

North Carolina Trauma Registry

(NCTR)

Data Dictionary

Effective 1 Jan 2021

Section: Table of Contents

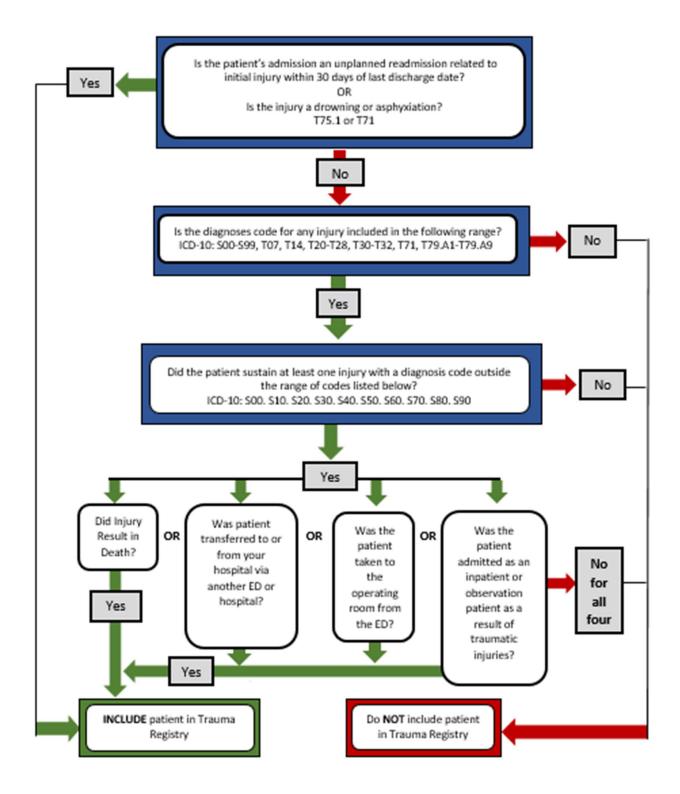
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Inclusion Criteria for NCTR



Injuries from medical "misadventures" do not need to be included in the NCTR. Injuries occurring in the hospital other than from medical "misadventures" should be included (e.g., falls in the hospital).

Section: Summary Table

Summary Table

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Demographic	Record Info	Record Created	No	No
Demographic	Record Info	Record Created By	No	No
Demographic	Record Info	Record Complete	Yes	No
Demographic	Record Info	Facility	Yes	No
Demographic	Record Info	Initial Location	Yes	Yes
Demographic	Record Info	Trauma #	Yes	No
Demographic	Record Info	Patient Arrival Date, Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
Demographic	Record Info	Medical Record #	No	No
Demographic	Record Info	Account #	No	No
Demographic	Record Info, Patient	Patient Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)	Yes	No
Demographic	Record Info	Arrived From	Yes	Yes
Demographic	Record Info	Inclusion Source	No	No
Demographic	Record Info	Inclusion Information - NTDB	No	No
Demographic	Record Info	Inclusion Information - State	Yes	No
Demographic	Patient	Alias Name	No	No
Demographic	Patient	SSN	No	No
Demographic	Patient	Date of Birth	Yes	No
Demographic	Patient	Age Value	Removed Jan2018	Yes
Demographic	Patient	Age Units	Removed Jan2018	Yes
Demographic	Patient	Gender	Yes	Yes
Demographic	Patient	Race1, Race2	Yes	Yes
Demographic	Patient	Ethnicity	Yes	Yes
Demographic	Patient	Zip	Yes	For calculations
Demographic	Patient	Homeless	Yes	Yes
Demographic	Patient	Street 1 & 2	No	No
Demographic	Patient	City	Yes	No
Demographic	Patient	State	Yes	Yes
Demographic	Patient	County	Yes	For calculations
Demographic	Patient	Country	Yes	Yes
Demographic	Patient	Alternate Residence	Yes	If completion rate improves
Demographic	Patient	Telephone	No	No
Injury	Injury Information	Injury Date/Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Injury	Injury Information	Place of Injury (E849)	Yes	Yes
Injury	Injury Information	Place of Injury (ICD10)	Yes	Yes
Injury	Injury Information	Alcohol Involvement	No	No
Injury	Injury Information	Protective Devices-Restraints	Yes	Yes
Injury	Injury Information	Protective Devices- Airbags	Yes	Yes
Injury	Injury Information	Equipment	Yes	If completion rate improves
Injury	Injury Information	Zip (Injury)	Yes	For calculations
Injury	Injury Information	Street 1 & 2	No	No
Injury	Injury Information	City (Injury)	Yes	No
Injury	Injury Information	State (Injury)	Yes	Yes
Injury	Injury Information	County (Injury)	Yes	For calculations
Injury	Injury Information	Country (Injury)	Yes	Yes
Injury	Injury Information	Work Related	Yes	Yes
Injury	Injury Information	Occupation	No	No
Injury	Injury Information	Occupational Industry	No	No
Injury	Injury Information	Reported Abuse	No	No
Injury	Injury Information	Investigation of Physical Abuse	No	No
Injury	MOI	ICD9 Primary E-Code	Yes	Yes
Injury	MOI	ICD9 Secondary E-Code	Yes	Yes
Injury	MOI	ICD10 External Cause Codes	Yes	Yes
Injury	MOI	Injury Type	Yes	Yes
Injury	MOI	Activity E-Code	No	No
Injury	MOI	Specify	No	No
Injury	MOI	Complaint (Chief and Secondary)	Yes	Yes
Injury	MOI	Specify (For Complaint)	No	No
Injury	MOI	Position in Vehicle	No	No
Injury	MOI	Impact Location	No	No
Injury	MOI	Casualty Type	No	No
Injury	MOI	Casualty Event	No	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Extrication- Was Patient Extricated?	No	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Extrication- Time Required/Minutes	No	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Fluid Amount (Total Pre- hospital)	No	No

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Mode	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Mode Specify	Yes	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Agency	Yes	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Role	No	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Scene EMS Report	Yes	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	PCR Number/Incident Number - Run Number/Linkage Number	Yes (as of Jan2021)	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Condition	No	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Call Received Date and Time	No	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Call Dispatch Date and Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Enroute Date and Time	No	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Rendezvous Location	No	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Arrived at Location Date and Time	Yes	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Arrived at Patient Date and Time	No	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Departed Location Date and Time	Yes	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Arrived at Destination Date and Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Scene Time Elapsed	Yes	No
Prehospital	Scene/Transport	Transport Time Elapsed	Yes	No
Prehospital	Scene-Transport	Extrication – Was Patient Extricated?	No	No
Prehospital	Scene-Transport	Extrication –Time Required/Minutes	No	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Recorded Date and Time	Yes	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Agency	Yes	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Provider Fluid Amount	No	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Paralytic Agents	Yes	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Sedated	Yes	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Eye Obstruction	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	Intubated	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	If Yes, Method (Intubation)	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	Respiration Assisted	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	If Yes, Type	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	Systolic BP	Yes	Yes

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Prehospital	Treatment	Diastolic BP	No	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Pulse Rate	Yes	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Unassisted Resp Rate	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	Assisted Resp Rate	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	02 Saturation	Yes	If completion rate improves
Prehospital	Treatment	Supplemental 02	Yes	If completion rate improves
Prehospital	Treatment	GCS Eye	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	GCS Verbal	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	GCS Motor	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	GCS Total	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	RTS (Weighted)	Yes	If completion rate improves
Prehospital	Treatment	Triage Score (Revised Trauma Score)	Yes	If completion rate improves
Prehospital	Treatment	Weight (for Pediatric Trauma Score (PTS))	No	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Cutaneous (Pts)	No	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Airway (Pts)	No	No
Prehospital	Treatment	CNS (Pts)	No	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Skeletal (Pts)	No	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Pulse Palp (Pts)	No	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Pts Total	No	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Prehospital Procedures Agency Number/Description	Yes	No
Prehospital	Treatment	Procedure Code/Description	Yes	Yes
Prehospital	Treatment	Prehospital Procedures Agency Number/Description	Yes	No
Referring Facility	Referral History	Hospital Transfer	Yes	Yes
Referring Facility	Referral History	Referring Facility	Yes	No
Referring Facility	Referral History	If Other	No	No
Referring Facility	Referral History	Referring Physician	No	No
Referring Facility	Referral History	Arrival Date and Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Referring Facility	Referral History	Departure Date and Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
Referring Facility	Referral History	Length of Stay	Yes	Yes
Referring Facility	Referral History	Referring Physician	No	No
Referring Facility	Referral History	Out of RAC	No	No
Referring Facility	Referral History	Late Referral	No	No
Referring Facility	Referral History	ICU	Yes	No
Referring Facility	Referral History	Medical Record	No	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	Temperature: Value/Scale/Route	No	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	Paralytic Agents	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	Sedated	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	Eye Obstruction	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	Intubated	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	If Yes, Method (Intubation)	Yes	Contingent on "Intubated" completion rate
Referring Facility	Assessments	Respiration Assisted	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	If Yes, Type	Yes	Contingent on "Respiration Assisted" completion rate
Referring Facility	Assessments	Systolic BP	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	Diastolic BP	No	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	Pulse Rate	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	Unassisted Resp Rate	Yes	If completion rate improves

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Referring Facility	Assessments	Assisted Resp Rate	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	O2 Saturation	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	Supplemental O2	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	GCS Eye	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	GCS Verbal	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	GCS Motor	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	GCS Total	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	RTS (Weighted)	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	Triage Score (Revised Trauma Score)	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Assessments	Weight (PTS)	No	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	Cutaneous (Pts)	No	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	Airway (Pts)	No	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	CNS (Pts)	No	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	Skeletal (Pts)	No	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	Pulse Palp (Pts)	No	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	Pts Total	No	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	Alcohol Use Indicator	Removed Jan 2019	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	ETOH/BAC Level	Removed Jan2018	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	Drug Use Indicator(s)	No	No

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Referring Facility	Assessments	Tox Screen Results	Yes	No
Referring Facility	Assessments	Clinician Administered	No (as of Jan2021)	No
Referring Facility	Treatment ICD9- ICD10/Procedures	Referring Facility	Yes	No
Referring Facility	Treatment ICD9- ICD10/Procedures	Start Date and Time	No	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
Referring Facility	Treatment ICD9- ICD10/Procedures	ICD9/ICD10 Code/Description	Yes	Yes
Referring Facility	Treatment ICD9- ICD10/Procedures	Diagnostic Results	Yes	If completion rate improves
Referring Facility	Interfacility Transport (IFT) Provider	Referring Facility	Yes	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Mode	Yes	Yes
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Mode Specify	Yes	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Agency	Yes	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Role	No	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	EMS Report	Yes	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	PCR Number/Incident Number - Run Number/Linkage Number	Yes (as of Jan2021)	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Call Received Date and Time	No	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Call Dispatch Date and Time	Yes	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Enroute Date and Time	No	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Rendezvous Location	No	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Arrived at Location Date and Time	Yes	No

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Arrived at Patient Date and Time	No	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Departed Location Date and Time	Yes	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Arrived at Destination Date and Time	Yes	No
Referring Facility	IFT Provider	Transport Time Elapsed	Yes	No
Referring Facility	IFT Procedures	Referring Facility	Yes	No
Referring Facility	IFT Procedures	Agency Number/Description	Yes	No
Referring Facility	IFT Procedures	Procedure Description	Yes	Yes
Referring Facility	IFT Procedures	IFT Provider Fluid Amount	No	No
Referring Facility	Interfacility Transport (IFT) Medications	Referring Facility	No	No
Referring Facility	IFT Medications	Agency Number/Description	No	No
Referring Facility	IFT Medications	Medication	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Arrival/Admit Date and Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	ED Discharge Order Date and Time	Yes (as of Jan2016)	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Discharge Date and Time	Yes (as of Jan2016)	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Length of Stay	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Condition	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Signs of Life	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Mode of Arrival	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Notification Time	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Trauma Activation	Yes	If completion rate improves

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Response Activation Level Date/Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Response Activation: Elapsed Time	Yes	No
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Revised Activation Level	Yes	If completion rate improves
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Revised Activation Level Date/Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Revised Activation Level Elapsed Time	Yes	No
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	2nd Revised Activation Level	Yes	If completion rate improves
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	2nd Revised Activation Level Date/Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	2nd Revised Activation Level Elapsed Time	Yes	No
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Post Ed Disposition	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Admitting Service	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Post OR Disposition	Yes	If completion rate improves
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Admitting Physician	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Attending Physician	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	Medications	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	CPR	No – as of 15Feb2017	No
ED Resuscitation	Arrival/Admission	CPR Duration	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Recorded Date and Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	ED Fluid Amount	Yes	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Weight Value/Unit	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Height Value/Unit	Yes	If completion rate improves
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Temperature Value/Unit/Route	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Paralytic Agents	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Sedated	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Eye Obstruction	Yes	Yes

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Intubated	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	If Yes, Method	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Respiration Assisted	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	If yes, Type	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Systolic BP	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Diastolic BP	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Pulse Rate	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Unassisted Resp Rate	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Assisted Resp Rate	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	O2 Saturation	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Supplemental O2	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	GCS Eye	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	GCS Verbal	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	GCS Motor	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	GCS Total	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	RTS (Weighted)	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Triage Score (Revised Trauma Score)	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Weight (PTS)	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Cutaneous (Pts)	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Airway (Pts)	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	CNS (Pts)	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Skeletal (Pts)	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Pulse Palp (Pts)	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Pts Total	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Blood Gases Drawn	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Blood Gas Type	Yes	If completion rate improves
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Base Deficit/Excess	Yes	If completion rate improves
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Hematocrit	Yes	Yes
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	INR/PT/PTT	No	No

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Alcohol Use Indicator	Removed Jan 2019	For admissions pre-Jan 2018
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	ETOH/BAC Level	Removed Jan2018	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Drug Use Indicator(s)	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Tox Screen Results	Yes	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	Clinician Administered	No	No
ED Resuscitation	Initial Assessment	If Other	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Location Code	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Arrival Date and Time	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Departure Date and Time	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Elapsed Time	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Detail	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Total ICU Days	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Stepdown/IMC	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Service Code	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Start Date and Time	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Stop Date and Time	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Elapsed Time	No	No
Patient Tracking	Location Code/Service	Detail	No	No
Ventilator	Blood	Start Date and Time (Ventilator)	No	No
Ventilator	Blood	Stop Date and Time (Ventilator)	No	No
Ventilator	Blood	Elapsed Time (Ventilator)	No	No
Ventilator	Blood	Total Ventilator Days	Yes	If completion rate improves

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Ventilator	Blood	Blood Product	Yes	Yes
Ventilator	Blood	Volume	Yes	Yes
Ventilator	Blood	Unit	Yes	Yes
Ventilator	Blood	Location	No	No
Ventilator	Blood	Time Period	Yes	Yes
Provider	Resus Team	Provider- Trauma	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Called Date and Time- Trauma	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Arrived Date and Time- Trauma	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Timeliness- Trauma	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Elapsed Time - Trauma	Yes	
Provider	Resus Team	Provider- Surgical Senior Resident	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Called Date and Time- Surgical Senior Resident	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Arrived Date and Time- Surgical Senior Resident	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Timeliness- Surgical Senior Resident	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Provider- Orthopedics	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Called Date and Time- Orthopedics	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Arrived Date and Time- Orthopedics	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Timeliness- Orthopedics	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Provider- Neurosurgery	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Called Date and Time- Neurosurgery	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Arrived Date and Time- Neurosurgery	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Timeliness- Neurosurgery	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Provider- Emergency Medicine	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Called Date and Time- Emergency Medicine	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Arrived Date and Time- Emergency Medicine	Yes	No

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Provider	Resus Team	Timeliness- Emergency Medicine	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Туре	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Called Date and Time - Other	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
Provider	Resus Team	Arrived Date and Time - Other	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Timeliness - Other	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Provider- Anesthesia	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Called Date and Time- Anesthesia	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Arrived Date and Time- Anesthesia	Yes	No
Provider	Resus Team	Timeliness- Anesthesia	Yes	No
Provider	In-House Consult	Туре	Yes – as of 01Jan2019	No
Provider	In-House Consult	Provider	No	No
Provider	In-House Consult	Called Date and Time	Yes – as of 01Jan2019	No
Provider	In-House Consult	Arrived Date and Time	Yes – as of 01Jan2019	No
Provider	In-House Consult	Timeliness	No	No
Provider	Procedures	Procedure Code/Description	Yes	Yes
Provider	Procedures	Location	Yes	Noes
Provider	Procedures	OR Visit #	Yes	If completion rate improves
Provider	Procedures	Start Date and Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
Provider	Procedures	Stop Date and Time	No	No
Provider	Procedures	Results (for diagnostic studies)	Yes	If completion rate improves
Provider	Procedures	Service	No	No
Provider	Procedures	Procedure Code/Description (ICD10)	Yes	Yes
Provider	Procedures	Location (ICD10)	Yes	Yes
Provider	Procedures	OR Visit # (ICD10)	Yes	If completion rate improves
Provider	Procedures	Start Date and Time (ICD10)	Yes	If completion rate improves
Provider	Procedures	Stop Date and Time (ICD10)	No	No

