#### Statewide Quarter 4 Data Report October 1, 2019—December 31, 2019 9,739 Incidents

107 Total Hospitals ReportingLevel I and II:10 facilities45.9% of dataLevel III:13 facilities20.8% of data(Non-Trauma) Hospitals:85 facilities33.3% of data

For Quarter 4 2019 which spanned from October 1, 2019—December 31, 2019 there were 9,739 incidents reported to the Indiana Trauma Registry at the Indiana State Department of Health. There were 107 hospitals that reported data, of which 10 were level I or II trauma centers, 13 were level III trauma centers and 85 were non-trauma centers. Trauma centers represented 67% of the data. There were 3,474 incidents reported for October, 3,114 reported for November, and 3,151 incidents reported for December.

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 8.

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.

#### 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.

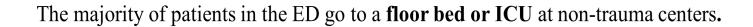
#### Formulas:

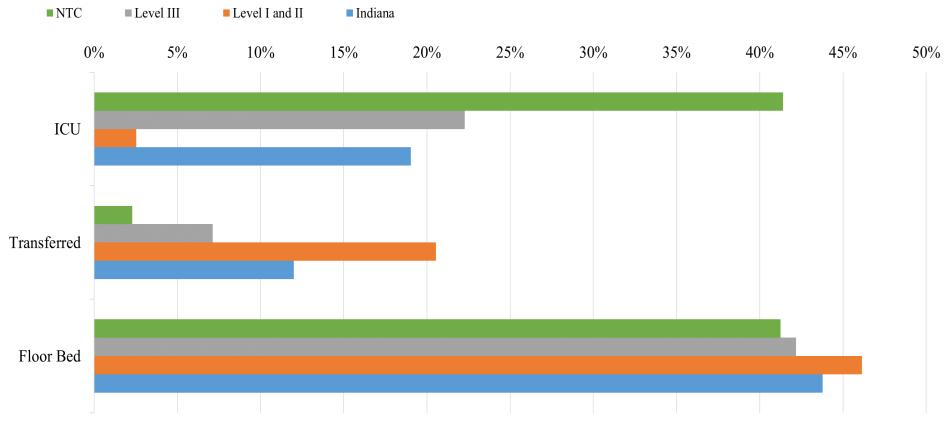
<u>Acronyms:</u> ED: Emergency Department ICU: Intensive Care Unit ISS: Injury Severity Score LOS: Length of Stay	MVC: Motor Vehicle Collision OR: Operating Room Ps: Probability of Survival Level I, II and III: Verified and In Process Trauma Centers	<u>Calculations:</u> Ps = $1/(1+e^{-b})$ where b=b <sub>o</sub> +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 = $(AIS)^2 + (AIS)^2 + (AIS)^2$	
NTC: Non-trauma Center	Process Trauma Centers		Indiana State
	CAHs: Critical Access Hospital		Department of Health

Trauma and Injury Prevention

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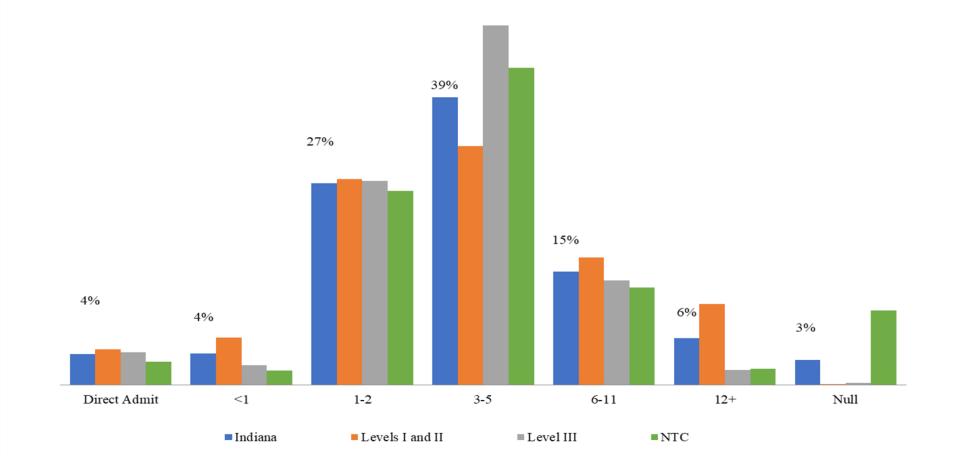


Statewide categories <10% include: OR, home w/o services, observation, step-down, expired, and NK/NR/NA.

