Statewide Quarter 2 Data Report April 1, 2018—June 30, 2018 9,420 Incidents

102 Total Hospitals ReportingLevel I and II:10 facilities49.4% of dataLevel III:12 facilities17.5% of data(Non-Trauma) Hospitals:80 facilities33.1% of data

For Quarter 2 2018 which spanned from April 1, 2018—June 30, 2018 there were 9,420 incidents reported to the Indiana Trauma Registry at the Indiana State Department of Health. There were 102 hospitals that reported data, of which 10 were level I or II trauma centers, 12 were level III trauma centers and 80 were non-trauma centers. There were 3 hospitals that either started to report again or were new to reporting during this quarter compared to the previous quarter, while 2 hospitals dropped off from reporting. A map of the state with the reporting hospitals can be found on page 11. Trauma centers represented 66.9% of the data. There were 2,847 incidents reported for April, 3,499 reported for May, and 3,074 incidents reported for June.

The content of this report has changed due to suggestions and additions requested by the Indiana State Trauma Care Committee at the August 17, 2018 meeting. Explanations of the changes requested and adapted from the ISTCC meeting can be found on page 12.

Some general reminders include that the blue columns represent an Indiana average, red columns represent level I and II trauma centers, green columns represent level III trauma centers and orange non-trauma centers. If a single percent is listed above a group of bars, the percent listed represents the average for Indiana. If a number is listed above a group of bars, it represents the count for Indiana. The category 'All Transfers' denotes the patient group where ED Disposition = Transferred to Another Hospital. **The category 'Linked Transfers' represents the patient group for whom the initial hospital and final hospital information could be linked.**

Definitions:

Direct Admit: Patient is admitted directly to the hospital and does not spend time in Emergency Department. The ED Length of Stay should reflect a direct admittance.

External Cause of Injury: ICD-10-CM codes that are used to describe the mechanism or external factor that caused the injury event.

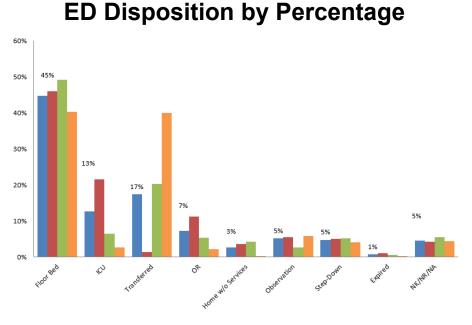
Trauma Type: The classification of the force applied to the body. Trauma type categories include blunt, penetrating, thermal, and other trauma. Injury Severity Score: An anatomical scoring system defined as the sum of the three highest squared maximum Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS) values to account for multiple injuries in the six body regions.

	<u>Formulas:</u>		
Acronyms: ED: Emergency Department ICU: Intensive Care Unit ISS: Injury Severity Score LOS: Length of Stay NTC: Non-trauma Center	MVC: Motor Vehicle Collision OR: Operating Room Ps: Probability of Survival Level I, II and III: Verified and In Process Trauma Centers CAHs: Critical Access Hospital	<u>Calculations:</u> Ps = $1/(1+e^{-b})$ where $b=b_0+b1(RTS) + b2(ISS) + b3(A)$ Total GCS = Verbal GCS + Motor GCS + Eye GCS RTS = $0.94*GCS+0.73*SBP+0.29*RR$ ISS = $(AIS)^2 + (AIS)^2 + (AIS)^2$	Age Index) Indiana State Department of Health