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Provider	Procedures	Results (ICD10)	Yes	If completion rate improves
Provider	Procedures	Service (ICD10)	No	No
Diagnosis	Injury Coding	AIS Version	Yes	No
Diagnosis	Injury Coding	ISS	Yes	Yes
Diagnosis	Injury Coding	NISS	Yes	Yes
Diagnosis	Injury Coding	TRISS	Yes	Yes
Diagnosis	Injury Coding	ICD9/ICD10 Code/Description	Yes	Yes
Diagnosis	Injury Coding	Predot/Description	Yes	Yes
Diagnosis	Injury Coding	Severity (AIS)	Yes	Yes
Diagnosis	Injury Coding	AIS Body Region	Yes	Yes
Diagnosis	Injury Coding	OIS Code/Description	Yes	If completion rate improves
Diagnosis	Non-Trauma Diagnoses	ICD9/ICD10 Code/Description (Non-trauma dx)	Yes	Yes
Diagnosis	Non-Trauma Diagnoses	Type (Non-trauma dx)	Yes	If completion rate improves
Diagnosis	Comorbidity	Comorbidity	Yes	Yes
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Discharge Status	Yes	Yes
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Patient Directive Applied	No	No
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Discharge Order Date and Time	Yes	No
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Discharge/Death Date and Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Total Days ICU	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Total Days Ventilator	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Total Days Hospital	Yes	Yes
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Discharge Service	Yes	Yes
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Discharged To	Yes	Yes
Outcome	Initial Discharge	If Transferred, Facility	Yes	No
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Impediments to Discharge Code/Description	No	No
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Ready for Discharge	No	No
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Delay Days	No	No
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Inclusion Information- NTDB	No	No
Outcome	Initial Discharge	Inclusion Information- State	Yes	No
Outcome	If Death	Location	Yes	Yes

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Outcome	If Death	Circumstance of Death	No	No
Outcome	If Death	Autopsy Type and Number	Yes	Type: If completion rate improves
Outcome	If Death	Was Organ Donation Requested/Granted	Yes	Yes
Outcome	If Death	Organs Procured (Yes (as of Jan2014)	Yes
Outcome	If Death	If Other, Specify	Yes (as of Jan2014)	Yes
Outcome	If Death	If None, Reason	Yes (as of Jan2014)	Yes
Outcome	If Death	Donor Status	Yes (as of Jan2014)	Yes
Outcome	If Death	Organs Procured Date and Time	Yes (as of Jan2014)	No
Outcome	Billing	Account Number	No	No
Outcome	Billing	Charges Billed	No	No
Outcome	Billing	Total Hospital Cost	No	No
Outcome	Billing	DRG	No	No
Outcome	Billing	MS-DRG	No	No
Outcome	Billing	Primary Payor	Yes	Yes
Outcome	Billing	Collected	No	No
Outcome	Billing	Date	No	No
Outcome	Billing	Additional Payor	Yes	Yes
Outcome	Billing	Collected	No	No
Outcome	Billing	Date	No	No
Outcome	Billing	Total Charges Collected	No	No
Outcome	Billing	Last Date Collected	No	No
Outcome	Related Admission	Admission Date/Time	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
Outcome	Related Admission	Admitting Service	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	Type of Admission	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	If Unplanned-Reason	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	Account Number	No	No
Outcome	Related Admission	Total Charges	No	No
Outcome	Related Admission	Discharge Date	Yes	In interval calculations and as selection criteria
Outcome	Related Admission	Discharged To	Yes	No

Section: Summary Table

Section	Subsection	Variable	Required by State	Available for Research
Outcome	Related Admission	ICU Days	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	Vent Days	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	Hospital Days	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	Arrived From	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	Mode	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	ED Discharge Date and Time	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	ED Length of Stay	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	ED Disposition	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	Final Discharge Status	No	No
Outcome	Related Admission	Total Re-Admission Days	Yes	If completion rate improves
Outcome	Related Admission	Final Discharge Date	Yes	No
PI	QA	Complications	Yes	No

Demographic

Record Info

RECORD COMPLETE

Definition: Indicates the completeness status of record.

Field Values	
<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Blank	

Additional Information:

- Change flag to 'Y' once all pertinent data fields have been entered and validated.
- Note: DI has been asked to move this field to the Outcome screen.

Default: <N>

FACILITY

Definition: Displays the unique hospital identifier code and description for your facility.

Field Values: Auto-populated

Additional Information:

None.

Default:

Auto-populated. Grayed out, unable to modify.

INITIAL LOCATION

Definition: Indicates the initial location the patient was admitted at your facility.

Field Values	
<2> Emergency Department	
<3> Operating Room	
<4> Intensive Care	
<5> Step-Down Unit	
<7> Telemetry Unit	
<8> Floor	
<9> Observation Unit	
<10> Radiology	
<11> Post Anesthesia Care Unit	
<12> Special Procedure Room	
<13> Labor and Delivery	
<14> Pediatric ICU	
Not Applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

• DI's NCv5 links this field to the Patient Arrival Date/Time fields located on the Demographic Record screen to determine if patient is a direct admission or seen in the ED.

TRAUMA#

Definition: Displays the unique identifier assigned to a particular record.

Field Values	
Auto-assigned by software	

Additional Information:

• This field is auto-generated by the software displayed in sequential numbering. However, the software does allow for the ability to modify the registry number interrupting the sequential numbering. It will not allow the user to duplicate registry numbers through a validation check.

Default:

Auto-generated once record initiated. Grayed out, unable to modify.

PATIENT ARRIVAL DATE/TIME

Definition: The date and time the patient arrived to the ED/Hospital.

Field Values	
Date/time value	

Additional Information:

- If the patient was brought to the ED, enter the time the patient arrived at the ED. If a direct admission, enter the time the patient was admitted to the hospital.
- In the DI software, this field will auto-populate patient date and time on ED Resuscitation screen provided the initial location field choice selected is <2> Emergency Department or if the initial location field is not used and left blank.
- Time (HH:MM) should be collected in military time.
- Used to auto-calculate the total ED LOS and Hospital LOS.
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

PATIENT NAME (LAST/FIRST/MIDDLE INITIAL)

Definition: The last name, first name, and middle initial of the patient.

Field Values	
Free text	
= Unknown	

Additional Information:

- No restriction as to whether the names should be entered in UPPER CASE, lower case, or Proper Case.
- </> N/A: used if no middle initial.
- In the DI software, the name fields will auto-populate the name fields within the Demographic/Patient screen. Conversely, these name fields will auto-populate should the patient's name be entered initially within the Demographic/Patient Screen.
- Jr/Sr should follow last name with no commas.

ARRIVED FROM

Definition: The location from which the patient arrived. Only use "Scene" if patient arrives from place they were injured.

Field Values	Definition / Notes
<1> Clinic	Outpatient clinic. Includes free-standing diagnostic
	facility (such as radiology), "minute clinic". Assumes
	Clinic is not the scene.
<2> EMS Station	Includes fire stations, law enforcement buildings.
	Assumes EMS station is not the scene.
<3> MD Office	Any private physician's office. Assumes MD Office is not
	the scene.
<4> Home	Use if patient leaves the scene to go home then arrives
	at the ED, i.e., there is a delay between time of injury
	and when patient chooses to seek definitive care.
	Home includes foster care, group home, assisted living
	facilities, independent living facilities at independent
	living continuous care retirement communities.
	Assumes Home is not the Scene.
<5> Nursing Home	Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF), nursing home, or long
_	term care facility where patient resides. Does not
	include LTAC. Assumes Nursing Home is not the scene.
<6> Referring hospital / facility	Referring hospital (including ED) that patient was
	treated at prior to arrival at your facility. Assumes
	referring hospital is not the scene.
<7> Scene	Use if patient arrives at your facility directly from scene
	of injury. Includes LTACs (Long Term Acute Care
	facilities) if patient was injured at LTAC. Also includes
	patient injured at home who arrives from home.
<8> Urgent Care	Facility that identifies itself as an urgent care facility.
	Assumes the Urgent Care facility is not the scene.
<9> Other Acute Facility	Free-standing ED.
<10> Correctional Facility	Jail, prison, or other place of incarceration. Assumes
·	the Correctional Facility is not the scene.
<11> Other	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

Default: Blank

History: For patients arriving from LTACs, changed value for Arrived From <5> to <9> on 2/15/2017, since an LTAC is a free-standing facility.

INCLUSION INFORMATION - STATE

Definition: Indicates that the record meets NC Trauma Registry criteria and should be submitted to the State through the weekly data transfer process.

Field Values	
<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	

Additional Information: None.

Patient

PATIENT NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL)

Definition: The last, first and middle name of the patient.

Field Values	
Free text	
= Unknown	

Additional Information:

- No restriction as to whether the names should be entered in UPPER CASE, lower case, or Proper Case
- </> N/A used if no middle initial.

Default: Blank

History:

DATE OF BIRTH

Definition: The month, day, and year of the patient's birth.

Field Values	
Date value	
: Use for unknown DOB.	

Additional Information:

Use mm/dd/yyyy format.

• If don't know DOB, enter "?".

GENDER

Definition: The gender of the patient based upon report by patient or a family member.

Field Values	
<1> Male	<3> Non-binary (Added Jan2021)
<2> Female	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

• If patient is transgender, enter the gender stated by the patient

RACE1 - RACE4

Definition: The race of the patient based upon self-report or by a family member.

Field Values	
<1> Asian	<5> White
<2> Black	<6> Other Race
<3> American Indian	Unknown
<4> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	n/a (for Race2 through Race4 only)

Additional Information:

- If no second-fourth race, use </> or blank.
- Use current census definitions for field values.
- Race should be recorded for all patients. Do <u>not</u> follow NTDB instructions to record race as "n/a" for outof-country residents. The NTDB edit check is in reference only to patients admitted to non-US hospitals where race is not collected.
- N/A is not a valid option for the Race1 field. N/A is valid for fields Race2-Race4 if the person identifies only as one race.
- If multiple, different races are reported through different sources (e.g., MD, EMS run sheet, patient/family), choose the patient/family report as the first option. Go with the value reported by hospital registration if it's not documented what the patient or family reports.

Default:

Race1: Blank

Race2-Race4: </>

History:

- Race3 and Race4 added in Jan2017 by DI.
- 01 Jan 2018: Changed race definitions to say that census definitions should be followed. Prior to 01Jan2018, dictionary said to map Middle Eastern to <1> Asian.

ETHNICITY

Definition: The ethnicity of the patient based on self-report or by a family member.

Field Values	
<1> Hispanic or Latino	
<2> Not Hispanic or Latino	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- The maximum number of ethnicities that can be reported is 1.
- Use <?> for records where ethnicity is not recorded in medical record, or patient or family declined to provide ethnicity.
- Use current census definitions for field values.
- Do <u>not</u> follow NTDB instructions to record race as "n/a" for out-of-country residents.
- N/A is not a valid option for the Ethnicity field.

ZIP

Definition: The patient's home zip code of primary residence.

Field Values:

Homeless (including living in a homeless	Unknown
shelter) or primary address is out of the	
country	

Additional Information:

• If zipcode is unknown, complete as many related fields as possible, e.g., Residence State, Residence County, Residence City, and Residence Country.

HOMELESS

Definition: Indicates the housing status of the patient at the time they present to your facility.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	Unknown
<n> No</n>	

Additional Information:

- Homeless A person who lacks housing. The definition also includes a person living in transitional housing or in a supervised public or private facility providing temporary living quarters.
- When a zip code is entered into the zip field, the Homeless field defaults to <N>.

Default: <N>

CITY

Definition: The city of patient's primary residence.

Field Values:

= Unknown	Patient is from country other than US or
	homeless

Additional Information:

- Auto-populates by the software, based on the zip code.
- If zip code is unknown but city known, manually enter. The DI software NCv5 is currently not set up to search for city/FIPS code within the database. You will have to use the search option within the NTDB module to populate this field correctly. Reported to DI.

STATE

Definition: The state, territory, province, or District of Columbia of the patient's primary residence.

Field Values:

Two-letter initials for states	Patient is from country other than US or
	homeless
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Auto-populated by the software, based on the zip code.
- If zip code is unknown but State is known, manually enter state. If zipcode and state are unknown, enter <?>.

COUNTY

Definition: The county of the patient's primary residence.

Field Values:

Choose NC county from field menu.	<pre> Patient is from country other than US or homeless</pre>
Unknown	

Additional Information:

• Auto-populated by the software, based on the zip code.

- If zip code is unknown but county is known, enter the county name. If county and zipcode are unknown, enter <?> for county.
- Do not guess or approximate.

COUNTRY

Definition: The country of the patient's primary residence.

Field Values:

<?> Unknown

Additional Information:

- Auto-populated by the software, based on the zip code
- If zip code is unknown but country is known then choose country value from picklist. If country also is unknown, enter <?> for country.
- Do not guess or approximate.

ALTERNATE RESIDENCE

Definition: Documentation of the patient type for patients without a zip code

Field Values:

<1> Undocumented citizen	Not Applicable
<2> Migrant Worker	Unknown
<3> Foreign Visitor (Retired Jan 2016)	

Additional Information:

- Completed only when the residence zip code is "</> Not Applicable"
- <Undocumented citizen> Defined as a national of another country who has entered or stayed in another country without permission.
- <Migrant Worker> Defined as a person who temporarily leaves his/her personal place of residence within a country in order to accept seasonal employment in the same or different country.
- Prior to January 2016, <Foreign Visitor> -was defined as any person legally visiting a country other than his/her usual place of residence for any reason.
- Use </> for this field if residence zip code field contains a valid value.
- Use </> for a patient who is homeless.

Injury

Injury Information

INJURY DATE/TIME

Definition: The date (MM/DD/YYYY) and time (HH:MM) in which the injury occurred.

Field Values:

Date/time value Unknown

Additional Information:

- Estimates of date of injury should be based upon report by patient, witness, family, or healthcare provider. Other proxy measures (e.g. 911 called time) should not be used.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- <?> 'Unknown' can be used in this field if injury date/time is unknown
- "Not applicable" is not a valid value.

PLACE OF INJURY (OCCURRENCE) /E849

Definition: Location where the injury occurred as described by a series of designated E-Codes

Field Values: ICD-9 values are listed below.

<0> Home	
<1> Farm	
<2> Mine	
<3> Industry	
<4> Recreation	
<5> Street	
<6> Public Building	
<7> Residential Institution	
<8> Other	
<9> Unspecified	

Additional Information:

• Refer to ICD-9 manual to assign appropriate E-codes.

Default: Blank

History: Retired for patients admitted on 01 Oct 2015 or later.

PLACE OF INJURY (OCCURRENCE) /ICD10

Definition: Location where injury occurred as described by a series of designated ICD-10 codes.

Field Values:

Too numerous to list. See https://www.icd10data.com/ICD10CM/Codes/V00-Y99/Y90-Y99/Y92- for a list of values.

Additional Information:

- Refer to the ICD-10 CM manual to assign appropriate place of injury code.
- "Not applicable" is not a valid option for patients admitted on or after 01 Oct 2015.

PROTECTIVE DEVICES - RESTRAINTS

Definition: Safety restraints in use or worn by the patient at the time of the injury.

Field values	Definitions
<1> None Retired 1/1/2017	
<2> Seatbelt-Lap and Shoulder	Same as 3-point restraint
<3> Seatbelt-Lap Only	
<4> Seatbelt-Shoulder Only	
<5> Seatbelt-NFS	Should be used to include those patients that are restrained but not further specified
<6> Child Booster Seat	
<7> Child Car Seat	
<8> Infant Car Seat	
<9> Child Seat Not Secure	Covers any instance where child seat in use, but not used appropriately
<10> Not Belted	Use only if it is known that no seatbelt was used
Not Applicable	This value may not be used when patient involved in MVC, but may be used for MCCs.
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- None- Use only if it is known that no safety equipment was used or deployed. RETIRED 1/1/2017. Use <Not Belted> instead.
- Evidence of child restraint may be reported or observed.
- For research/data analysis purposes, 6, 7, and 8 are combined since Registrars generally don't have the information required to distinguish between these options.
- <11> Truck bed restraint: Do not use.