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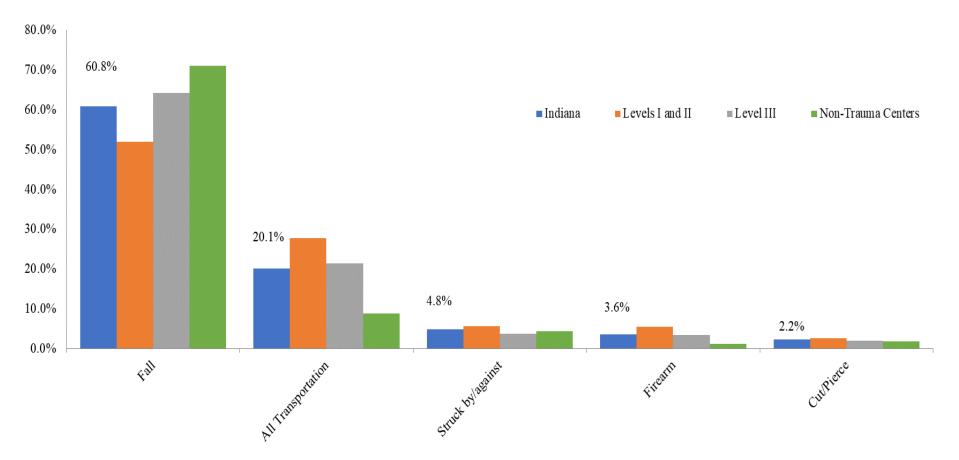
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Level I and II:	10 facilities	45.9% of data	
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#### The majority of patients in the ED stay for 1-5 hours.



#### Statewide Quarter 4 Data Report October 1, 2019—December 31, 2019 9,739 Incidents



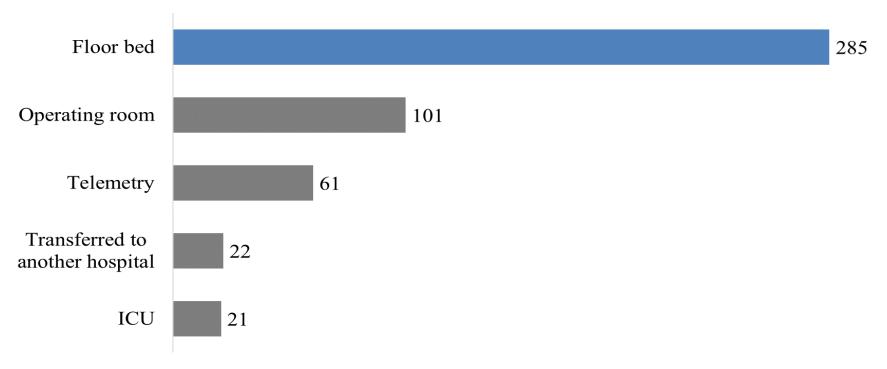


#### Fall is the most common cause of injury seen in the ED

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#### ED LOS > 12 Hours, N=509

Most patients go to a floor bed after being in the ED for more than 12 hours.



Categories with counts <10 include: AMA, home without services, other and unknown.

\*This data includes both trauma and non-trauma centers

\*\*None of these patients died or had a disposition of Null, Home with Services, or Expired.