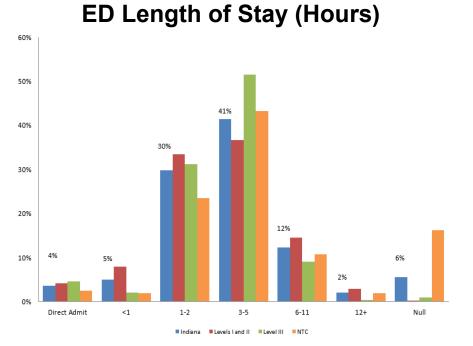
Trauma and Injury Prevention

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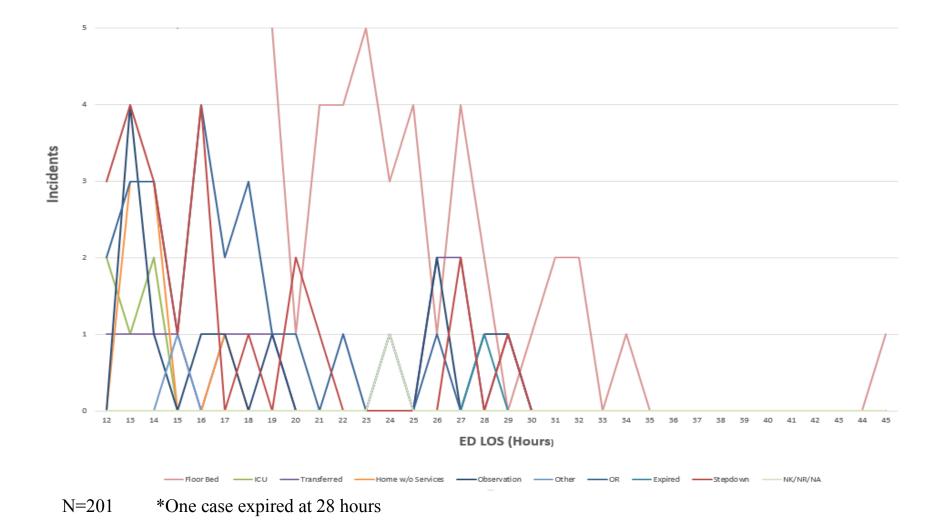
Indiana
Levels I and II
Level III
NTC



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ED Disposition for ED LOS >12 Hours



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102 Total Hospitals Reporting

Level I and II:	10 facilities	49.4% of data
Level III:	12 facilities	17.5% of data
(Non-Trauma) Hospitals:	80 facilities	33.1% of data

ED LOS > 12 Hours, N=201

Facilities	134 Level I and II7 Level III60 Non-trauma Centers	Region	75 North; 77 Central; 24 South; 25 Un- known/Out of State
Average Distance from Scene to Facility	22.7 Miles	ISS	112 (1-8 cat); 67 (9-15 cat); 16 (16-24), 3 (25-44), 3 (No ISS)
Transport Type	162 Ambulance; 30 Private Vehicle; 9 Unknown	GCS Motor	1 (category 3); 1 (category 5); 171 (category 6); 15 (Unknown); 7 (Missing)
Cause of Injury	Cause of Injury5 Cut/Pierce; 106 Fall; 5 Firearm; 2 Machinery; 56 Transportation; 16 Struck; 3 Other Specified; 1 Blank; 7 Other		2 (category 3); 190 (category 4); 9 (unknown)
Signs of Life	201 Yes	RTS—Resp. Scale	184 (category 3); 2 (category 4); 15 (unknown)
Age	59 Years (2-97 Years)	Resp. Assistance	7 Yes; 184 No; 10 Unknown
Gender	89 Female; 112 Male	ED LOS Hours	21 (12-38)
Interfacility Transfer	156 No; 45 Yes	ED Disposition	1 Died; 115 Floor bed; 7 Home w/o services; 5 ICU; 12 Observation; 23 OR; 22 Telemetry; 13 Transferred; 1 Not Applicable; 2 Unknown

-Region was created from injury zip code. Missing = no injury zip or injury zip from out of state.

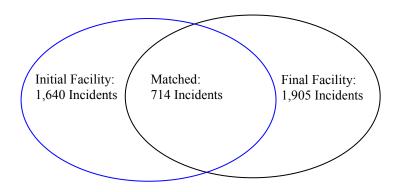
-Numbers represent counts per category or mean with minimum and maximum in parentheses.

-No signs of life is defined as having none of the following: organized EKG activity, papillary responses, spontaneous respiratory attempts or movement, and unassisted blood pressure. This usually implies the patient was brought to the ED with CPR in progress (2018 Trauma Registry Data Dictionary, page 207).

