>OR</u>	Fever (>38°C or >100.4°F)	sputum, endotracheal
persistent infiltrate		aspirate, BAL or protected
	For adults \geq 70 years old,	specimen brushing
Consolidation	altered mental status without	
	other recognized cause	Evidence of fungi from
Cavitation		minimally contaminated LRT
Du avenata a las la infanta < 1	New onset of purulent	specimen (e.g., BAL or
Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old	sputum, or change in character of sputum, or	protected specimen brushing) from one of the following:
year old	increased respiratory	•
<u>NOTE:</u> In patients	secretions, or increased	Direct microscopic examPositive culture of fungi
WITHOUT underlying	suctioning requirements	 Positive culture of rungi Non-culture diagnostic
pulmonary or cardiac disease	successing requirements	laboratory test
(e.g., respiratory distress	New onset or worsening	laboratory test
syndrome, bronchopulmonary	cough or dyspnea, or	Any of the following from:
dysplasia, pulmonary edema,	tachypnea	Laboratory Criteria
or chronic obstructive		defined under PNU2
pulmonary disease), ONE	Rales or bronchial breath	
DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging	sounds	
test result is acceptable		
	Worsening gas exchange	
	(e.g., O_2 saturations (e.g.,	
	$PaO_2/FiO_2 \leq 240$), increased	
	oxygen requirements, or	
	increased ventilator demand)	
	Hemoptysis	
	Pleuritic chest pain	

VAP Algorithm (PNU3 Immunocompromised Patients):



VAP Algorithm ALTERNATE CRITERIA (PT	
Imaging Test Evidence	Signs / Symptoms & Laboratory
Two or more serial chest imaging test results	Worsening gas exchange (e.g., O ₂ saturations
with <i>at least one</i> of the following:	(pulse oximetry <94%), increased oxygen
	requirements, or increased ventilator demand)
New and Progressive OR persistent infiltrate	
	<u>AND at least three of the following:</u>
Consolidation	
	Temperature Instability
Cavitation	
	Leukopenia (≤4000 WBC/MM ³) or
Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old	Leukocytosis (\geq 15,000 WBC/MM ³) and
	Left shift (>10% band forms)
<u>NOTE:</u> In patients WITHOUT underlying	
pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory	New onset of purulent sputum, or change in
distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary	character of sputum, or increased respiratory
dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic	secretions, or increased suctioning
obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE	requirements
DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is	1
acceptable	Apnea, Tachypnea, nasal flaring with
	retraction of chest wall, or nasal flaring with
	grunting
	Wheezing, rales, rhonchi
	······································
	Cough
	Bradycardia (<100beats/min) or Tachycardia
	(>170beats/min)

VAP Algorithm *ALTERNATE CRITERIA* (*PNU1*) for *Infants* ≤1 year old:



VAP Algorium ALTERNATE CRITERIA (PI	
Imaging Test Evidence	Signs / Symptoms & Laboratory
Two or more serial chest imaging test results	ALTERNATE CRITERIA, for child > 1 year
with <i>at least one</i> of the following:	old or ≤ 12 years old, <u>at least three</u> of the
	following:
New or Progressive <u>AND</u> persistent infiltrate	5
	Fever (>38.0°C or >100.4°F) or hypothermia
Consolidation	(<36.0°C or <96.8°F)
Consolidation	(<30.0 C 0I <90.8 F)
Cavitation	Leukopenia ($\leq 4000 \text{ WBC/MM}^3$) or
	Leukocytosis (\geq 15,000 WBC/MM ³)
Pneumatoceles, In infants ≤ 1 year old	
	New onset of purulent sputum, or change in
<u>NOTE:</u> In patients WITHOUT underlying	character of sputum, or increased respiratory
pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory	secretions, or increased suctioning
distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary	requirements
dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic	requirements
• • • •	New creation working couth on dwarmag
obstructive pulmonary disease), ONE	New onset or worsening couth, or dyspnea,
DEFINITIVE Chest Imaging test result is	tachypnea, or apnea
acceptable	
	Wheezing, rales, rhonchi
	Cough
	5
	Worsening gas exchange (for example: O2
	desaturations [for example pulse oximetry]
	<94%], increased oxygen requirements, or
	increased ventilator demand)

VAP Algorithm ALTERNATE CRITERIA (PNU1) for Children >1 yr. old or ≤ 12 yrs. old

Appendix E: Technical Addendum for EMS Data Transfer

To accommodate third party entities that use the NTDS Technical Standard as a template, the NTDS Technical Standard will allow retired pre-hospital data elements to be transmitted using the retired tags in a data submission file. These data are *optional*; they are not used by ACS or required for any TQP deliverables, they are not validated at the TQP Data Center, nor are they required to pass the TQP validator. In following the NTDS Technical Standard, these data elements will be listed as <u>not mandatory</u> under the NHTDS also.

Each of the optional NTDS data elements are listed below and follow the same technical specifications as when they were retired from the NTDS after admission year 2020.

- EMS Dispatch Date
- EMS Dispatch Time
- EMS Unit Arrival Date at Scene or Transferring Facility
- EMS Unit Arrival Time at Scene or Transferring Facility
- EMS Unit Departure Date from Scene or Transferring Facility
- EMS Unit Departure Time from Scene or Transferring Facility
- Initial Field Systolic Blood Pressure
- Initial Field Pulse Rate
- Initial Field Respiratory Rate
- Initial Field Oxygen Saturation
- Initial Field GCS Eye
- Initial Field GCS Verbal
- Initial Field GCS Motor
- Initial Field GCS Total
- Initial Field GCS 40 Eye
- Initial Field GCS 40 Verbal
- Initial Field GCS 40 Motor
- Trauma Triage Criteria (Steps 1 and 2)
- Trauma Triage Criteria (Steps 3 and 4)