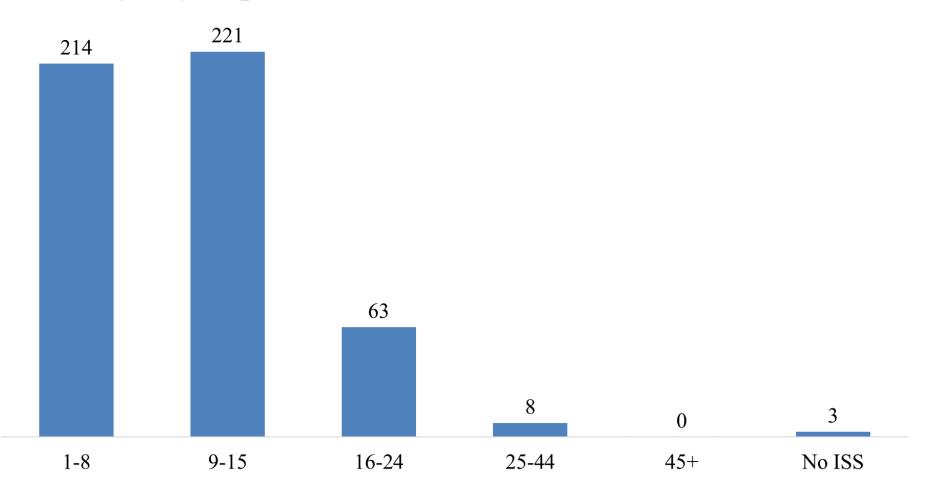
\*\*\*Categories with counts <10 include AMA and Other.

Statewide Quarter 4 Data Report October 1, 2019—December 31, 2019 9,739 Incidents

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#### ED LOS > 12 Hours, N=509

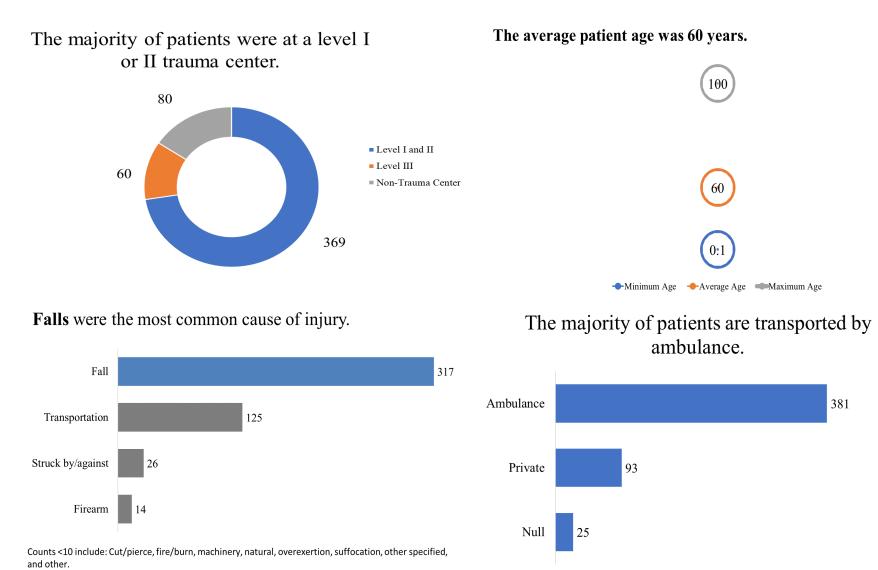
### The majority of patients have an ISS score of 1-15.



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#### ED LOS > 12 Hours, N=509

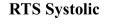


**Statewide Quarter 4 Data Report** October 1, 2019—December 31, 2019 9,739 Incidents

#### **107 Total Hospitals Reporting** Level I and II: 10 facilities 45.9% of data Level III: 13 facilities 20.8% of data (Non-Trauma) Hospitals: 85 facilities 33.3% of data

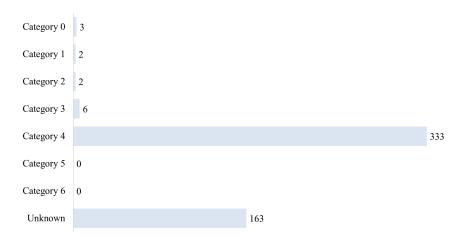
#### ED LOS > 12 Hours, N=509

RTS	Respiratory		Interpretation: revised trauma scores (RTS) are based on the patient's severity of injury.
Category 0	0		Higher categories indicate a lower chance of
Category 1	0		mortality. The majority of patients had a
Category 2	1		moderate RTS respiratory category, a mod-
Category 3		475	erate systolic blood pressure, and an un-
Category 4	12		known GCS motor score.
Category 5	0		
Category 6	0		
Unknown	0		