Default:

Blank

History: <Not belted> said "used when not belted but airbag deployed". Changed 1/1/2017.

PROTECTIVE DEVICES - AIRBAGS

Definition: Indication of an airbag deployment during a motor vehicle crash

Field Values:

<1> Airbag Did Not Deploy	<5> Airbag Type Unknown (Deployed)
<2> Front (Deployed)	<6> No Airbag in Vehicle
<3> Side (Deployed)	Not Applicable
<4> Airbag Deployed Other (knee, airbelt,	Unknown
curtain, etc.)	

Additional Information:

- Evidence of the use of airbag deployment may be reported or observed.
- <Airbag Type Unknown (Deployed)> should be used for patients with documented airbag deployments, for whom the airbag type is not further specified.
- Multiple entry field, choose all that apply. May choose up to four.

PROTECTIVE DEVICES - EQUIPMENT

Definition: Protective devices (safety equipment) in use or worn by the patient at the time of injury.

Field values	Definitions
<1> None	
<2> Helmet	Examples: for bicycling, skiing, riding motorcycle
<3> Eye Protection	
<4> Protective Clothing	
<5> Protective Non-Clothing Gear	Examples: shin-guard, padding
<6> Hard Hat	
<7> Safety Harness	
<8> Other	
<9> No Helmet	Examples: for motorcycle, ATV, skateboard, and bicycle
<10> Personal Flotation Device	
Not Applicable	Do not use for MCC, ATV, or bicycle events.
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- <1> 'None' Use this value only if it is documented that the patient was wearing no safety or protective equipment. If this information was not documented, use <Unknown>.
- <4> 'Protective Clothing' includes any type of clothing used for protection during an activity, skateboarding, etc., as well as bullet-proof vests, steel-toed shoes, etc.
- Multiple entry field, choose all that apply.

ZIP (INJURY)

Definition: The zip code of the incident location.

Field Values:

Five-digit zipcode	Unknown

Additional Information:

- Enter <?> if zip is unknown, then complete as many of the location variables as possible: Incident State, Incident County, Incident City, and Incident Country.
- "Not applicable" is not a valid option for this field.

CITY (INJURY)

Definition: The city or township where the patient was found or to which the unit responded.

Field Values:

Auto-populated, based on zipcode	
Unknown	Patient is from country other than US

Additional Information:

- Auto-populates by the software, based on the zip code
- Use <?> 'Unknown' city where injury occurred is unknown.
- If zip code is unknown but city known, manually enter. The DI software NCv5 is currently not set up to search for city/FIPS code within the database. You will have to use the search option within the NTDB module to populate this field correctly. Reported to DI.
- If incident country is not "US", then enter "Not Applicable" for Incident State, Incident County, and Incident City.

STATE (INJURY)

Definition: The state, territory, province, or District of Columbia where the injury occurred

Field Values:

Two-letter initials for states	
Unknown	Patient is from country other than US

Additional Information:

Auto-populated by the software, based on the zip code

- If known but no zip code, manually enter.
- If unknown, enter <?>. Do not approximate.

COUNTY (INJURY)

Definition: The county or parish where the patient was found or to which the unit responded.

Field Values:

Choose NC county from field menu.	
Unknown	Patient is from country other than US

Additional Information:

- Auto-populated by the software, based on the zip code.
- If zip code is unknown but county is known, use the search option for the field.
- If unknown, enter <?>.
- If out of country, use </>.

COUNTRY (INJURY)

Definition: The country where the	patient was injured.	
,	•	
Field Values:		
Unknown		

Additional Information:

- Auto-populated by the software, based on the zip code
- If zip code is unknown but country is known then manually enter value.
- If incident country is not "US", then enter "Not Applicable" for Incident State, Incident County, and Incident City.

WORK RELATED

Definition: Indication of whether the injury occurred during paid employment.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	Not Applicable *Do not use
<n> No</n>	Unknown

Additional Information:

- If injury is work related, Patient's Occupation Industry and Patient's Occupation fields must be completed.
- "Not Applicable" is not a valid value.

MOI

ICD-9 E-CODE - PRIMARY and SECONDARY

Definition: E-code used to describe the mechanism (or external factor) that caused the injury event.

Field Values:

Too numerous to list. http://www.icd9data.com/2009/Volume1/E800-E999/default.htm

Additional Information:

- The Primary E-code should describe the main reason a patient is admitted to the hospital.
- Refer to the CDC Hierarchy Matrix to determine primary and secondary E-codes when more than one ecode applies.
- The primary E-code is used to auto-generate two calculated fields: Injury Type (Blunt, Penetrating, Burn) and Intentionality (based upon CDC matrix). The intentionality field is not present within the registry. It is a field within the NTDB module.
- If you change the primary E-Code, double-check the Injury Type field. Changing the primary E-Code does not automatically update the Injury Type field.
- The first E-code will auto-fill the data item <Position in Vehicle> if related to MVC.
- The secondary E-Code will not impact the auto-fill of the <Position in Vehicle>
- Secondary E-code cannot equal primary E-code.
- If using ICD10, use "Not Applicable" for this field.

Default: Blank

History: Retired for patients admitted on 01 Oct 2015 or later.

ICD-10 External cause codes – Primary and Secondary

Definition: Code to describe the primary and secondary external factor and mechanism that caused the injury.

Field values

Too numerous to list. Resource for ecode definitions:
https://www.icd10data.com/ICD10CM/Codes/V00-Y99
</> Not Applicable (Not to be used for patients admitted after 01 Oct 2015).

Additional Information: None

- The Primary E-code should describe the main reason a patient is admitted to the hospital.
- 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:
 - Refer to the CDC Hierarchy Matrix to determine primary and secondary E-codes when more than one ecode applies.
 - 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. Use codes T74* (confirmed) and T76* (suspected) - adult/child abuse, as the primary MOI for non-accidental trauma and abuse cases. Use codes X92-Y09 (assault codes) as the secondary MOI.
 - 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.
 - Secondary E-code may not equal primary E-code.

INJURY TYPE

Definition: Mechanism of injury force type, i.e., the physical forces involved in the trauma that caused the injury.

Field Values

<1> Blunt	<4> Other
<2> Penetrating	Unknown *Do not use.
<3> Burn	

Additional Information:

- Auto-generated based on ECode, but can change value. Auto-generated value does not automatically change if you change the ECode. Please be sure that this value matches the appropriate mapping based on the CDC Injury Mechanism/Intentionality Matrix.
- Blunt: Non-penetrating injury, from an external force causing injury.
- Burn injury: Exposure to chemical, thermal, electrical or radioactive agents
- Penetrating injury: Injury resulting from a projectile force, piercing instrument of impalement entering into the body
- Other: Chosen for drowning/submersions, over-exertions, suffocations, hanging, and asphyxiations.
- Based upon the CDC intentionality matrix.

Default: Blunt

COMPLAINT (Primary (chief) and Secondary)

Definition: Most severe chief complaints verbalized by the patient. If the patient is unable to verbalize, use the most appropriate broad category describing the injury mechanism.

Field Values	Definitions
<2> Aircraft	
<3> Animal	Injured by animal
<4> Assault	Includes suicide, rape
<5> ATV	Includes 3 & 4 wheelers and go-carts
<6> Bicycle	Includes non-motorized bikes such as mountain or trail bikes.
<7> Burn	
<8> Dirt bike	Motorized bike used off-road (includes motor-cross).
<9> Electrical	
<10> Fall	Includes falls from non-moving motor vehicles.
<11> Golf cart	Be sure to document intended use through E-code as off-road recreation or on
	street for public use.
<12> GSW	
<13> Machine:	Farming equipment, heavy-duty machinery (i.e. construction, manufacturing,
	industrial, etc.). Any item that has its own power source. Includes hand-held
	power tools. Machine's primary purpose should not be human transport. Includes
	rolling over foot with lawnmower.
<14> Moped	
<15> Motorcycle crash	
<16> MVC	Includes patients who fall from moving vehicle (i.e. car, van, bus, etc.). Includes
	rider on riding lawn mower that is hit by car.
<17> Pedestrian	Includes pedestrian hit by a motor vehicle, person on skates, person changing a
	tire or working on a parked car.
<18> Sports	Injury occurred while engaged in an organized sporting activity.
<19> Stab	
<20> Struck	Struck by an object – non motor vehicle related. Use for object thrown out from
	under a lawnmower. Includes putting your hand through a window.
<21> Asphyxiation	
<22> Drowning	
<23> Other	Replaces <'Accident> in early versions.
<24> Skin disorder	
<25> E-Scooter	(Added Jan2021) Includes Segways.
<26> Skateboard	(Added Jan2021)
<27> Fall from deer-stand	(Added Jan2021) – Any stand/structure that elevates a hunter. Aka tripod stand.
<28> Watercraft	Includes boat, jet-ski. Added-Jan2021)
Not applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Enter primary reason for admission to your facility as first field. Enter any secondary complaint in second field or, if there is no secondary complaint, either enter </>>.
- **NAT>:** Choose Assault for primary complaint. Use mechanism for secondary complaint field.

SPECIFY (for Complaint)

Definition: Free text box to further specify the patient's chief complaint.

Field Values	
Free text	

Additional Information: None

Pre-hospital

Scene/Transport

Pre-hospital Provider

MODE

Definition: Mode of transport for each event from scene to your facility.

Field Values:

<1> Ground Ambulance	<5> Police
<2> Helicopter Ambulance	<6> Other
<3> Fixed-Wing Ambulance	Not applicable (Not a valid option)
<4> Private/Public Vehicle/Walk-In	Unknown

Additional Information:

• If <4>, <5>, or <6> options are applicable, no other pre-hospital fields should be filled in (since all are not applicable).

Default: Blank

History: N/A changed to an invalid option for NTDS starting with patients admitted 01Jan2017.

MODE-SPECIFY

Definition: Mode of transport for each event from scene to your facility. This field should be completed if "Other" is selected for Mode of Transport.

Field Values:

Free text	
Thee text	

Additional Information: None

AGENCY

Definition: The provider number and name of the EMS agency used to transport the patient to your facility

Definition. The provider number and name of the Livis agency used to transport the patient to your facility

Field Values:

Additional Information:

- Contact the NCOEMS Trauma Systems Manager should you need to add an agency not found within the picklist.
- Use <Other EMS Agency, OOS> for out of state agencies not already defined within the picklist.

PRE-HOSPITAL PCR NUMBER

Definition: Pre-hospital patient care report number.

Field Values: Free text

Additional Information: Will be used to link NCTR and NTDB records to pre-hospital records (Continuum,

NEMSIS).

SCENE EMS REPORT

Definition: Presence and completeness of EMS responder's report

Field Values:

<1> Complete: There is an EMS report and all NCTR required data is present	<3> Missing: There is no EMS report and all NCTR required data is missing or mode of arrival is unknown.
<2> Incomplete: There is an EMS report, but not all NCTR required data is present or legible	<4> Unreadable:

Additional Information: None

CALL DISPATCH DATE AND TIME

Definition: The date and time the 911 call was dispatched.

Field Values:

Date/time value

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- Date field will auto-populate from the Injury Date field. Be sure to verify date.
- Used to auto-generate the calculated field: Transport Time Elapsed
- Use </> (for Not applicable) for patients not transported by EMS.

ARRIVED AT LOCATION DATE AND TIME

Definition: The date the transporting unit arrived at the scene. Arrival is defined as the date/time when the vehicle stopped moving.

Field Values:

Date/time value	
Date/tillie value	
•	

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- Date field will auto-populate from Injury Date field. Be sure to verify date.
- Used to auto-generate calculated field: Scene Time Elapsed.
- Use </> (for Not applicable) for patients not transported by EMS.

DEPARTED LOCATION DATE AND TIME

Definition: The date and time the transporting unit departed the scene. Departure is defined as the date/time when the vehicle started moving.

Field Values:

Date/time value	
Date/tillie value	
•	

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- Date field will auto-populate from Injury Date field. Be sure to verify date.
- Used to auto-generate calculated field: Scene Time Elapsed and Transport Time Elapsed.
- Use </> (for Not applicable) for patients not transported by EMS.

ARRIVED AT DESTINATION DATE AND TIME

Definition: The date the transporting unit arrived at the facility. Arrival is defined as the date/time when the EMS responder arrived in the ED/floor/unit.

Field Values:

Date/time value	

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- Date field will auto-populate from Injury Date field. Be sure to verify date.
- Used to auto-generate calculated field: Transport Time Elapsed.

SCENE TIME ELAPSED

Definition: Auto-calculated field reporting total time spent at scene.

Field Values

Additional Information:

- This field is automatically calculated by the software by subtracting the arrival date and time from the departure date and time.
- The calculation result is reported in hours and minutes (HH:MM)
- Check to be sure that value is greater than 0.

TRANSPORT TIME ELAPSED

Definition: Auto-calculated field reporting total time spent during transport from scene to your facility.

Field Values

Auto-calculated	
-----------------	--

Additional Information:

- This field is automatically calculated by the software by subtracting the Departed Location date and time from Arrived at Destination date and time. .
- The calculation result is reported in hours and minutes (HH:MM)
- Check to be sure that value is greater than 0.

Treatment

RECORDED DATE AND TIME

Definition: The recorded date and time of the initial vital signs by the prehospital provider.

Field Values:

Date/time values	

Additional Information:

■ The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY

■ The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

AGENCY

Definition: The scene/rendezvous EMS agency number and name transporting the patient.

Field Values:

All NC EMS agencies

Additional Information:

• Can gray out the agency number and select by name only, or user can click on the button above the field to auto fill the data element.

PARALYTIC AGENTS

Definition: Indicates the use of paralytic drugs at the time pre-hospital GCS was obtained.

Field Values:	
<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- If an intubated patient has recently received an agent that results in neuromuscular blockade such that motor or eye response is not possible, then the patient should be considered to have an exam that is not reflective of their neurological status and chemical sedation and/or paralytic sedation should be selected. These agents do not include those administered by the patient (e.g., alcohol, prescription).
- Refer to drug list in Appendix A for further information regarding paralytics.
- Do not use </>.

SEDATED

Definition: Indicates that use of sedation drugs at the time pre-hospital GCS was obtained.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	Unknown
<n> No</n>	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- Because TQIP reclassifies GCS as <8 for any patient flagged as sedated, NC will no longer flag patients as sedated if they have a GCS of 8 or greater. If GCS is > 8: don't flag patients as sedated, regardless of any medication given. (Added 01Jan2021)
- For patients with a GCS≤8, patients will be flagged as sedated if they have been given any drug on the approved NCCOT sedation list (see Appendix A) within 6 hours of when GCS was measured. No consideration of half-life, dose, or intent of the medication will be used. (Added 01Jan2021)
- Do not use </>.

Changes:

Removed as of 01Jan2021: If an intubated patient has recently received an agent that results in neuromuscular blockade such that motor or eye response is not possible, then the patient should be considered to have an exam that is not reflective of their neurological status and chemical sedation and/or paralytic sedation should be selected. These agents do not include those administered by the patient (e.g., alcohol, prescription).

EYE OBSTRUCTION

Definition: Indicates if the patient did or did not have an obstruction to both eyes at the time pre-hospital GCS was obtained. An obstruction is a physical reason that prevents the patient from opening their eyes.

Field Values

<y> Yes</y>	Unknown
<n> No</n>	

Additional Information:

Qualifier for GCS.

■ Do not use </>.

INTUBATED

Definition: Indicates the use of a device for the purpose of assisted ventilation of patient to maintain an airway at the time pre-hospital vitals were taken.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	Unknown
<n> No</n>	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- Must be active, not passive delivery of oxygen. Non-rebreather mask and nasal cannula are supplemental oxygen and not to be considered airway management.
- Base response on most active airway adjunct in use at time of GCS assessment.
- Do not use </>,

IF YES, METHOD (Intubation)

Definition: The method used for intubation of the patient during pre-hospital care.