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For Quarter 2 2018 of the 9,420 incidents reported to the Indiana Trauma Registry, 1,640 cases that had an ED Disposition of "Transferred to another acute care facility" at the initial facility and 1905 had the Inter-Facility Transfer equal to "Yes" at the Trauma Center. Of those transferred, 714 cases were probabilistically matched. The linked cases make up 20% of the Q2 2018 data. All public health preparedness districts are represented. The diagram below illustrates the overlap between the transfers reported from the initial facility and from the final facility that can be matched.



The initial facility in which transfers come from may be considered Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs). All Indiana CAHs are considered Rural, and must meet additional requirements to have a CAH designation, such as having no more than 25 inpatient beds and being located in a rural area.

Within this transfer data section, the purple columns represent the transfer cases and the single percentages represent the percent for the transfer cases. For two demographic variables, patient age groupings and gender, the Indiana average is included to provide more insight to this transfer population.

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For Linked Transfer Patients:

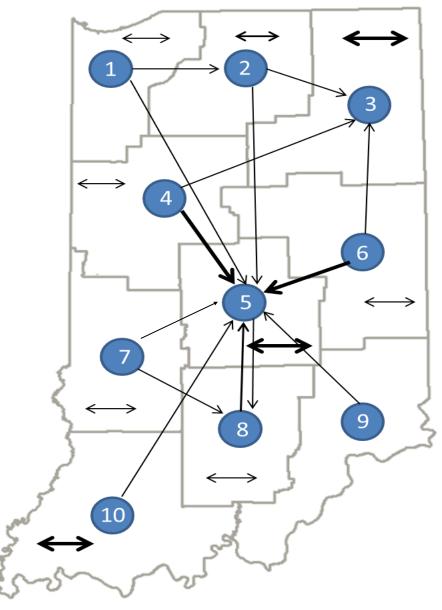
For Transfer Patients:				
	All Transfer Patients	Critical*	Physiological Critical**	ISS Critical***
Number of Patients	714	302	254	81
EMS Notified to Scene	7.8 minutes	7.5 minutes	7.6 minutes	7.7 minutes
EMS Scene Arrival to Departure	17.3 minutes	17.5 minutes	17.5 minutes	17 minutes
EMS Scene Depar- ture to Initial Hospital ED Arrival	18.9 minutes	16.8 minutes	15.6 minutes	18.7 minutes
Initial Hospital ED Arrival to Departure	2 hours 8.2 minutes	1 hour 59 minutes	2 hours 0.9 minutes	1 hour 44.8 minutes
Initial Hospital ED Departure to Final Hospital ED Arrival	1 hour 56.3 minutes	1 hour 43.3 minutes	1 hour 46 minutes	1 hour 30.4 minutes
TOTAL TIME	4 hours 48.5 minutes	4 hours 24.1 minutes	4 hours 27.6 minutes	4 hours 1.6 minutes

*Critical patient is defined as having a GCS \leq 12, OR Shock Index > 0.9 OR ISS >15 at the initial hospital.

**Physiological Critical Transfer patient is defined as having a Shock Index > 0.9 OR GCS \leq 12 at the initial hospital.

***ISS Critical Transfer patient is defined as having an ISS > 15 at the initial hospital

Statewide Quarter 2 Data Report April 1, 2018—June 30, 2018 9,420 Incidents



(Non-Trauma) Hospitals: 80 facilities	33.1% of data	
For Transfer Patients:			
Public Health Preparedness District Initial Hospital	Public Health Preparedness District Final Hospital	Incident Counts	
1	1	8	
1	2	21	
1	5	13	
2	2	15	
2	3	4	
2	5	5	
3	3	130	
3	5	3	
4	4	19	
4	5	32	
5	5	147	
6	3	10	
6	5	73	
6	6	6	
7	5	43	
7	7	19	
7	8	1	
8	5	43	
8	8	18	
9	5	3	
10	5	14	
10	10	87	

102 Total Hospitals Reporting

10 facilities

12 facilities

49.4% of data

17.5% of data

Level I and II:

Level III:

*The thickness of the line indicates the frequency of transfers out of or within the public health preparedness district The circles represent transfers from a specific PHPD, not of a specific hospital or county.