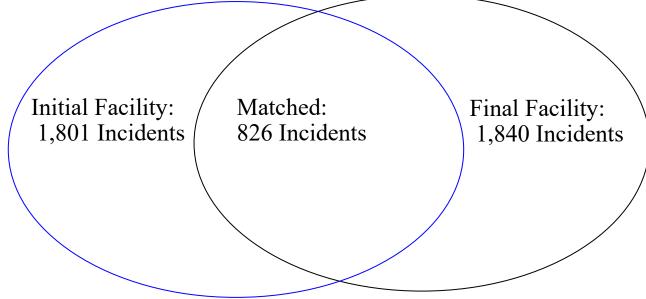
#### **GCS Motor**



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For Quarter 4 2019 of the 9,739 incidents reported to the Indiana Trauma Registry, 1,801 cases that had an ED Disposition of "Transferred to another acute care facility" at the initial facility and 1,840 cases had the Inter-Facility Transfer equal to "Yes" at the Trauma Center. Of those transferred, 826 cases were probabilistically matched. The linked cases make up 20% of the Q4 2019 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:

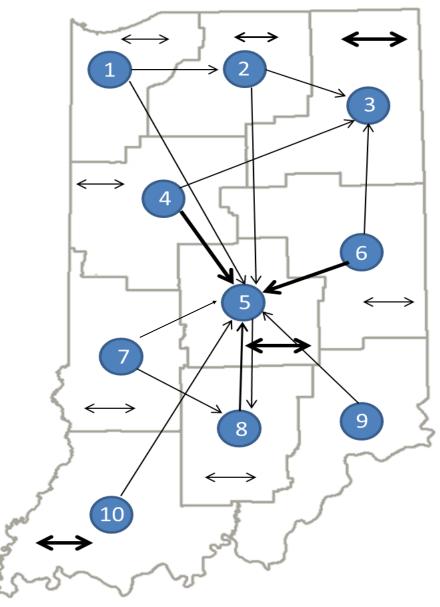
For Transfer Patients:					
	All Transfer Patients	Critical*	Physiological Critical**	ISS Critical***	
Number of Patients	826	314	242	98	
EMS Notified to Scene	7.9 minutes	8.0 minutes	7.9 minutes	8.4 minutes	
EMS Scene Arrival to Departure	18 minutes	20.6 minutes	22 minutes	24.8 minutes	
EMS Scene Depar- ture to Initial Hospital ED Arrival	16.5 minutes	17.6 minutes	16.1 minutes	20.1 minutes	
Initial Hospital ED Arrival to Departure	210 minutes (3.5 hours)	205 minutes (3.4 hours)	210 minutes (3.5 hours)	176 minutes (2.9 hours)	
Initial Hospital ED Departure to Final Hospital ED Arrival	56.3 minutes	60 minutes	60.5 minutes	58.2 minutes	
TOTAL TIME	309 minutes (5.1 hours)	311 minutes (5.2 hours)	316 minutes (5.3 hours)	287 minutes (4.8 hours)	

\*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

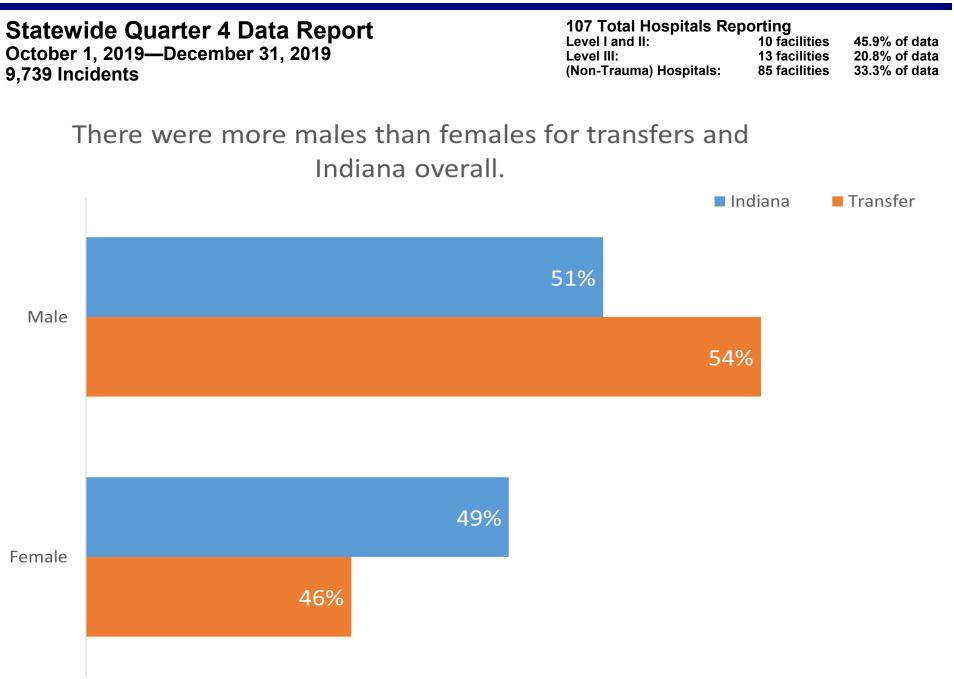
Statewide Quarter 4 Data Report October 1, 2019—December 31, 2019 9,739 Incidents