Field Values:

<1> Blind Insertion Airway Device(Combitube, King	<5> Endotracheal Tube – Oral
Airway, Laryngeal Mask Airway)	
<2> Cricothyrotomy – Open	<6> Endotracheal Tube – Route NFS
<3> Cricothyrotomy - Needle	Unknown
<4> Endotracheal Tube – Nasal	

Additional Information:

Must select "intubated" to open field.

• Record the most invasive airway adjunct used by the pre-hospital EMS unit/provider.

RESPIRATION ASSISTED

Definition: Indicates whether the patient required respiration assistance at the time pre-hospital vitals were taken.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	Unknown
<n> No</n>	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- Do not use </>.
- All EMS vital signs should be included in the registry, even if EMS picks up the patient hours after an injury. If your site participates in NTDS and the vital signs don't fit NTDS definition of "scene vitals", put question marks in the first vital sign position, then add the EMS vital signs as additional "scene" vitals.

IF YES, TYPE (for Respiratory Assistance)

Definition: The type of device used for respiratory assistance during pre-hospital care

Field Values:

<1> Bag Valve Mask	<4> Ventilator
<2> Nasal Airway	Unknown
<3> Oral Airway	

Additional Information:

Must select "yes" in "Respiration Assisted" field to open "Type" field

SYSTOLIC BP

Definition: The first recorded systolic blood pressure measured during pre-hospital care.

Field Values:

Free text field

Additional Information: All EMS vital signs should be included in the registry, even if EMS picks up the patient hours after an injury.

Prior to 2021, NTDS had a different requirement for EMS vital signs than the NCTR. To meet the needs of NTDS, we asked Registrars, for sites participating in NTDS to put question marks in the first vital sign position, then add the EMS vital signs as additional "scene" vitals - if the vital signs didn't fit NTDS definition of "scene vitals",

PULSE RATE

Definition: The first recorded pulse measured during pre-hospital care		
Field Values:		
Free text field		

Additional Information:

- The pulse rate can be palpated or auscultated, expressed as a number per minute.
- All EMS vital signs should be included in the registry, even if EMS picks up the patient hours after an injury.
- Prior to 2021, NTDS had a different requirement for EMS vital signs than the NCTR. To meet the needs of NTDS, we asked Registrars, for sites participating in NTDS to put question marks in the first vital sign position, then add the EMS vital signs as additional "scene" vitals if the vital signs didn't fit NTDS definition of "scene vitals",

UNASSISTED RESP RATE

Definition: First recorded unassisted respiratory rate measured during pre-hospital care		
Field Values:		
Free text field		

Additional Information:

- Expressed as number per minute.
- All EMS vital signs should be included in the registry, even if EMS picks up the patient hours after an injury.
- Prior to 2021, NTDS had a different requirement for EMS vital signs than the NCTR. To meet the needs of NTDS, we asked Registrars, for sites participating in NTDS to put question marks in the first vital sign position, then add the EMS vital signs as additional "scene" vitals if the vital signs didn't fit NTDS definition of "scene vitals",

ASSISTED RESP RATE

Definition: The first recorded assisted respiratory rate measured during pre-hospital care

Field Values

Free text field

Additional Information: All EMS vital signs should be included in the registry, even if EMS picks up the patient hours after an injury.

Prior to 2021, NTDS had a different requirement for EMS vital signs than the NCTR. To meet the needs of NTDS, we asked Registrars, for sites participating in NTDS to put question marks in the first vital sign position, then add the EMS vital signs as additional "scene" vitals - if the vital signs didn't fit NTDS definition of "scene vitals",

O2 SATURATION

Definition: The first recorded oxygen saturation during pre-hospital care.		
Field Values:		
Free text field		

Additional Information:

- Expressed as percentage
- All EMS vital signs should be included in the registry, even if EMS picks up the patient hours after an injury.
- Prior to 2021, NTDS had a different requirement for EMS vital signs than the NCTR. To meet the needs of NTDS, we asked Registrars, for sites participating in NTDS to put question marks in the first vital sign position, then add the EMS vital signs as additional "scene" vitals - if the vital signs didn't fit NTDS definition of "scene vitals",

SUPPLEMENTAL 02

Definition: Indicates if supplemental oxygen was administered during pre-hospital care

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	Unknown
<n> No</n>	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for O2 Saturation field
- In DI software, this field only opens if there is a value in the O2 Saturation field
- Do not use </>>.

GCS EYE

Definition: The first recorded Glasgow Coma Score (Eye) measured during pre-hospital care.

Field Values:

<1> No Eye Movement when Assessed	<4> Opens Eyes Spontaneously
<2> Opens Eyes in Response to Painful	Unknown
Stimulation	
<3> Opens Eyes in Response to Verbal	
Stimulation	

Additional Information:

- Used to auto-calculate Total GCS.
- If anyone of the three GCS components is missing a value, the total GCS will not automatically calculate.
- If the GCS total is not recorded, but written documentation relates to verbiage describing a specific level of functioning with the GCS scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. e.g., the chart indicates: "the patient opens his eyes when spoken to", an Eye GCS of 3 may be recorded IF there is no other contradicting documentation.
- Do not use </>>.
- All EMS vital signs should be included in the registry, even if EMS picks up the patient hours after an injury.
- Prior to 2021, NTDS had a different requirement for EMS vital signs than the NCTR. To meet the needs of NTDS, we asked Registrars, for sites participating in NTDS to put question marks in the first vital sign position, then add the EMS vital signs as additional "scene" vitals - if the vital signs didn't fit NTDS definition of "scene vitals",

GCS VERBAL

Definition: The first recorded Glasgow Coma Score (Verbal) measured during pre-hospital care.

Field Values:

<1> No Vocal Response	<4> Confused (adult) or Irritable/Cries
<2> Incomprehensible (adult) or Moans	<5> Oriented (adult) or Coos/Babbles
to Pain (infant/child)	(infant/child)
<3> Inappropriate (adult) or Cries to Pain	Unknown
(infant/child)	

Additional Information:

- Used to auto calculate the Total GCS.
- If anyone of the three GCS components is missing a value, the total GCS will not automatically calculate.
- If the GCS total is not recorded, but written documentation relates to verbiage describing a specific level of functioning with the GCS scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. For example, the chart indicates: "the patient responds verbally and appropriately when spoken to", a Verbal GCS of 5 may be recorded IF there is no other contradicting documentation.
- Do not use </>>.
- All EMS vital signs should be included in the registry, even if EMS picks up the patient hours after an
 injury.
- Prior to 2021, NTDS had a different requirement for EMS vital signs than the NCTR. To meet the needs of NTDS, we asked Registrars, for sites participating in NTDS to put question marks in the first vital sign position, then add the EMS vital signs as additional "scene" vitals - if the vital signs didn't fit NTDS definition of "scene vitals",

GCS MOTOR

Definition: The first recorded Glasgow Coma Score (Motor) measured during pre-hospital care.

Field Values:

<1> No Motor Response	<5> Localizing Pain (adult) or
	Withdraws to Touch (infant/child)
<2> Extension to Pain	<6> Obeys Command (adult) or
	Spontaneous Movements (infant/child)
<3> Flexion to Pain	Unknown
<4> Withdraws from Pain (adult)	
or Withdraws to Pain (infant/child)	

Additional Information:

- Used to auto calculate the Total GCS.
- If anyone of the three GCS components is missing a value, the total GCS will not automatically calculate.
- Do not use </>>.
- If the GCS total is not recorded, but written documentation relates to verbiage describing a specific level of functioning with the GCS scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. For example, the chart indicates: "the patient withdraws from a painful stimulus", a Motor GCS of 4 may be recorded IF there is no other contradicting documentation.
- All EMS vital signs should be included in the registry, even if EMS picks up the patient hours after an injury.
- Prior to 2021, NTDS had a different requirement for EMS vital signs than the NCTR. To meet the needs of NTDS, we asked Registrars, for sites participating in NTDS to put question marks in the first vital sign position, then add the EMS vital signs as additional "scene" vitals - if the vital signs didn't fit NTDS definition of "scene vitals",

GCS TOTAL

Definition: The first recorded Glasgow Coma Scale calculated total measure during pre-hospital care.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated	Unknown

Additional Information:

- This field is auto-calculated by the software when the Eye, Verbal, and Motor fields contained values.
- If any one of the three components is missing a value, the GCS will not automatically calculate, but the total GCS can be entered manually ONLY if the documentation states "alert and oriented x 3" or "alert and oriented x 4".
- The GCS is a scale used to determine a score based on the total of 3 components on a patient involving an assessment of eye, motor, verbal responses of the patient.

RTS (WEIGHTED)

Definition: The calculated weighted revised trauma score measured during pre-hospital care.

Field Values:

Γ	Auto-calculated	
	nato calculatea	

Additional Information:

- This field is auto-calculated by the software if GCS, Sys BP, or RR are valued.
- The coded values are weighted often using standard vectors as follows: RTS = 0.9368 GCS + 0.7326 SBP + 0.2908 RR
- If any values of the GCS, SBP or respiratory rate are missing, the weighted revised trauma score will not auto-calculate.

TRIAGE SCORE (Revised Trauma Score)

Definition: The first recorded revised trauma score measured during pre-hospital care.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated	
1 10 00 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	

Additional Information:

- This field is auto-calculated by the software if the GCS, Sys BP, and RR are valued.
- If any values of the GCS, Sys BP or respiratory rate are missing, the revised trauma score will not auto-calculate.

PREHOSPITAL PROCEDURES AGENCY NUMBER/DESCRIPTION

Definition: The provider number and name of the EMS agency to your facility.

Field Values:

All NC EMS agencies

Additional Information:

• You may click on the button above this field to autofill or manually enter by provider number or name.

PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Definition: Procedures performed by the EMS agency.

Field Values:

1=Nasal	25=Extrication
2=Opened or cleared	27=Intraosseous access or infusion
3=Oral	28=IV fluids
5=Assisted ventilation	29=LMA
6=BVM	36=RSI
8=Blood glucose analysis	38=Spinal immob
9=Cardiac monitor	39=Splinting
10=Chest tube	40=Thoracostomy - needle
11=Childbirth	41=Trach
13=Combitube/King airway	42=Traction
14=CPR	46=Wound care
15=Cricothyrotomy	47=Other
16=Cricothyrotomy - needle	48=Unsuccessful intubation
17=Decontamination	49=Unsuccessful IV
18=Defibrillation - automated	50=EKG, 12 lead
19=Defibrillation - manual	51=NG tube
20=Defibrillation - NFS	52=Oral gastric tube
21=Endotrach-Nasal	53=Tourniquet
22=Endotrach-Oral	/=Not applicable
23=Endotrach-Route NR	?=Unknown

Additional Information:

• In the DI software, the Prehospital Procedure screen and the interfacility transfer screen options do not match. This issue should be resolved in an upcoming upgrade (reported Feb 2015).

Referring Facility

Referral History

HOSPITAL TRANSFER

Definition: Was the patient transferred to your facility from another acute care facility?

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	Not Applicable – do not use.
<n> No</n>	Unknown

Additional Information:

- Outlying facilities purporting to provide emergency care services or utilized to stabilize a patient are considered acute care facilities.
- Patients transferred from a private doctor's office, stand-alone ambulatory surgery center, or delivered to your hospital by a non-EMS transport are not considered an inter-facility transfer.
- Do not use </>.

REFERRING FACILITY

Definition: The name and ID number of the immediate referring facility from which the patient is transferred to your facility.

Field Values:

All NC hospitals	

Additional Information:

- If the facility is not in the picklist and is located within the State of NC, select <Other Hospital, NC>.
 Contact the State Trauma Systems Manager to request the facility be added to the picklist.
- If the facility is not in the picklist and is located outside the State of NC, select <Other Hospital, OOS>.

IF OTHER (Referring facility)

Definition: Free text field to enter the name of the immediate referring facility (when not found in pick list) from which the patient is transferred to your facility.

Field Values:

Free text	

Additional Information:

 Grayed out unless <Other Hospital, NC> or <Other Hospital, OOS> are chosen in the Referring Facility field.

ARRIVAL DATE and TIME

Definition: The date and time the patient arrived at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

Date/time value	

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

DEPARTURE DATE and TIME

Definition: The date and time the patient departed from the immediate referring facility. Use Transfer Time from E-form. Don't use EMS departure time. This field represents the time the patient departed from care, but does not necessarily reflect physical departure from the facility.

Field Values:

Data/time value	
Date/time value	

Additional Information:

■ The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY

■ The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

LENGTH of STAY

Definition: The total length of stay at the immediate referring facility in HH:MM format.

Field Values

ſ	Auto-calculated	

Additional Information:

- This field is auto-calculated from the arrival date/time fields and the departure date/time fields.
- Please check to ensure value is greater than 0.

ICU

Definition: Was patient admitted to an ICU at the immediate referring facility?

Field Values:

Yes	NA = Not Applicable
No	Unknown

Additional Information:

Assessments

PARALYTIC AGENTS

Definition: Indicates the use of paralytic drugs at the time GCS was obtained at the immediate referring facility.

Definition: Indicates the use of paralytic drugs at the time GCS was obtained at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- If an intubated patient has recently received an agent that results in neuromuscular blockage such that motor or eye response is not possible, then the patient should be considered to have an exam that is not reflective of their neurological status and chemical sedation and/or paralytic sedation should be selected. These agents do not include those administered by the patient (e.g., alcohol, prescription).
- Refer to the drug list in Appendix A for further information regarding paralytics.
- Do not use </>.

SEDATED

Definition: Indicates the use of sedation drugs at the time GCS was obtained at the immediate referring facility

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- Because TQIP reclassifies GCS as <8 for any patient flagged as sedated, NC will no longer flag patients as sedated if they have a GCS of 8 or greater. If GCS is > 8: don't flag patients as sedated, regardless of any medication given. (Added 01Jan2021)
- For patients with a GCS≤8, patients will be flagged as sedated if they have been given any drug on the approved NCCOT sedation list (see Appendix A) within 6 hours of when GCS was measured. No consideration of half-life, dose, or intent of the medication will be used. (Added 01Jan2021)
- Do not use </>.

Changes:

Removed as of 01Jan2021: If an intubated patient has recently received an agent that results in neuromuscular blockade such that motor or eye response is not possible, then the patient should be considered to have an exam that is not reflective of their neurological status and chemical sedation and/or paralytic sedation should be selected. These agents do not include those administered by the patient (e.g., alcohol, prescription).

EYE OBSTRUCTION

Definition: Indicates if the patient did or did not have an obstruction to both eyes at the time GCS was obtained at the immediate referring facility. An obstruction is a physical reason that prevents the patient from opening their eyes.

Field Values

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

Qualifier for GCS.

Do not use </>>.

INTUBATED

Definition: Indicates the use of a device for the purpose of assisted ventilation of patient to maintain an airway at the time the initial vitals were taken at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- Enter <Y> for the most active airway adjunct used by the immediate referring facility.
- Must be active, not passive delivery of oxygen. Non-rebreather mask and nasal cannula are supplemental oxygen and not to be considered air management.
- Do not use </>.

IF YES, METHOD (for Intubated)

Definition: The method used for intubation of the patient performed at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

<1> Blind Insertion Airway Device	
(Combitube, King Airway, Laryngeal	
Mask Airway)	
<2> Cricothyrotomy - Open	
<3> Cricothyrotomy - Needle	
<4> Endotracheal Tube - Nasal	
<5> Endotracheal Tube - Oral	
<6> Endotracheal Tube – Route NFS	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Must select "intubated" to open field.
- Record the most invasive airway adjunct used by the referring hospital.

RESPIRATION ASSISTED

Definition: Indicates whether the patient required respiration assistance at the time pre-hospital vitals were taken.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- Do not use </>.

IF YES, TYPE

Definition: The type of device used in assisting respiration at the time the vitals were taken at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

<1> Bag Valve Mask	
<2> Nasal Airway	
<3> Oral Airway	
<4> Ventilator	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

Must select "yes" in "Respiration Assisted" field to open "Type" field

SYSTOLIC BP

Definition: The first recorded systolic blood pressure measured at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

Free text field	

Additional Information: None

PULSE RATE

Definition: The first recorded pulse measured at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

Free text field	

Additional Information:

• The pulse rate can be palpated or auscultated, expressed as a number per minute.

UNASSISTED RESP RATE

Definition: First recorded unassisted respiratory rate measured at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

Free text field	
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Additional Information:

• Expressed as number per minute.