Statewide Quarter 2 Data Report April 1, 2018—June 30, 2018 9,420 Incidents

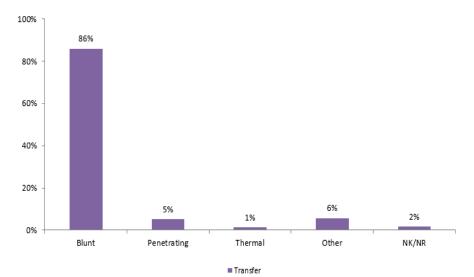
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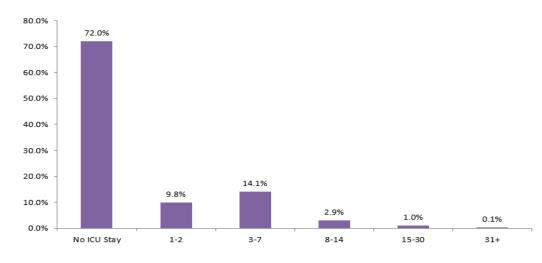
60% 50% 50% 60% 52% 52% 50% 47% 45% 45% 60%

Patient Gender

Injury Severity Score (ISS)

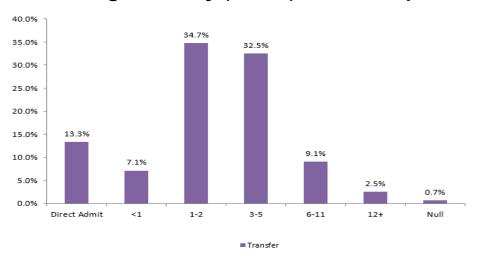


ICU Length of Stay (days)- Final Hospital



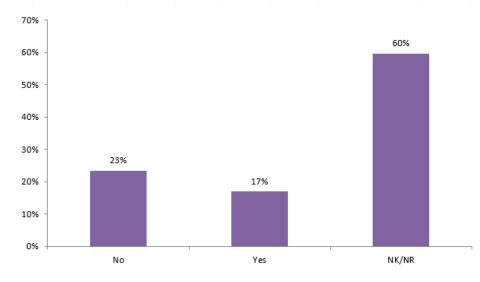
Transfer

Statewide Quarter 2 Data Report April 1, 2018—June 30, 2018 9,420 Incidents



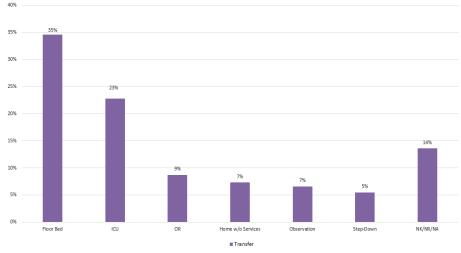
ED Length of Stay (hours)- Final Hospital

Transfer Delay Indicated- Initial Hospital



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ED Disposition by Percentage- Final Hospital



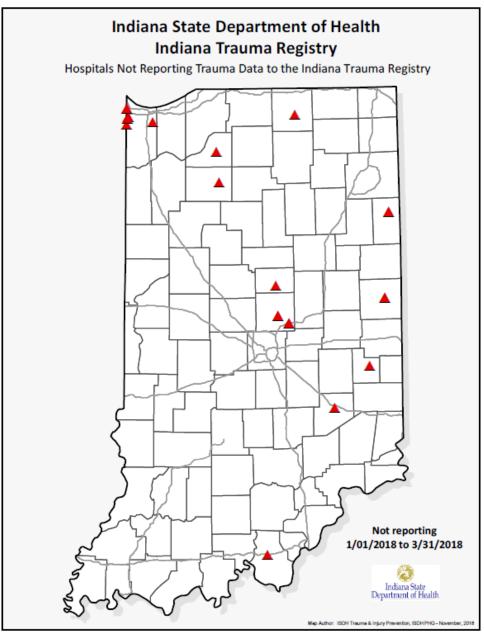
<1% : Expired, Other, AMA, and Transferred