\*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.

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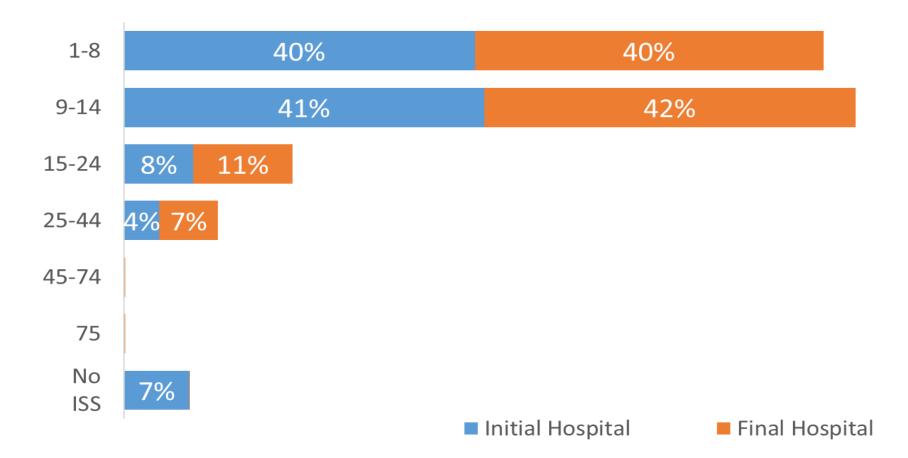
For Transfer Patients:			
Public Health Preparedness District Initial Hospital	Public Health Preparedness District Final Hospital	Incident Counts	
1	1	8	
1	2	16	
1	4	4	
1	5	5	
2	2	17	
2	3	7	
2	5	11	
3	2	1	
3	3	125	
3	5	8	
4	4	13	
4	5	45	
5	5	198	
6	3	5	
6	5	117	
6	6	5	
7	5	26	
7	7	26	
8	5	55	
8	8	17	
8	10	1	
9	5	4	
10	5	9	
10	10	107	



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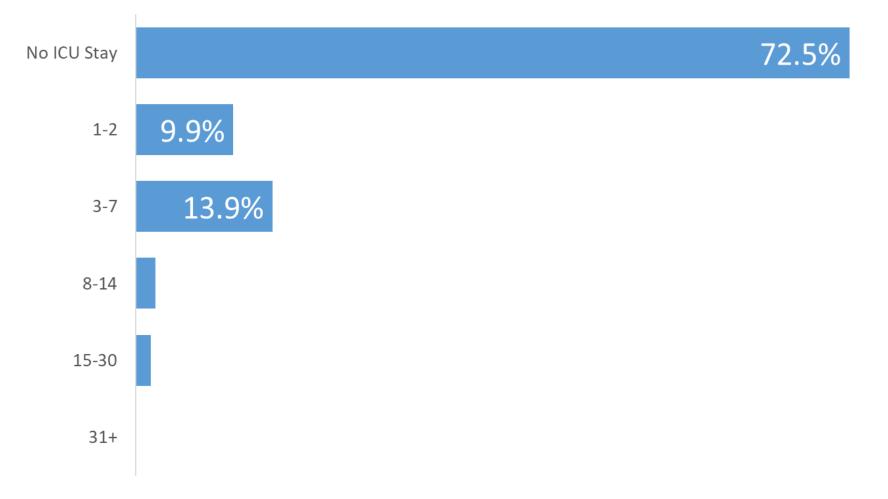
The final hospital has patients with higher injury severity score than the initial hospital.