ASSISTED RESP RATE

Definition: The first recorded assisted respiratory rate measured at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values

Free text field	

Additional Information: None

O2 SATURATION

Definition: The first recorded oxygen saturation at the immediate referring facility,

Field Values:

Free text field	
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Additional Information:

Expressed as percentage,

SUPPLEMENTAL 02

Definition: Indicates if supplemental oxygen was administered at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for O2 Saturation field.
- Only opens if there is a value in the O2 Saturation field.
- Do not use </>.
- Use unknown if it is not documented whether patient is on room air or O2.

GCS EYE

Definition: The first recorded Glasgow Coma Score (Eye) measured at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

<1> No Eye Movement when Assessed	
<2> Opens Eyes in Response to Painful	
Stimulation	
<3> Opens Eyes in Response to Verbal	
Stimulation	
<4> Opens Eyes Spontaneously	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Use to auto-calculate Total GCS.
- If anyone of the three GCS components is missing a value, the total GCS will not automatically calculate.
- If the GCS total is not recorded, but written documentation relates to verbiage describing a specific level of functioning with the GCS scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. E.g. the chart indicates: "the patient opens his eyes when spoken to", an Eye GCS of 3 may be recorded IF there is no other contradicting documentation.
- Do not use </>.

GCS VERBAL

Definition: The first recorded Glasgow Coma Score (Verbal) measured at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

11010 101001	
<1> No Vocal Response	
<2> Incomprehensible (adult) or Moans to Pain (infant/child)	
<3> Inappropriate (adult) or Cries to Pain (infant/child)	
<4> Confused (adult) or Irritable/Cries	
<5> Oriented (adult) or Coos/Babbles (infant/child)	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Used to auto calculate the Total GCS.
- If anyone of the three GCS components is missing a value, the total GCS will not automatically calculate.
- If the GCS total is not recorded, but written documentation relates to verbiage describing a specific level of functioning with the GCS scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. E.g. the chart indicates: "the patient responds verbally and appropriately when spoken to", a Verbal GCS of 5 may be recorded IF there is no other contradicting documentation.
- Do not use </>.

GCS MOTOR

Definition: The first recorded Glasgow Coma Score (Motor) measured at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

<1> No Motor Response	
<2> Extension to Pain	
<3> Flexion to Pain	
<4> Withdraws from Pain (adult)	
or Withdraws to Pain (infant/child)	
<5> Localizing Pain (adult) or	
Withdraws to Touch (infant/child)	
<6> Obeys Command (adult) or	
Spontaneous Movements (infant/child)	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Used to auto calculate the Total GCS.
- If anyone of the three GCS components is missing a value, the total GCS will not automatically calculate.
- If the GCS total is not recorded, but written documentation relates to verbiage describing a specific level of functioning with the GCS scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. E.g. the chart indicates: "the patient withdraws from a painful stimulus", a Motor GCS of 4 may be recorded IF there is no other contradicting documentation.
- Do not use </>.

GCS TOTAL

Definition: The first recorded total Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

<3> - <15>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- This field is auto-calculated by the software when the Eye, Verbal, and Motor fields contained values.
- If any one of the three components is missing a value, the GCS will not automatically calculate, but the total GCS can be entered manually ONLY if the documentation states "alert and oriented x 3" or "alert and oriented x 4".
- The GCS is a scale used to determine a score based on the total of 3 components involving an assessment of eye, motor, verbal responses of the patient.

RTS (WEIGHTED)

Definition: The total calculated weighted revised trauma score at the immediate referring facility.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated	
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Additional Information:

- This field is auto-calculated by the software if GCS, Sys BP, or RR are valued.
- The coded values are weighted often using standard vectors as follows: RTS = 0.9368 GCS + 0.7326 SBP + 0.2908 RR
- If any values of the GCS, SBP or respiratory rate are missing, the weighted revised trauma score will not auto-calculate.

TRIAGE SCORE (Revised Trauma Score)

Definition: The first calculated RTS measured at the immediate referring facility.		
Auto-calculated		

Additional Information:

- This field is auto-calculated by the software if the GCS, SBP, and RR are valued.
- If any values of the GCS, SBP or respiratory rate are missing, the revised trauma score will not autocalculate.

Treatment ICD9/ICD10 Procedures

REFERRING FACILITY

Definition: The name and ID number of the particular referring facility where procedures performed.

Field Values:

Refer to field menu for options	

Additional Information:

- Choose the button with the appropriate referring facility that performed the procedure or you can manually enter the facility from the picklist.
- Enter the procedures from the immediate facility first if patient required multiple transfers.

ICD9/ICD10 CODE/DESCRIPTION

Definition: The ICD9 & ICD10 codes and descriptions of procedure(s) perform at a particular referring facility.

Field Values:

Refer to ICD-9 and ICD-10 references for field	
options.	

Additional Information:

• Enter the procedures from the immediate facility first if patient required multiple transfers.

DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS

Definition: The diagnostic results of the procedures done at a particular referring facility.

Required by North Carolina: Yes, unless procedure is not a diagnostic study.

Not required for CTs and plain films as of 01 Jan 2017.

Field Values:

<1> Positive	
<2> Negative	
<3> Indeterminate	
Not Applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Positive results in a FAST exam include free fluid in the abdomen
- Positive Peritoneal Lavage results: Gross blood (>20cc) or 100K RBCs per cc or >500 WBCs per cc
- Positive Aortogram: the aorta has identifiable injuries as a result of trauma
- Positive Arteriogram/Angiogram: report states "positive for acute changes"
- Negative plain film: no injuries identified.
- Indeterminate: report indicates exam results are inconclusive.

Default: Blank

History: Prior to July 2016, the definition for CTs was:

- Pregnancy is **not** considered a positive result.
- Positive CT results represent organ injury only. DO NOT include injury to bony structures.
- If CT is done for bony structure injury, then use "Not Applicable" for diagnostic results.
- Negative CT: no organ injuries identified.
- Indeterminate: report indicates exam results are inconclusive.
- Pre-2017: A positive CT should be based on vascular, bony, spine, or organ injuries. Radiologist and trauma surgeon should reach consensus on the result, since they will make a decision on care based on the result. (New definition of positive CT effective 1 July 2016)

Interfacility Transport (IFT) Provider

REFERRING FACILITY

Definition: The name and ID number of the immediate referring facility transferring the patient to your facility.

Definition. The name and 15 number of the immediate referring facility transferring the patient to your facility.

Field Values:

All facilities referring / transferring patients to	
NC trauma centers.	

Additional Information:

- If the facility is not in the picklist and is located within the State of NC, select <Other Hospital, NC>.
 Contact the State Trauma Systems Manager to request the facility be added to the picklist.
- If the facility is not in the picklist and is located outside the State of NC, select <Other Hospital, OOS>.

MODE

Definition: The mode of transport delivering the patient to your facility.

Field Values:

<1> Ground Ambulance	
<2> Helicopter Ambulance	
<3> Fixed-wing Ambulance	
<4> Private Vehicle or Walk-in	
<5> Police	
<6> Other	
Unknown	
Not Applicable – Do not use.	

Additional Information: None.

Section: Interfacility Transport (IFT) Provider

MODE-SPECIFY

Definition: Mode of transport for each event from referring hospital to your facility. This field opens when "Other" is chosen for Mode.

Field Values:

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Additional Information: None

AGENCY

Definition: The provider number and name of the EMS agency used to transfer the patient to your facility.

Field Values:

Additional Information:

- Contact the NCOEMS Trauma Systems Manager should you need to add an agency not found within the picklist.
- Use <Other EMS Agency, OOS> for out of state agencies not already defined within the picklist.

Section: Interfacility Transport (IFT) Provider

IFT PCR Number

Definition: Interfacility transport patient care report number.

Field Values: Free text

Additional Information: Will be used to link NCTR and NTDB records to pre-hospital records (Continuum,

NEMSIS).

Section: Interfacility Transport (IFT) Provider

EMS REPORT

Definition: Is interfacility transport provider's report complete?

Field Values:	Definitions
<1> Complete	There is an EMS report and all NCTR required data is present
<2> Incomplete	There is an EMS report, but not all NCTR required data is present or legible
<3> Missing	There is no EMS report and all NCTR required data is missing or mode of arrival is unknown.
<4> Unreadable	

Additional Information: None

CALL DISPATCH DATE AND TIME

Definition: The date and time the EMS agency was dispatched.		
Field Values:		
Date/time value		

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- For the inter facility transfer patient, this is the date and time on which the unit transporting the patient to your facility was notified or assigned to this transport.
- Use </> (for Not applicable) for patients not transported by EMS.

ARRIVED AT LOCATION DATE AND TIME

Definition: The date and time the transporting unit arrived at the referring facility. Arrival is defined as the date/time when the vehicle stopped moving.

Field Values:

Date/time value	

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- Use </> (for Not applicable) for patients not transported by EMS.

DEPARTED LOCATION DATE AND TIME

Definition: The date and time the transporting unit departed the referring facility. Departure is defined as the date/time when the vehicle started moving.

Field Values:

Date/time value	

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- Used to auto-generate calculated Transport Time Elapsed.
- Use </> (for Not applicable) for patients not transported by EMS.

ARRIVED AT DESTINATION DATE AND TIME

Definition: The date and time the transporting unit arrived at the facility. Arrival is defined as the date/time when the EMS responder arrived in the ED/floor/unit.

Field Values:

Date/time value	
Date/tillie value	
•	

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- Used to auto-generate calculated field: Transport Time Elapsed.
- Use </> (for Not applicable) for patients not transported by EMS.

Section:

TRANSPORT TIME ELAPSED

Definition: Auto-calculated field reporting total time spent during transport from one facility to another.

Field Values

Auto calculated

Additional Information:

- This field is automatically calculated by the software by subtracting the Departed Location date and time from Arrived at Destination date and time. .
- The calculation result is reported in hours and minutes (HH:MM)

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IFT Procedures

AGENCY NUMBER/DESCRIPTION

Definition: The provider number and name of the inter-facility transport agency/unit.

Field Values:

All NC EMS agencies	
All NC LIVIS agencies	

Additional Information:

- Record IFT (inter-facility transports) in reverse chronological order.
- Contact the NCOEMS Trauma Systems Manager should you need to add an agency not found within the picklist.
- Use <Other EMS Agency, OOS> for out of state agencies not already defined within the picklist

Section:

PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Definition: Procedures performed by the inter-facility EMS agency/provider.

Field Values:

1=Nasal	25=Extrication
2=Opened or cleared	27=Intraosseous access or infusion
3=Oral	28=IV fluids
5=Assisted ventilation	29=LMA
6=BVM	36=RSI
8=Blood glucose analysis	38=Spinal immob
9=Cardiac monitor	39=Splinting
10=Chest tube	40=Thoracostomy - needle
11=Childbirth	41=Trach
13=Combitube/King airway	42=Traction
14=CPR	46=Wound care
15=Cricothyrotomy	47=Other
16=Cricothyrotomy - needle	48=Unsuccessful intubation
17=Decontamination	49=Unsuccessful IV
18=Defibrillation - automated	50=EKG, 12 lead
19=Defibrillation - manual	51=NG tube
20=Defibrillation - NFS	52=Oral gastric tube
21=Endotrach-Nasal	53=Tourniquet
22=Endotrach-Oral	/=Not applicable
23=Endotrach-Route NR	?=Unknown

Additional Information: None.

Default: Blank

History:

As of Sep 2014, the Prehospital Procedure screen and the inter facility transfer screen options do not match in the DI software. A request was sent to DI to resolve this mismatch in the Dec 2014 upgrade.

ED Resuscitation

Arrival/Admission

ARRIVAL/ADMIT DATE AND TIME

Definition: The date and time the patient arrives at your facility's ED.

Field Values:

Date/time value	

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- If patient is a direct admission, enter </> for both ED arrival date and time. The patient facility arrival date and time for the actual admit date and time.

DISCHARGE DATE AND TIME

Definition: The date and time the patient was discharged from your Emergency Department.

Field Values	
Date/time value	

Additional Information:

- If the patient was a direct admit, enter </> for "Not Applicable".
- Used to auto-calculated Total ED LOS.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- If death, report the date and time the patient pronounced dead. Use the time when the patient is declared brain dead. From a clinical/legal standpoint the time of death is the time when patient is declared brain dead. All of the tracking should end at that point as far as vent and ICU days. Death certificates always reflect, if completed correctly, the time of death as the time declared brain dead.

DISCHARGE ORDER DATE AND TIME

Definition: Date and time that discharge order for discharge from your Emergency Department was written.

Field Values:

	Date/time value	
ı	Bate, time value	

Additional Information:

- If the patient was a direct admit enter </> for "Not Applicable".
- If patient dies in ED, enter date/time from death certificate.
- Used to auto-calculated Total ED LOS.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

Default: Blank

History: Field added July 2016.

LENGTH OF STAY

Definition: The total time the patient was in your Emergency Department.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated

Additional Information:

- This field is auto-calculated when arrival date/time and discharge date/time are entered.
- The field is blank if patient is a direct admit.
- Check values to ensure that the value is greater than 0.

SIGNS OF LIFE

Definition: Indication of whether patient arrived at ED/Hospital with signs of life.

Field Values:

<1> Arrived with no signs of life	
<2> Arrived with signs of life	
Not applicable> Do not use!	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- A patient with no signs of life is defined as having <u>none</u> 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. PEA is considered to be organized EKG activity, and, thus, is a sign of life.
- Do not use </>.

MODE OF ARRIVAL

Definition: The mode of transport delivering the patient to your facility.

Field Values:

<1> Ground Ambulance	
<2> Helicopter Ambulance	
<3> Fixed-wing Ambulance	
<4> Private Vehicle or Walk-in	
<5> Police	
<6> Other	
Unknown	

Additional Information: None

TRAUMA ACTIVATION

Definition: The initial trauma team activation level prior to the patient's arrival or on arrival to your ED.

Field Values:

<1> Level 1	
<2> Level 2	
<3> Level 3	
<4> or No trauma activation	

Additional Information:

• Your facility determines if Level 3 has been defined and is to be used.

RESPONSE ACTIVATION LEVEL DATE/TIME

Definition: The date and time the trauma team was notified of the initial activation.

Field Values:

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- If not an activation, <4> no trauma activation, enter </> Not applicable.

RESPONSE ACTIVATION: ELAPSED TIME

Definition: The time between patient's arrival at your facility and initial trauma team activation notification time.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated	

Additional Information:

- Only calculates if patient's initial trauma activation is not <4> No Trauma Activation. Otherwise the field will be blank.
- Calculated in HH:MM

REVISED ACTIVATION LEVEL

Definition: Identifies if the patient's activation level was modified prior to patient's arrival to the ED or any time during the patient's ED stay.

Field Values:

<1> Level 1	
<2> Level 2	
<3> Level 3	
<4> No Trauma Activation	
Not Applicable	

Additional Information:

- Your facility determines if Level 3 has been defined and to be used.
- <4> No Trauma Activation is used if patient downgraded to non-activation,
- </> Not Applicable used if not downgraded.

REVISED ACTIVATION LEVEL DATE/TIME

Definition: The date and time of the revised trauma team activation level.

Field Values:

Date/time value

Additional Information:

- If activation level not modified, these data elements will be grayed out and not editable.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

REVISED ACTIVATION LEVEL ELAPSED TIME

Definition: Calculated time between patient's arrival at your facility and the revised trauma team activation notification time.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated	

Additional Information:

Auto-generated calculation in HH:MM format.

2ND REVISED ACTIVATION LEVEL

Definition: The second revised trauma team activation level prior to the patient's arrival or at any time during the patient's ED stay.

Field Values

<1> Level 1	
<2> Level 2	
<3> Level 3	
<4> No Trauma Activation	
Not Applicable	

Additional Information:

- Your facility determines if Level 3 has been defined and to be used.
- <4> No Trauma Activation is used if patient downgraded to non-activation,
- </> Not Applicable used if not downgraded

2ND REVISED ACTIVATION LEVEL DATE/TIME

Definition: The date and time of the second revised trauma team activation level.

Field Values

Date/time value

Additional Information:

- If revised activation level not modified, these data elements will be grayed out and not editable.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

2ND REVISED ACTIVATION LEVEL ELAPSED TIME

Definition: Calculated time between patient's arrival at your facility and the second revised trauma team activation notification time.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated field	
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Additional Information:

Auto-generated calculation if 2ndP revised activation level was modified.

POST ED DISPOSITION

Definition: The disposition of the patient at the time of discharge from the ED.