100% 90% 81% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 8% 10% 5% 4% 2% 0% EMS Issue Other Receiving Hospital Referring Phys NA/NK/NR Decision Issue

<1%: Receiving hospital radiology, missing, and weather

Initial Facility Transfer Delay Reason

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Hospital that did not report during Q2 2018:

- -Adams Memorial Hospital -Community Westview -Decatur County Memorial -Fayette Regional Health -Franciscan Health Dyer
- -Franciscan Health Hammond
- -Franciscan Health Munster
- -Goshen Hospital
- -Harrison County
- -IU Health—Starke
- -IU Health—Tipton
- -Pulaski Memorial
- -Riverview Health
- -St Catherine Regional (Charlestown)
- -St Elizabeth—Central
- -St. Mary Medical Center-Hobart
- -St Vincent—Fishers
- -St Vincent—Randolph

Indiana State Department of Health Indiana Trauma Registry

Hospitals Reporting Trauma Data Quarter 2 April 1, 2018 - June 30, 2018

I II Level I and II Trauma Centers

Deaconess Hospital Eskenazi Health IU Health Methodist Hospital Lutheran Hospital of Indiana Memorial Hospital of South Bend Parkview Regional Medical Center Riley Hospital for Children at IU Health St Mary's Medical Center of Evansville St Vincent Indianapolis Hospital & Health Services Terre Haute Regional Hospital

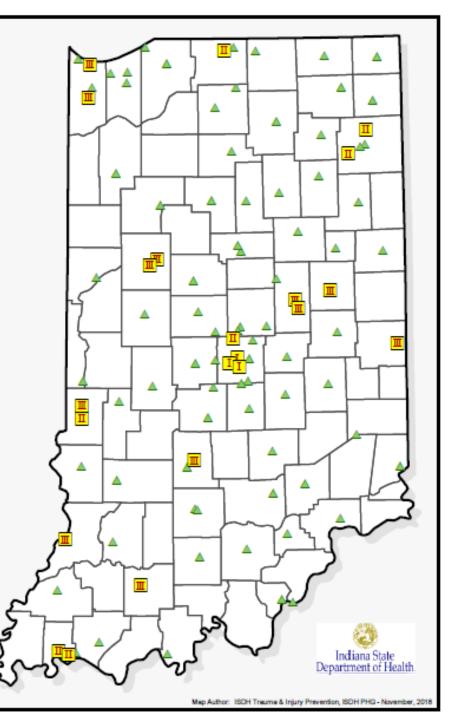
Level III Trauma Centers

Community Hospital of Anderson & Madison Co. Franciscan St Anthony Health - Crown Point Franciscan St Elizabeth Health - Lafayette East Good Samaritan Hospital IU Health Amett Hospital IU Health Ball Memorial Hospital IU Health Bloomington Hospital Memorial Hospital and Health Care Center Methodist Hospitals - Northlake Campus Reid Hospital & Health Care Services St Vincent Anderson Union Hospital Terre Haute

<u>Non-Trauma Hospitals</u>

82 Non-Trauma Hospitals

Hospital categories include Verified and "In the Process" Trauma Centers as of March 31, 2018.



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Requests and Changes to the Report from Trauma Care Committee members at the August 2018 ISTCC meeting:

- -The report was shortened for the quarterly report and an annual report will be presented at the end of the year. General Report:
- -ED LOS caterpillar plots were done for groups only (Indiana, Levels I and II, Level III, and non-trauma centers). They were also done for districts.
- -Signs of Life: The two field values for this variable are: 1) Arrived with no signs of life, 2) Arrived with signs of life. A patient with no signs of life is defined as having none of the following: organized EKG activity, pupillary responses, spontaneous respiratory attempts or movement, and unassisted blood pressure. This usually implies the patient was brought to the ED with CPR in progress.

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Level III:	12 facilities	17.5% of data
(Non-Trauma) Hospitals:	80 facilities	33.1% of data

Supplemental Report

The Supplemental Report (pages 14 and 15) contains information on emergency department length of stay.