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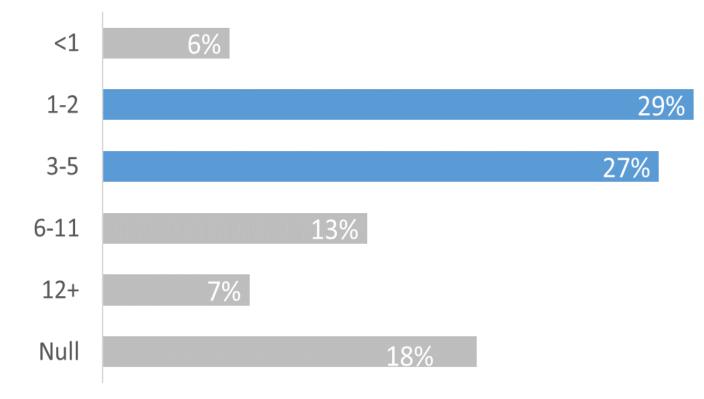




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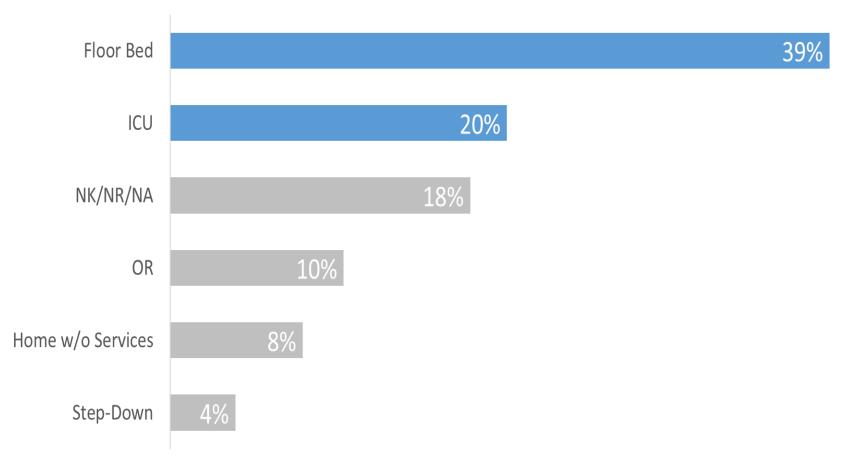
Most transfer patients are in the ED for **1-5 hours** at the final hospital.



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# 107 Total Hospitals ReportingLevel I and II:10 facilitiesLevel III:13 facilities(Non-Trauma) Hospitals:85 facilities33.3% of data

### The majority of transfer patients go to a **floor bed** or the **ICU**.

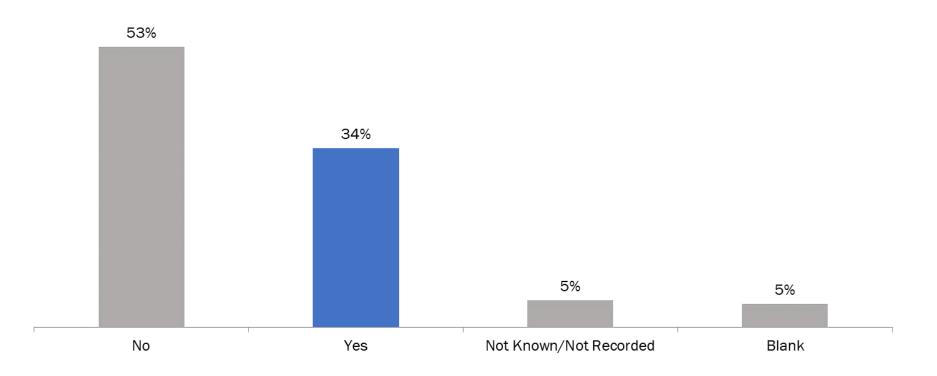


Statewide Quarter 4 Data Report October 1, 2019—December 31, 2019 9,739 Incidents