Field Values:

<3> OR	<43> Home
<4> ICU	<44> Home with services
<5> Step down unit	<70> Acute Care Facility: (retired 01 Jan 2019)
<7> Telemetry	<72> SNF: usually temporary, to solve a
	specific medical need or to allow recovery
	outside a hospital
<8> Floor	<73> Hospice: includes home hospice
<9> Observation unit	<75> Mental health
<12> Special procedure room	<76> Rehab
<13> Labor & delivery	<77> Nursing home: permanent custodial
	assistance
<14> PICU	<78> Burn center
<40> Morgue: ED death	<79> Trauma center
<41> AMA	<99> Transferred: Transfer to Acute Care
	Facility. Discharged/transferred to non-
	trauma center or non-burn center hospital
<42> Correctional facility	Not applicable (n/a)

Additional Information:

- If patient is directly admitted to the hospital, code as </> Not Applicable.
- If a patient lives in a nursing home and returns back there from your facility, use <Home> as the disposition, due to NTDB mandate
- If the patient lives in a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) and returns to a SNF, use <Home> as the disposition, due to NTDB mandate.
- If the patient comes from Jail and returns to jail, use Home per NTDB mandate.
- If the patient lives in a retirement center/community or assisted living facility and returns to said facility from the ED, use <43> Home or <44> Home with Services as appropriate.

Default: Blank

History:

- Instructions prior to July 2016 read that if a patient lived in a jail, nursing home or SNF and returned to their facility, then the ED disposition was to be entered as jail, nursing home, or SNF respectively. The change to the current instructions (to use Home for the ED disposition) was done because no effective mapping was available to meet the NTDB requirement that "Home" be entered.
- <70> retired as of 01Jan2019. The values <70> and <99> were duplicative. Though <70> was more specific, it does not show up on the picklist for most sites, so the decision was made to use <99> for transfer to acute care facility.

ADMITTING SERVICE

Definition: The name of the service responsible for admitting the patient to your facility.

Field Values:

<1> Trauma	<36> Nephrology
<2> Neurosurgery	<37> Neurology
<3> Orthopedics	<39> Not Admitted
<4> General Surgery	<43> OB-GYN
<5> Pediatric Surgery	<45> Ophthalmology
<6> Cardiothoracic Surgery	<46> Oral Surgery
<7> Burn Services	<53> Pediatric Critical Care
<9> Pediatrics	<58> Plastic Surgery
<11> Cardiology	<59> Psychiatry
<16> Dental	<63> Rehab
<23> ENT	<76> Urology
<25> Medicine	<77> Vascular Surgery
<28> Hand	<98> Other Surgical
<31> Hospitalist	<99> Other Non-Surgical
<33> Internal Medicine	Not Applicable

Additional Information:

<39> Not Admitted: Use for patients discharged to home from the ED.

Default: Blank

History:

• Oct 2014: Request made to DI to change field values so they match those of Discharge Service.

POST OR DISPOSITION

Definition: The disposition of the patient from the OR at your facility.

Field Values	
<4> ICU	
<5> Step-down unit	
<7> Telemetry unit	
<8> Floor	
<9> Observation unit	
<13> Labor and delivery	
<14> PICU	
<40> Morgue	
<41> AMA	
<42> Correctional facility	
<43> Home	
<77> Nursing home	
<78> Burn Center	Patient transferred from OR to Burn Center
<79> Trauma center	
<99> Transferred	Use only for patients transferred to a Non-
	Trauma Center from the OR
Not applicable	Patient not taken to OR
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- If the patient lives in a nursing home and returns to a nursing home from the OR, use Home as the OR Disposition (per NTDB mandate).
- If the patient lives in a retirement center/community or assisted living facility and returns to said facility from the OR use <43> Home or <44> Home with Services as appropriate.
- If the patient lives in a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) and returns to a SNF, use <Home> as the disposition, due to NTDB mandate.
- If the patient comes from Jail and returns to jail, use Home per NTDB mandate.
- If patient is discharged from OR to PACU then home, enter "Home" as Post-OR Disposition.
- In DI V5 software: For direct admits to OR, enter "OR" in Post-ED disposition field so that OR disposition opens up. After entering OR disposition, go back to Post-ED disposition and enter </> so that Post-ED disposition is not populated with a value. This information is provided as a work-around to a DI software problem.

Default: Blank

History:

• Oct 2014: Request made to DI to change field values so they match those of Post-ED Disposition.

Initial Assessment

RECORDED DATE AND TIME

Definition: The recorded date and time of the initial vital signs taken at your facility.

Field Values:

Date/time values	= Not applicable (only to be used in first
	vital sign record to indicate that vital signs
	weren't obtained within 30 minutes)

Additional Information:

- Initial vital signs must be those taken within 30 minutes of arrival. If you'd like to record post-30 minute vital signs, add vital signs values in the non-initial fields. If no vital signs are taken within 30 minutes of arrival, then code initial values with </>
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

WEIGHT VALUE/UNIT

Definition: The baseline weight and unit of measure documented for the patient at your facility.

Field Values:

kg	
lbs	

Additional Information:

- May be measured or estimated.
- May be based on patient or family report.
- May record in either lbs. or kg. Software will convert to other unit of measurement.
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

HEIGHT VALUE/UNIT

Definition: The first recorded height upon ED/Hospital arrival at your facility

Field Values:

Value: Free text	
Unit:	
cm	
in	

Additional Information:

- If recorded in centimeters, software auto calculates to inches and vice versa.
- May be based on family or self-report.
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

TEMPERATURE VALUE/UNIT/ROUTE

Definition: The value, scale, and route of temperature taken in the ED/hospital

Field Values	Definitions/Notes
Value: Free text	
Scale: F, C	
Route:	
Oral	
Tympanic	
Rectal	
Axillary	
Core	Includes bladder, esophageal.
Other	
Temporal	
? Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Initial vital signs must be those taken within 30 minutes of arrival. If you'd like to record post-30 minute vital signs, add vital signs values in the non-initial fields. If no vital signs are taken within 30 minutes of arrival, then code initial values with?
- If recorded in Fahrenheit, software auto converts to Celsius and vice versa.
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

PARALYTIC AGENTS

Definition: Indicates the use of paralytic drugs at the time GCS was obtained at your facility.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- If an intubated patient has recently received an agent that results in neuromuscular blockade such that motor or eye response is not possible, then the patient should be considered to have an exam that is not reflective of their neurological status and chemical sedation and/or paralytic sedation should be selected. These agents do not include those administered by the patient (e.g., alcohol, prescription).
- Refer to drug list in Appendix A for further information regarding paralytics.
- Do not use </>.

SEDATED

Definition: Indicates that use of sedation drugs at the time GCS was obtained at your facility.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- Because TQIP reclassifies GCS as <8 for any patient flagged as sedated, NC will no longer flag patients as sedated if they have a GCS of 8 or greater. If GCS is > 8: don't flag patients as sedated, regardless of any medication given. (Added 01Jan2021)
- For patients with a GCS≤8, patients will be flagged as sedated if they have been given any drug on the approved NCCOT sedation list (see Appendix A) within 6 hours of when GCS was measured. No consideration of half-life, dose, or intent of the medication will be used. (Added 01Jan2021)
- Do not use </>.

Changes:

Removed as of 01Jan2021: If an intubated patient has recently received an agent that results in neuromuscular blockade such that motor or eye response is not possible, then the patient should be considered to have an exam that is not reflective of their neurological status and chemical sedation and/or paralytic sedation should be selected. These agents do not include those administered by the patient (e.g., alcohol, prescription).

EYE OBSTRUCTION

Definition: Indicates if the patient did or did not have an obstruction to both eyes that affected the GCS at the time GCS was obtained at your facility. An obstruction is a physical reason that prevents the patient from opening their eyes.

Field Values

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- Do not use </>>.

INTUBATED

Definition: Indicates the use of a device for the purpose of assisted ventilation of patient to maintain an airway at the time GCS was obtained at your facility

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for GCS.
- Must be active, not passive delivery of oxygen. Non-rebreather mask and nasal cannula are supplemental oxygen and not to be considered air management.
- Base response on most active airway adjunct in use at time of GCS assessment.
- Do not use </>.

IF YES, METHOD

Definition: The method used for intubation of the patient at the time the initial vitals were taken at your facility.

Field Values:

<1> Blind Insertion Airway Device	
(Combitube, King Airway, Laryngeal Mask	
Airway	
<2> Cricothyrotomy – Open	
<3> Cricothyrotomy - Needle	
<4> Endotracheal Tube – Nasal	
<5> Endotracheal Tube – Oral	
<6> Endotracheal Tube – Route NFS	NFS = Not further specified
Unknown	

Additional Information:

Record the most invasive airway adjunct in use.

Must select "intubated" to open field.

RESPIRATION ASSISTED

Definition: Indicates whether the patient required respiration assistance at the time the initial vitals were taken at your facility.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

Qualifier for GCS.

■ Do not use </>.

IF YES, TYPE (for Respiration Assisted)

Definition: The type of device used for respiratory assistance at the time the initial vitals were taken at your facility.

Field Values:

<1> Bag Valve Mask	
<2> Nasal Airway	
<3> Oral Airway	
<4> Ventilator	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

Must select "yes" in "Respiration Assisted" field to open "Type" field

SYSTOLIC BP

Definition: The first recorded systolic blood pressure measured within 30 minutes of arrival at your facility.

Field Values:

Free text field	
I I CC tCAL IICIG	

Additional Information:

- Initial vital signs must be those taken within 30 minutes of arrival. If you'd like to record post-30 minute vital signs, add vital signs values in the non-initial fields. If no vital signs are taken within 30 minutes of arrival, then code initial values as unknown (<?>).
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

PULSE RATE

Definition: The first recorded pulse in the ED/hospital within 30 minutes of arrival at your facility.

Field Values:

Additional Information:

- The pulse rate can be palpated or auscultated, expressed as a number per minute.
- Initial vital signs must be those taken within 30 minutes of arrival. If you'd like to record post-30 minute vital signs, add vital signs values in the non-initial fields. If no vital signs are taken within 30 minutes of arrival, then code initial values as unknown (<?>)
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

UNASSISTED RESP RATE

Definition: First recorded unassisted respiratory rate taken within 30 minutes of arrival at your facility. Copy info on non-initial vital signs.

Field Values:

text field	
text field	

Additional Information:

- Expressed as number per minute.
- Initial vital signs must be those taken within 30 minutes of arrival. If you'd like to record post-30 minute vital signs, add vital signs values in the non-initial fields. If no vital signs are taken within 30 minutes of arrival, then code initial values as unknown (<?>).

ASSISTED RESP RATE

Definition: The first recorded assisted respiratory rate measured within 30 minutes of arrival at your facility.

Field Values:

Additional Information:

Initial vital signs must be those taken within 30 minutes of arrival. If you'd like to record post-30 minute vital signs, add vital signs values in the non-initial fields. If no vital signs are taken within 30 minutes of arrival, then code initial values as unknown (<?>).

O2 SATURATION

Definition: First recorded oxygen saturation in within 30 minutes of arrival at your facility.

Field Values:

Free text field

Additional Information:

- Expressed as percentage
- Initial vital signs must be those taken within 30 minutes of arrival. If you'd like to record post-30 minute vital signs, add vital signs values in the non-initial fields. If no vital signs are taken within 30 minutes of arrival, then code initial values as unknown (<?>).
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

SUPPLEMENTAL 02

Definition: Determination of the presence of supplemental oxygen during the initial assessment within 30 minutes of arrival at your facility

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	

Additional Information:

- Qualifier for O2 Saturation field
- Only opens if there is a value in the O2 Saturation field
- Do not use </>.

GCS EYE

Definition: The first recorded Glasgow Coma Score (Eye) measured within 30 minutes of arrival at your facility.

Field Values:

<1> No Eye Movement when Assessed	
<2> Opens Eyes in Response to Painful	
Stimulation	
<3> Opens Eyes in Response to Verbal	
Stimulation	
<4> Opens Eyes Spontaneously	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Initial vital signs must be those taken within 30 minutes of arrival. If you'd like to record post-30 minute vital signs, add vital signs values in the non-initial fields. If no vital signs are taken within 30 minutes of arrival, then code initial values with?
- Use to auto-calculate Total GCS.
- If anyone of the three GCS components is missing a value, the total GCS will not automatically calculate.
- If the GCS total is not recorded, but written documentation relates to verbiage describing a specific level of functioning with the GCS scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. For example, the chart indicates: "the patient opens his eyes when spoken to", an Eye GCS of 3 may be recorded IF there is no other contradicting documentation.
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

GCS VERBAL

Definition: The first recorded Glasgow Coma Score (Verbal) measured within 30 minutes of arrival at your facility.

Field Values:

<1> No Vocal Response	
<2> Incomprehensible (adult) or Moans	
to Pain (infant/child)	
<3> Inappropriate (adult) or Cries to Pain	
(infant/child)	
<4> Confused (adult) or Irritable/Cries	
<5> Oriented (adult) or Coos/Babbles	
(infant/child)	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Initial vital signs must be those taken within 30 minutes of arrival. If you'd like to record post-30 minute vital signs, add vital signs values in the non-initial fields. If no vital signs are taken within 30 minutes of arrival, then code initial values with?
- Used to auto calculate the Total GCS.
- If anyone of the three GCS components is missing a value, the total GCS will not automatically calculate.
- If the GCS total is not recorded, but written documentation relates to verbiage describing a specific level of functioning with the GCS scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. For example, if the chart indicates: "the patient responds verbally and appropriately when spoken to", a Verbal GCS of 5 may be recorded IF there is no other contradicting documentation.
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

GCS MOTOR

Definition: The first recorded Glasgow Coma Score (Motor) measured within 30 minutes of arrival at your facility.

Field Values:

<1> No Motor Response	
<2> Extension to Pain	
<3> Flexion to Pain	
<4> Withdraws from Pain (adult)	
or Withdraws to Pain (infant/child)	
<5> Localizing Pain (adult) or	
Withdraws to Touch (infant/child)	
<6> Obeys Command (adult) or	
Spontaneous Movements (infant/child)	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Initial vital signs must be those taken within 30 minutes of arrival. If you'd like to record post-30 minute vital signs, add vital signs values in the non-initial fields. If no vital signs are taken within 30 minutes of arrival, then code initial values as unknown (<?>).
- Used to auto calculate the Total GCS.
- If anyone of the three GCS components is missing a value, the total GCS will not automatically calculate.
- If the GCS total is not recorded, but written documentation relates to verbiage describing a specific level of functioning with the GCS scale, the appropriate numeric score may be listed. e.g., the chart indicates: "the patient withdraws from a painful stimulus", a Motor GCS of 4 may be recorded IF there is no other contradicting documentation.
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

GCS TOTAL

Definition: The first recorded Glasgow Coma Scale calculated total measure within 30 minutes of arrival at your facility.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated	
-----------------	--

Additional Information:

- This field is auto-calculated by the software when the Eye, Verbal, and Motor fields contained values.
- If any one of the three components is missing a value, the GCS will not automatically calculate, but the total GCS can be entered manually ONLY if the documentation states "alert and oriented x 3" or "alert and oriented x 4".
- The GCS is a scale used to determine a score based on the total of 3 components on a patient involving an assessment of eye, motor, verbal responses of the patient.

RTS (WEIGHTED)

Definition: The calculated weighted revised trauma score measured at your facility.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated	

Additional Information:

- This field is auto-calculated by the software if GCS, Sys BP, or RR are valued.
- The coded values are weighted often using standard vectors as follows: RTS = 0.9368 GCS + 0.7326 SBP + 0.2908 RR
- If any values of the GCS, SBP or respiratory rate are missing, the weighted revised trauma score will not auto-calculate.

TRIAGE SCORE (Revised Trauma Score)

Definition: The first recorded revised trauma score measured at your facility.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated

Additional Information:

- This field is auto-calculated by the software if the GCS, SBP, and RR are valued.
- If any values of the GCS, SBP or respiratory rate are missing, the revised trauma score will not auto-calculate.

BLOOD GASES DRAWN

Definition: Indicates whether blood gas laboratory studies were drawn on the patient at your facility. First recorded in ED within 30 minutes of arrival for patients who come in through ED (non-direct-admits). For direct admits, use first drawn within 30 minutes of arrival.

Field Values:

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Not applicable> - Do not use this value.	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

Must select <Y> to enter additional Lab fields.