Definitions:

Emergency Department Length of Stay (ED LOS): The time from ED Admission to ED Discharge (Physical Exit). This changed to time from ED Admission to ED Discharge (Orders Written) beginning with Quarter 3 2016 data (July 1, 2016—September 30, 2016). There is a 120 minute performance improvement filter that is tracked for various hospital groups.

Direct Admit: Patient is admitted directly to the hospital and does not spend time in Emergency Department. The ED Length of Stay should reflect a direct admittance.

External Cause of Injury: ICD-10-CM codes that are used to describe the mechanism or external factor that caused the injury event.

Trauma Type: The classification of the force applied to the body. Trauma type categories include blunt, penetrating, thermal, and other trauma. Injury Severity Score: An anatomical scoring system defined as the sum of the three highest squared maximum Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS) values to account for multiple injuries in the six body regions.

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Acronyms:

E-code: External Cause of
InjuryMVC: Motor Vehicle CollisionED: Emergency Department
ICU: Intensive Care Unit
ISS: Injury Severity ScoreOR: Operating Room
Ps: Probability of Survival
CAHs: Critical Access HospitalLOS: Length of StayCAHs: Critical Access Hospital

Calculations:

 $Ps = 1/(1+e^{-b}) \text{ where } b=b_0+b1(RTS) + b2(ISS) + b3(Age Index)$ Total GCS = Verbal GCS + Motor GCS + Eye GCS RTS = 0.94*GCS+0.73*SBP+0.29*RR ISS = (AIS)² + (AIS)² + (AIS)²



Statewide Quarter 2 Data Report 102 Total Hospitals Reporting Level I and II: 49.4% of data 10 facilities April 1, 2018—June 30, 2018 Level III: 12 facilities 17.5% of data 9,420 Incidents (Non-Trauma) Hospitals: 80 facilities 33.1% of data **ED LOS by District** Average ED LOS (Minutes) 200 180 160 140 120 Minutes ALL 100 Transfers 80 Critical Transfers 60 40 20 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 District

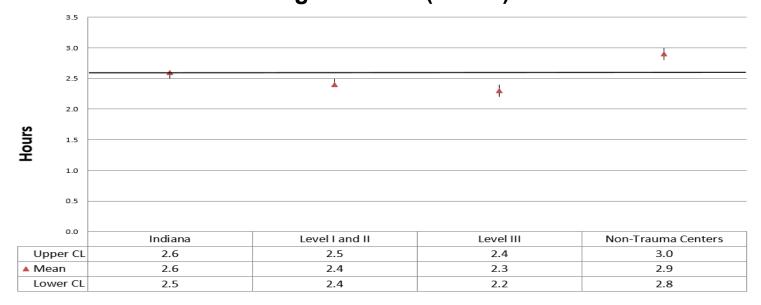
*Black line represents the 120 minute performance improvement filter

******Blue line represents the state average

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All Patients Average ED LOS (Hours)



The purpose of the caterpillar graphs is to compare different groups to the average ED LOS. The Indiana mean is the comparison group, which is represented by the black line.

The ED LOS for these graphs was modeled using time-to-event analysis. The purposes of using this analysis were to account for censoring (death) and to see how variables influence ED LOS. The outcome variable was ED LOS and the independent variables were total GCS and age. If total GCS was missing but manual total GCS was recorded, then the manual total GCS was used. These two variables were used because they were the most similar to variables used in the published, peer-reviewed literature on ED LOS. Both were significant in the model. Increasing total GCS and age led to a slightly shorter ED LOS. Hospitals that did not have enough incidents with total GCS or age could not be modeled.

In the chart on the left, note the trauma center average is above the mean and the non-trauma center is below the mean. The mean, 95% confidence limit and lower confidence limit are listed for each group.

In the chart on the right, the data is for the trauma centers. The trauma center average is in the first column on the left side. The information for each trauma center has been assigned a random number for confidentiality. The mean, 95% confidence limit and lower confidence limit are listed for each group.