#### **107 Total Hospitals Reporting** Level I and II: 10 facilities 45.9% of data

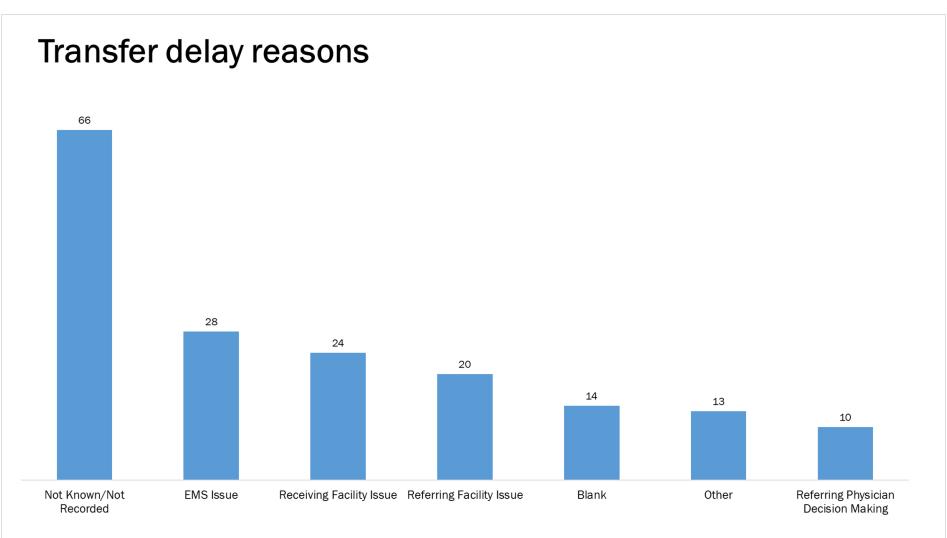
	io lacinties	<b>-J</b> . <b>J</b> /0 OI uata
Level III:	13 facilities	20.8% of data
(Non-Trauma) Hospitals:	85 facilities	33.3% of data

#### A small portion of transfers had a delay indicated



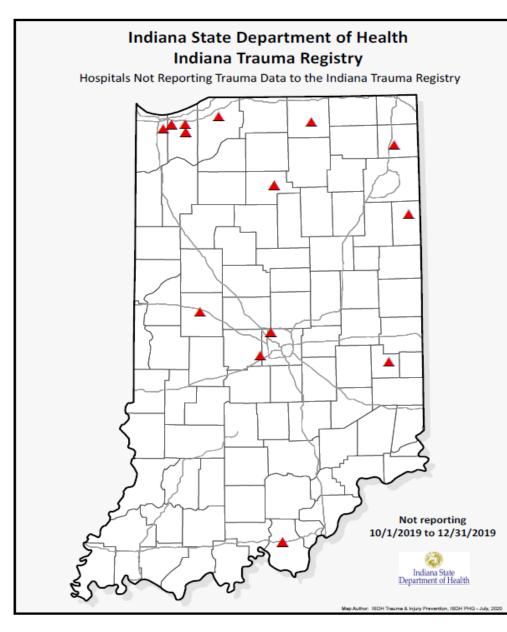
\*Only non-trauma centers percentages presented

Statewide Quarter 4 Data Report	107 Total Hospitals Reporting			
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\*Categories with counts <10 include Communication and Family, Legal Guardian, or Patient Issue. \*\*Only accounted for Non - Trauma Hospitals when selected Transfer Delay Reasons as "Yes"

#### Statewide Quarter 4 Data Report October 1, 2019—December 31, 2019 9,739 Incidents



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Hospital that did not report during Q4 2019:

-Adams Memorial Hospital
-Adams Memorial Hospital
-Ascension St. Vincent - Kokomo
-Ascension St. Vincent - Randolph
-Franciscan Health Crawfordsville
-Fayette Regional Health
-Goshen Hospital
-Harrison County
-IU Health-Tipton
-La Porte Hospital
-Portage Hospital
-Portage Hospital
-Porter Regional-Valparaiso
-St. Mary Medical Center-Hobart
-Valparaiso Medical Center
-Woodlawn

#### Indiana State Department of Health Indiana Trauma Registry

Hospitals Reporting Trauma Data Quarter 4 October 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

#### **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 Vincent Evansville St Vincent Indianapolis Hospital & Health Services Terre Haute Regional Hospital