BLOOD GASES TYPE

Definition: Indicates the type of blood gas laboratory studies drawn on the patient at your facility

Field Values:

<1> ABG (Arterial Blood Gas)	
<2> VBG (Venous Blood Gas)	
Not applicable>	
Unknown	

Additional Information: None

BASE DEFICIT/EXCESS

Definition: The initial Base Deficit/Excess measured at your facility drawn within 30 minutes of patient arrival.

Field Values:

Free text	

Additional Information:

- A negative base (base deficit) is equivalent to an acid excess.
- A positive base (base excess) indicates an insufficient level of bicarbonate in the system.

HEMATOCRIT

Definition: The patient's initial hematocrit value obtained at your facility drawn within 30 minutes of patient arrival.

Field Values:

6. 1.1	
Free text field	
THEE LEAL HEID	

Additional Information:

• Hct- Packed cell volume. The percentage of red blood cells in the blood.

ED FLUID AMOUNT

Definition IV/florid since in ED		
Definition: IV fluid given in ED		
Field Values:		
Free text		

Additional Information: None

Section: Patient Tracking

Patient Tracking

BLOOD PRODUCT - Type

Definition: The type of blood product given to the patient during the initial visit at your facility.

Field Values:

<1> Packed Red Blood Cells (PRBCs)	
<2> Plasma/FFP	
<3> Platelets	
<4> Cryo	
<5> Other Blood Substitute	
<6> Whole blood	Added Jan2021
Not Applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Enter PRBC option for each separate timeframe. Timeframe options include, but are not exclusive to, pre-hospital, referring facility, and within 1 hour of arrival.
- The packed red blood cells given within the first 24 hours of the patient's injury are required by the state of North Carolina. Any other blood products are optional.
- If no PRBC's given enter </> Not Applicable.

Section: Patient Tracking

VOLUME/NUMBER OF UNITS

Definition: The total number of units given per event to the patient within the first 24 hours

Field Values

I Fron toyt	
Free text	

Additional Information:

- Separate events for each episode within the 1st 24 hours.
- The packed red blood cells given within the first 24 hours of the patient's injury are required by the state of North Carolina. Any other blood products are optional.

Default: Blank

History: Field name changed to "Number of Units", per NCTR Data Dictionary committee. Oct 2014.

Section: Patient Tracking

UNIT

Definition: The unit of measure of the product per event within the first 24 hours.

Field Values:

<1> L DO NOT USE	
<2> mL	
<3> Units	
Not Applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- The volume measurement type for packed red blood cells given within the first 24 hours of the patient's injury are required by the state of North Carolina. Any other blood products are optional.
- Separate event for each episode within the 1st 24 hours.

Section: Patient Tracking

TIME PERIOD

Definition: The time range during which the blood products were given per event within the 1st 24 hours.

Field Values:

<0> Referring facility prior to arrival	
<1> Transport prior to facility arrival	
<2> Within 1 st hour after facility arrival	
<3> Between 1 and 4 hours after facility arrival	
<4> Between 5 and 24 hours after facility arrival	
<5> Between 24 and 48 hours after facility arrival	
<6> Between 48 and 72 hours after facility arrival	
<7> More than 72 hours after facility arrival	
<8> Within first 24 hours of facility arrival – NFS	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- The packed red blood cells given within the first 24 hours of the patient's injury are required by the state of North Carolina. Any other blood products are optional.
- Separate episode for each event within the 1st 24 hours.
- Option <1> refers to blood given during any transport
- Vidant uses option 3 to include patients meeting options 2 or 3.
- If a unit blood was given during transfer between facilities, use the value that represents where that unit of blood was started. For example, if a patient started receiving blood at a referring hospital, but was transported by EMS to a trauma center while the blood was being given, use option <0>.

Provider

CALLED DATE and TIME - TRAUMA

Definition: The date and time the Trauma Attending was notified of trauma activation.

Field Values:

Date/time value	
Date/ time value	

Additional Information:

- Date/Time of activation documented on trauma flowsheet (handwritten or electronic).
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

ARRIVED DATE and TIME - TRAUMA

Definition: The date and time the Trauma Attending arrived at the patient's bedside.

Field Values:

Additional Information:

- The earliest documented date/time the Trauma Attending arrived at the patient's bedside.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

TIMELINESS - TRAUMA

Definition: The timeliness of the Trauma Attending's arrival at the patient's bedside for a trauma activation.

Field Values:

<1> Timely	
<2> Not timely	
<3> Absent	
Unknown	
Do not use this value.	

Additional Information:

Refer to the ACS Optimal Care book or your facilities trauma activation criteria protocols to determine

ELAPSED TIME - TRAUMA

Definition: The time elapsed between the time the patient arrived and the time of the Trauma Attending's arrival at the patient's bedside for a trauma activation.

Field Values:

-		
Auto-calculated by s	oftware	

Additional Information: None

Default: Blank

History:

4/13/2015: Changed from "between the time team was called".

CALLED DATE and TIME - SURGICAL SENIOR RESIDENT

Definition: The date and time the surgical resident/midlevel was notified of trauma activation.

Field Values:

Date/time value	
Date, time value	

Additional Information:

- Date/Time of activation documented on trauma flowsheet (handwritten or electronic).
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

ARRIVED DATE and TIME - SURGICAL SENIOR RESIDENT

Definition: The date and time the surgical resident/midlevel arrived at the patient's bedside,

Field Values:

Date/time value

Additional Information:

- The earliest documented date/time the surgical resident/midlevel arrived at the patient's bedside.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

TIMELINESS - SURGICAL SENIOR RESIDENT

Definition: The timeliness of the surgical resident's/midlevel's arrival at the patient's bedside for a trauma activation.

Field Values:

<1> Timely	
<2> Not timely	
<3> Absent	
Unknown	
Do not use this value.	

Additional Information:

 Refer to the ACS Optimal Care book or your facilities trauma activation criteria protocols to determine timeliness.

CALLED DATE and TIME - ORTHOPEDICS

Definition: The date and time the Orthopedic Attending/Resident/Midlevel was notified of trauma activation.

Field Values:

	Date/time value	
ı	Bate, time value	

Additional Information:

- Date/Time of Orthopedic notification documented on trauma flowsheet (handwritten or electronic) or within the ED nursing documentation.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

ARRIVED DATE and TIME – ORTHOPEDICS

Definition: The date and time the Orthopedic Attending/Resident/Midlevel arrived at the patient's bedside.

Field Values:

Date/time value	
Date, time value	

Additional Information:

- The earliest documented date/time the Orthopedic Attending/Resident/Midlevel arrived at the patient's bedside.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

TIMELINESS - ORTHOPEDICS

Definition: The timeliness of the Orthopedic Attending/Resident/Midlevel arrival at the patient's bedside for a trauma activation.

Field Values:

<1> Timely	
<2> Not timely	
<3> Absent	
Unknown	
Do not use this value.	

Additional Information:

- Refer to the ACS Optimal Care book or your facilities trauma activation criteria protocols to determine timeliness.
- Calculated time now uses patient arrival time for calculation not time called (March 2016).

CALLED DATE and TIME – NEUROSURGERY

Definition: The date and time the Neurosurgeon was notified of trauma activation.		
Field Values:		
Date/time value		

Additional Information:

- Date/Time of Neurosurgery notification documented on trauma flowsheet (handwritten or electronic) or within the ED nursing documentation.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

ARRIVED DATE and TIME - NEUROSURGERY

Definition: The date and time the Neurosurgeon/Resident/Midlevel arrived at the patient's bedside,

Field Values:

	Date/time value	
ı	Bate, time value	

Additional Information:

- The earliest documented date/time the Neurosurgeon/Resident/Midlevel arrived at the patient's bedside.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

TIMELINESS - NEUROSURGERY

Definition: The timeliness of the Neurosurgeon/Resident/Midlevel arrival at the patient's bedside for a trauma activation.

Field Values:

<1> Timely	
<2> Not timely	
<3> Absent	
Unknown	
Do not use this value.	

Additional Information:

- Refer to the ACS Optimal Care book or your facilities trauma activation criteria protocols to determine timeliness.
- Elapsed time calculated based on patient arrival, not on time called (March 2016).

CALLED DATE and TIME – EMERGENCY MEDICINE

Definition: The date and time the ED Attending was notified of trauma activation.

Field Values:

Date/time value

Additional Information:

- Date/Time of activation documented on trauma flowsheet (handwritten or electronic).
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

ARRIVED DATE and TIME - EMERGENCY MEDICINE

Definition: The date and time the ED Attending arrived at the patient's bedside.

Field Values:

Date/time value

Additional Information:

- The earliest documented date/time the ED Attending arrived at the patient's bedside.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

TIMELINESS - EMERGENCY MEDICINE

Definition: The timeliness of the ED Attending's arrival at the patient's bedside for a trauma activation.

Field Values:

<1> Timely	
<2> Not timely	
<3> Absent	
Unknown	
Do not use this value.	

Additional Information:

 Refer to the ACS Optimal Care book or your facilities trauma activation criteria protocols to determine timeliness.

TYPE

Definition: Additional Service (e.g., Anesthesia) requested during resuscitation portion of the trauma activation.

Field Values:

<1> Trauma	
<1> Trauma	<43> OB/Gyn
<2> Neurosurgery <	<45> Opthalmology
<3> Orthopedics <	<46> Oral surgery
<4> General surgery <	<47> Organ donation
<5> Pediatric surgery <	<49> Spine
<6> Cardiothoracic surgery <	<50> SCI (spinal cord injury)
<7> Burn services <	<51> Pain management
<8> Emergency medicine <	<52> Palliative care
<9> Pediatrics <	<53> Pediatric critical care
<10> Anesthesiology <	<54> Pharmacy
<11> Cardiology <	<55> Physiatry
<14> Child protective team <	<56> Physical therapy
<15> Critical care	<58> Plastic surgery
<16> Dental <	<59> Psychiatry
<17> Dermatology	<60> Pulmonary
<20> Drug/alcohol counselor <	<61> Radiology
<22> Endocrinology <	<62> Recreation therapy
<23> ENT <	<63> Rehab
<24> Ethics committee <	<64> Respiratory therapy
<25> Medicine <	<65> Risk management
<26> Gerontology <	<66> Social services
<27> GI	<67> Social work
	<68> Speech therapy
5 5 5 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	<72> TBI
	<73> Thoracic surgery
	<76> Urology
<33> Internal medicine <	<77> Vascular surgery
<34> Interventional radiology <	<78> Wound care
, -,	<79> Hyperbarics
<u> </u>	<80> Intensivist
· ·	<98> Other surgical service
<42> Nutrition <	<99> Other non-surgical service

Additional Information:

- If a service sees the patient outside of ED, document in the In-house consult field.
- Not all trauma activations require Anesthesia assistance.
- Anesthesia should be the 6th service recorded, if Anesthesia is going to be in the list.

CALLED DATE and TIME – OTHER

Definition: The date and time the Other Provider was notified of trauma activation.

Field Values:

1.0.0 1.0.001	
Date/time value	

Additional Information:

- Date/Time of activation documented on trauma flowsheet (handwritten or electronic).
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

ARRIVED DATE and TIME – OTHER

Definition: The date and time the Other Provider arrived at the patient's bedside.

Field Values:

Date/time value	
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Additional Information:

- The earliest documented date/time the Anesthesiologist arrived at the patient's bedside.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

TIMELINESS - OTHER

Definition: The timeliness of the Other Provider's arrival at the patient's bedside for a trauma activation.

Field Values:

<1> Timely	
<2> Not timely	
<3> Absent	
Unknown	
Do not use this value.	

Additional Information:

 Refer to the ACS Optimal Care book or your facilities trauma activation criteria protocols to determine timeliness.

IN-HOUSE CONSULT: TYPE

Field Values:	
<1> Trauma	<43> OB/Gyn
<2> Neurosurgery	<44> Occupational therapy
<3> Orthopedics	<45> Ophthalmology
<4> General surgery	<46> Oral surgery
<5> Pediatric surgery	<47> Organ donation
<6> Cardiothoracic surgery	<49> Spine
<7> Burn services	<50> SCI (spinal cord injury)
<8> Emergency medicine	<51> Pain management
<9> Pediatrics	<52> Palliative care
<10> Anesthesiology	<53> Pediatric critical care
<11> Cardiology	<54> Pharmacy
<13> Child life	<55> Physiatry
<14> Child protective team	<56> Physical therapy
<15> Critical care	<58> Plastic surgery
<16> Dental	<59> Psychiatry
<17> Dermatology	<60> Pulmonary
<20> Drug/alcohol counselor	<61> Radiology
<22> Endocrinology	<62> Recreation therapy
<23> ENT	<63> Rehab
<24> Ethics committee	<64> Respiratory therapy
<25> Medicine	<65> Risk management
<26> Gerontology	<66> Social services
<27> GI	<67> Social work
<28> Hand	<68> Speech therapy
<29> Hematology/Oncology	<72> TBI
<31> Hospitalist	<73> Thoracic surgery
<32> Infectious disease	<76> Urology
<33> Internal medicine	<77> Vascular surgery
<34> Interventional radiology	<78> Wound care
<36> Nephrology	<79> Hyperbarics
<37> Neurology	<80> Intensivist
<38> Neuro-psych	<98> Other surgical service
<42> Nutrition	<99> Other non-surgical service

Additional Information:

Do not include admitting service as a consult.

IN-HOUSE CONSULT: CALLED DATE & TIME

Definition: The date and time the consulting service was notified.

Field Values:

Date/time values

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

IN-HOUSE CONSULT: ARRIVED DATE & TIME

Definition: The earliest (first) date and time the consulting service saw the patient

Field Values:

Date/time values

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

Procedures

PROCEDURE CODE/DESCRIPTION

Definition: The ICD9 & ICD10 code numbers and descriptions of operative and essential procedures performed at your facility.

Field Values	
Too many values to list. See	
https://www.icd10data.com/ICD10PCS/Codes.	

Additional Information:

- Major and minor procedures performed at your facility, including CPR for all locations.
- In DI V5 software, the maximum number of procedures that may be recorded for a patient is 200.
- Capture all procedures performed in the operating room except for intubation solely for the operation.
 Ignore NTDB instructions to capture only first incidence of certain procedures.
- Diagnostic and supplemental (non-operative) procedures have the potential to be performed multiple times during one hospitalization event. In this case, capture only the first event.
- </> (Not applicable) not valid for ICD-10 codes for patients arriving on 01Oct2015 or later.

Default: Blank **History:**

- Use code 99.01 (transfusion exchange) on patients that receive > 10 units of blood products over the first 24 hours following hospital arrival.
- ICD-9 codes retired for patients arriving on 01Oct2015 or later.

LOCATION

Definition: The location where the procedure was performed while the patient is at your facility.

Field Values:

<2> Emergency department	
<3> Operating room	
<4> Intensive care unit	
<5> Step-down unit	
<8> Floor	
<10> Radiology	
<12> Special procedure room	
<14> Pediatric ICU	
<15> Interventional radiology	
Unknown	

Additional Information: None

OR VISIT

Definition: A sequential number given to each visit to the operating room.

Field Values:

Free text field	
-----------------	--

Additional Information:

- Start the count at your facility. Whether or not the patient has had procedures at another facility, the first procedure at your facility is OR Visit #1.
- If multiple procedures are performed during the one trip to the OR, those procedures will share the same OR visit number.
- If a procedure is performed anywhere other than the OR, the OR visit number can be left as the default value <blank> or </> Not Applicable.
- First visit to OR should be recorded as #1.

START DATE and TIME

Definition: The start date and time the procedure was performed.		
Field Values:		
Date/time value		

Additional Information:

- Operative procedure start time is defined as the time the incision was made.
- All other procedures (those without incisions) start times are defined as the time the procedures starts.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

RESULTS

Definition: The results of diagnostic studies performed.

Required by North Carolina: Yes, unless procedure is not a diagnostic study.

Not required for CTs or plain films as of 01 Jan 2017.

Not required for ECHO (as of 01 Jan 2021).

Field Values:

<1> Positive	
<2> Negative	
<3> Indeterminate	
Not Applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- Positive results in a FAST exam include free fluid in the abdomen
- Positive Peritoneal Lavage results: Gross blood (>20cc) or 100K RBCs per cc or >500 WBCs per cc
- Positive Aortogram: the aorta has identifiable injuries as a result of trauma. Positive for extravasation.
- Positive Arteriogram/Angiogram: report states "positive for acute changes". Positive for extravasation.
- Indeterminate: report indicates exam results are inconclusive.