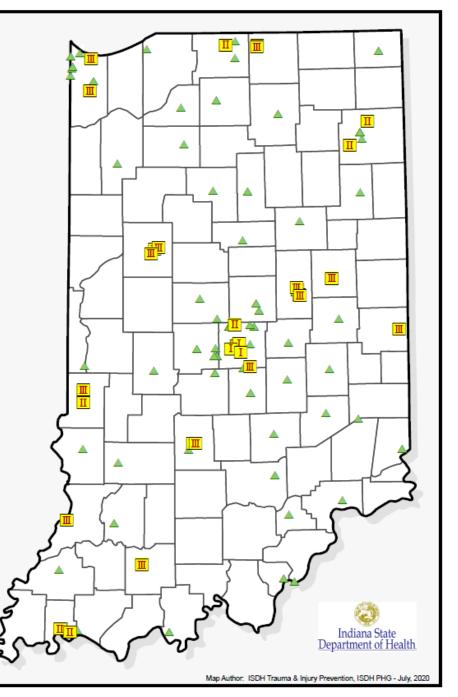
#### Level III Trauma Centers

Community Hospital of Anderson & Madison Co. Franciscan St Anthony Health - Crown Point Franciscan St Anthony Health - Indianapolis Franciscan St Elizabeth Health - Lafayette East Good Samaritan Hospital Elkhart General Hospital IU Health Arnett Hospital IU Health Ball Memorial Hospital IU Health Bloomington 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

#### Non-Trauma Hospitals

84 Non-Trauma Hospitals

Hospital categories include Verified and "In the Process" Trauma Centers as of September 30, 2019.



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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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## **Supplemental Report**

The Supplemental Report (pages 22 and 23) 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<br/>InjuryMVC: Motor Vehicle CollisionED: Emergency Department<br/>ICU: Intensive Care Unit<br/>ISS: Injury Severity ScoreOR: Operating Room<br/>Ps: Probability of Survival<br/>CAHs: Critical Access Hospital<br/>LOS: Length of Stay

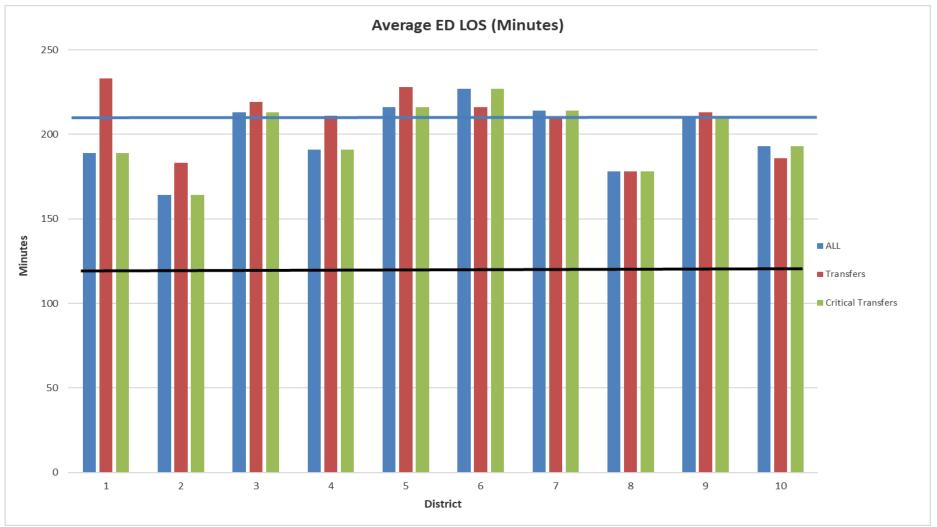
Calculations:



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#### **ED LOS by District**



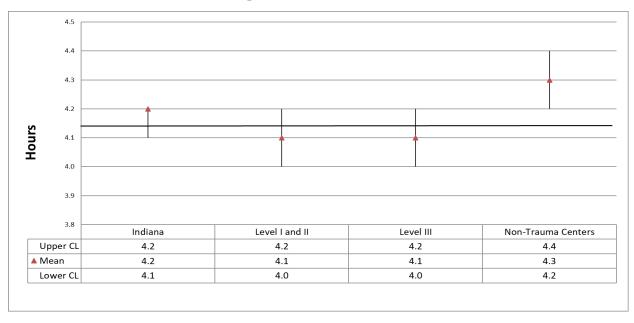
\*Black line represents the 120 minute performance improvement filter

\*\*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.