Default: Blank

History:

Results for CTs and plain films no longer required as of 01Jan2017. Prior to 01Jan2017, a negative plain film was defined as "no injuries identified".

July 2016 – Dec 2016: A positive CT should be based on vascular, bony, spine, or organ injuries. Radiologist and trauma surgeon should reach consensus on the result, since they will make a decision on care based on the result.

Prior to July 2016, the definition for CTs was:

- Pregnancy is **not** considered a positive result.
- Positive CT results represent organ injury only. DO NOT include injury to bony structures.
- If CT is done for bony structure injury, then use "Not Applicable" for diagnostic results.
- Negative CT: no organ injuries identified.
- Indeterminate: report indicates exam results are inconclusive.

Diagnosis

Injury Coding

AIS VERSION

Definition: The software version used to calculate the AIS (Abbreviated Injury Scale) severity codes.

Field Values:

AIS 2005		

Additional Information:

All facilities submitting data to the State of NC trauma registry are required to use the AIS 2005 version.
 Starting in 2016, NTDS will accept AIS2005. NTDS used to accept AIS 80, 85, 90, 95, 98 and AIS2005.

Default:

- AIS2005
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

ISS

Definition: The Injury Severity Score (ISS) is the sum of the squares of highest AIS in each of the three most severely injured AIS body regions. ISS is used to predict a patient's mortality and morbidity.

Field Values:

A. ta anlaulatad	
Auto-calculated	
, late calculated	

Additional Information:

- Sum of squares of highest AIS code in each of the three most severely injured AIS body regions.
- This field auto calculates based on injury coding.

NISS

Definition: The New Injury Severity Score is the sum of the squares of the three highest AIS in any ISS body region. This score is used as a predictor of mortality.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated	
-----------------	--

Additional Information:

- Sum of squares of 3 highest AIS scores, regardless of body region.
- This field auto calculates based on injury coding.

TRISS

Definition: Trauma and Injury Severity Score determines the probability of survival of a patient. TRISS is based upon the ISS, RTS (Revised Trauma Score), age, and injury type (blunt/penetrating).

Field Values:

Auto-calculated	
-----------------	--

Additional Information:

• This field auto calculates based upon ISS, RTS, age and type of injury (blunt/penetrating).

ICD 9/ICD10 CODE and DESCRIPTION

Definition: Diagnoses related to all injuries.				
Field Values:				
Refer to ICD-9 and ICD-10 reference texts.				

Additional Information:

- Refer to inclusion criteria.
- For ICD-9: for drowning use 994.1. For asphyxia/suffocation use 994.7.
- For ICD-10: for drowning: use T75.1. For asphyxia/suffocation, use a variant of T71.
- Maximum number of diagnoses that may be reported for an individual patient is 50. Max number changed to 27 in 2013. Reported to DI in 2013.
- ICD-9 codes retired for patients arriving on 01Oct2015 or later.
- </> (Not applicable) not valid for ICD-10 codes for patients arriving on 01Oct2015 or later.
- Values required for diagnoses from your facility, but not from referring facilities. Referring facility diagnosis code requirement removed Jan2021.

PREDOT/DESCRIPTION

Definition: The Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS) Predot codes that reflect the patient's injuries.

Field Values:

	Auto-generated	
ı	Auto-generateu	

Additional Information:

- The predot code is the 6 digits preceding the decimal point in an associated AIS Code.
- Each 6-digit predot is a unique identifier.
- Refer to most recent AIS coding book for further coding detail
- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.

SEVERITY

Definition: The AIS single digit severity number indicates the relative severity of injury in an "average patient" who sustains the coded injury as his only injury. Based on AIS 6-digit predot.

Field Values:

Auto-generated	

Additional Information:

Auto populates based on AIS 6-digit predot.

AIS BODY REGION

Definition: The body regions used for generation of the injury severity scores.

Field Values:

Auto-generated

Additional Information:

- This field is auto populated based on AIS 6-digit predot.
- The six body regions are:
 - Head or neck injuries include the brain, skull, cervical cord, and cervical spine. Also includes asphyxia.
 - Facial injuries include those involving the mouth, ears, eyes, and facial bones.
 - Chest injuries include drowning, and injuries to internal organs of the chest cavity, diaphragm, rib cage, thoracic cord, and thoracic spine.
 - Abdominal or pelvic contents includes internal organs in the abdominal and pelvic region, lumbar cord, and lumbar spine.
 - Injuries to extremities include sprains, fractures, dislocations, and amputations to arms, legs, shoulder and pelvic girdles.
 - External injuries include lacerations, contusions, abrasions, and burns, independent of their location on the body surface. Also includes hypothermia, electrical injury, and whole body injury.

OIS CODE/DESCRIPTION

Definition: The Organ Injury Scale (OIS).

Field Values:

<1> Grade 1
<2> Grade 2
<3> Grade 3
<4> Grade 4
<5> Grade 5
<6> Grade 6
Not Applicable
Unknown

Additional Information:

• The OIS is for organs only. Organs include all organs in the thoracic and abdominal cavities as well as thoracic vascular and abdominal vascular.

Non-Trauma Diagnoses

ICD 9/ICD-10 CODE/DESCRIPTION (Non-trauma dx)

Definition: ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes identified during the patient's stay for non-trauma diagnoses not coded elsewhere.

Field Values:

Refer to ICD-9 and ICD-10 reference texts.	
o icb-5 and icb-10 reference texts.	

Additional Information: Any diagnosis that is hospital acquired should go into the non-trauma diagnosis (NTD) list. If you have a NTD that is present on admission (POA) and is listed in the comorbidity list, then you can enter it in the comorbidity list. If you have NTDs that are POA and are not listed in the comorbidity list (or don't meet the NTDB's strict definitions), then enter them in the NTD section. Comorbidities that are entered in to the "Comorbidity" field do not need to also be entered in to the NTD field.

TYPE (Non-trauma diagnosis)

Definition: Indicates whether comorbidity or complication was present on arrival (POA).

Required by North Carolina: Yes if non-trauma diagnosis field is used for recording comorbidities.

Field Values:

<1> Present on Arrival	
<2> Hospital Acquired	
Not Applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

Obtained from medical records coding.

Not required for ED discharges

Comorbidity

Definition: Pre-existing co-morbid factors present before patient arrival at the ED/Hospital.

Field Values: Values will be updated to alphanumeric codes. Current numbers are irrelevant to pick list.

North Carolina (in addition to NTDS) use	NTDS
<0> = None	<2> = Alcohol use disorder (aka Alcoholism)
<131> = Acquired coagulopathy	<3> = Ascites within 30 Days (retired Jan2015)
<132> = Alzheimer's disease	<4> = Bleeding disorder
<133> = Asthma	<5> = Currently receiving chemotherapy for cancer
<134> = Bilirubin>2mg% (on admission)	<6> = Congenital anomalies
<135> = CVA	<7> = Congestive heart failure
<136> = Chemotherapy, active	<8> = Current smoker
<137> = Chronic demyelinating disease	<9> = Chronic renal failure
<138> = Chronic pulmonary condition	<10> = CVA (Prior to Jan2015 value was CVA / Residual
	neurological deficit)
<139> = Coronary artery disease	<11> = Diabetes Mellitus, NFS
<140> = Cor Pulmonale	<12> = Disseminated cancer
<141> = Coumadin therapy	<13> = Advanced directive limiting care
<142> = Diabetes mellitus, Insulin-dependent	<14> = Esophageal varices (Retired Jul2014)
<143> = Diabetes mellitus, Non-insulin-	<15> = Functionally dependent health status
dependent	
<144> = Dialysis, non-transplant	<16> = History of angina within 30 days (retired Jan 2017)
<145> = Hemophilia	< 17> = History of myocardial infarction (retired Jan 2017)
<146> = Hx of cardiac surgery	<18> = History of PVD (retired Jan 2017)
<147> = HIV/AIDS	<19> = Hypertension requiring medication (changed Jan
	2017)
<148> = Inflammatory bowel disease	<21> = Prematurity
<149> = Metastasis, Concurrent or Existence of	< 22> = Obesity (retired Jan 2015)
<150> = Multiple sclerosis	<23> = COPD (prior to Jan2015 was labeled Respiratory
	disease)
<151> = Organic brain syndrome	<24> = Steroid use
<152> = Pancreatitis	<25> = Cirrhosis
<153> = Parkinson's disease	<26> = Dementia
<154> = Peptic ulcer disease	< 27> = Major psychiatric illness (retired Jan 2017)
<155> = Pre-existing anemia	< 28> = Drug abuse or dependence (retired Jan 2017)
<156> = Pregnancy	<29> = Pre-hospital cardiac arrest with resuscitative
	efforts by healthcare provider (retired Jan2015)
<157> = COPD	<1> = Other
<158> = Pulmonary disease with ongoing	< 20> Impaired sensorium (retired in 2012)
active treatment	
<159> = Rheumatoid arthritis	<30> ADHD (added Jan2019)
<160> = Seizures	<31> Anticoagulant therapy (added Jan 2017)
<161> = Serum Creatinine >2mg% (on	<32> Angina pectoris (added Jan 2017)
admission)	
damission	

<163> = Systemic lupus erythematous	<34> Myocardial infarction (MI) (added Jan 2017)
<164> = Transplant	<35> Peripheral arterial disease (PAD) (added Jan 2017)
<165> = Undergoing current therapy	<36> Substance abuse disorder

Additional Information:

- Use the NTDS options as the primary options.
- If the co-morbidity is not identified in the NTDS options, review the standard options.
- If your facility desires to collect co-morbidity(ies) not already defined, you may create user defined co-morbidities. User defined co-morbidities should not be sent to the State trauma registry or the NTDS
- If comorbidities are entered on this screen and non-trauma dx screen, then reports will count the comorbidity twice.
- See NTDB data dictionary for field value definitions.
- If no comorbidities are reported, choose <0> (None).

Outcome

Initial Discharge

DISCHARGE STATUS

Definition: Indicates the status of the patient at the time of discharge from your facility.

Field Values:

<1> Alive	
<2> Dead	

Additional Information:

None

DISCHARGE ORDER DATE/TIME

Definition: Date and time that discharge order for discharge from your facility was written.

Field Values:

Additional Information:

• If death, enter n/a.

DISCHARGE/DEATH DATE and TIME

Definition: The date and time the patient was discharged or died at your facility			
Field Values:			
Date/time value			

Additional Information:

- Used to auto-generate an additional calculated field: Total Length of Hospital Stay.
- Time is collected in military time.
- Time should be collected in military time (HH:MM)
- If death, report the date and time the patient pronounced dead. Use the time when the patient is declared brain dead. From a clinical/legal standpoint the time of death is the time when patient is declared brain dead. All of the tracking should end at that point as far as vent and ICU days. Death certificates always reflect, if completed correctly, the time of death as the time declared brain dead.

TOTAL DAYS ICU

Definition: Total cumulative days the patient spent in the ICU at your facility

Field Values:

Free text field

Additional Information:

- Recorded in full day increments with any partial calendar day counted as a full calendar day.
- If no ICU days, <0> should be entered into the field. Change (Feb 2018): Used to allow </> for patient did not stay in ICU.
- ICU LOS may exceed the Hospital LOS due to DI calculation method for ICU LOS. Hospital LOS includes partial days, but ICU days counts any partial day as a full day.
- Auto calculates from patient tracking if used.
- Please check that value is not less than 0.

TOTAL DAYS VENTILATOR

Definition: Total cumulative days the patient spent on the ventilator at your facility		
Field Values:		
Free text field		

Additional Information:

- Recorded in full day increments with any partial calendar day counted as a full calendar day.
- Excludes mechanical ventilation time associated with OR procedures.
- Non-invasive means of ventilator support (CPAP or BIPAP) should not be considered in the calculation of ventilator days.
- If no vent days, </> should be entered into the field. (because required by NTDB)
- At no time should the Total Vent Days exceed the ICU LOS.
- Total Vent Days may exceed the Hospital LOS due to DI calculation method for Total Vent Days. Hospital LOS includes partial days, but Total Vent Days counts any partial day as a full day.
- Auto calculates from patient tracking
- Please check that value is not less than 0.

TOTAL DAYS HOSPITAL

Definition: The total cumulative number of days the patient spent in your facility.

Field Values:

Auto-calculated

Additional Information:

• This field is auto-calculated by the software from the arrival date/time and the Hospital discharge date/time.

DISCHARGE SERVICE

Definition: The service which handled the discharge from your facility

Field Values:

<1> Trauma	
<2> Neurosurgery	
<3> Orthopedics	
<4> General Surgery	
<5> Pediatric Surgery	
<6> Cardiothoracic Surgery	
<7> Burn Services	
<9> Pediatrics	
<11> Cardiology	
<23> ENT	
<25> Medicine	
<28> Hand	
<36> Nephrology	
<37> Neurology	
<39> Not Admitted	
<43> OB-GYN	
<45> Ophthalmology	
<46> Oral Surgery	
<53> Pediatric Critical Care	
<58> Plastic Surgery	
<59> Psychiatry	
<63> Rehab	
<76> Urology	
<77> Vascular Surgery	
<98> Other Surgical	
<99> Other Nonsurgical	
Not Applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- If patient is discharged from ED, use "Not Admitted"
- List still does not match admitting service list. Requested of DI in approx. 2014.

Default: None

DISCHARGED TO

Definition: The disposition of the patient when discharged from your facility

Field values:

<40> Morgue	<74> Long-term care: includes assisted living, and
	nursing home. Use this value when it is unclear what
	level of care a patient is discharged to.
<41> Left AMA	<75> Mental Health Facility
<42> Correctional Facility	<76> Rehab
<43> Home	<77> Nursing Home: permanent custodial assistance
<44> Home with Services	<78> Burn Center: Transferred to Burn Center
<72> Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF): usually	<79> Trauma Center: Transferred to Trauma Center
temporary, to solve a specific medical need or	
to allow recovery outside a hospital	
<73> Hospice: includes home hospice	<99> Transferred: Discharged/transferred to non-
	trauma center or non-burn center hospital. Includes
	LTAC.

Additional Information:

- If a patient lives in a nursing home and returns back there from your facility, use <Home> as the disposition, due to NTDB mandate
- If the patient lives in a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) and returns to a SNF, use <Home> as the disposition, due to NTDB mandate.
- If the patient comes from Jail and returns to jail, use Home per NTDB mandate.
- If a patient lives in a retirement center or assisted nursing facility and returns there from your facility, use
 Home> as the disposition.

Default: Blank **History:**

- Instructions prior to July 2016 read that if a patient lived in a jail, nursing home or SNF and returned to
 their facility, then the ED disposition was to be entered as jail, nursing home, or SNF respectively. The
 change to the current instructions (to use Home for the ED disposition) was done because no effective
 mapping was available to meet the NTDB requirement that "Home" be entered.
- <70> Acute Care Facility: Value retired Feb2019 because the distinction between this value and <99> was unclear. Though <70> had a clearer label, this value is not available on the DI ED Disposition menu. So, for consistency, the decision was made to keep <99> and retire <70>. The definition of ACF has become the definition of <99>.

TRANSFERRED FACILITY

Definition: The code and description of the facility receiving the patient from your facility

Field Values:

|--|

Additional Information:

- If the facility is not in the picklist and is located within the State of NC, select < Other Hospital, NC>. Contact the State Trauma Systems Manager to request the facility be added to the picklist.
- If the facility is not in the picklist and is located outside the State of NC, select <Other Hospital, OOS>.

INCLUSION INFORMATION - STATE

Definition: Indicates the record meets NC Trauma Registry criteria and should be submitted to the State through the weekly data transfer process.

Field Values:

<y> Yes <n> No</n></y>	
------------------------	--

Additional Information: None

If Death

LOCATION

Definition: The location where the patient was pronounced.

Field value	Definition
<2> Emergency Department	
<3> Operating Room	
<4> Intensive Care Unit	
<5> Step-down Unit	
<7> Telemetry	
<8> Floor	
<14> Pediatric ICU	
<15> Interventional Radiology	
<45> DOA	Minimal resuscitative effort. Arrives pulseless,
	no signs of life. No invasive procedures, such
	as intubation, central line, or REBOA. ED LOS
	less than 30 minutes.

Additional Information:

Place or site in which patients vital functions ceased permanently.

Default: Blank

History:

 Instruction not to use "<45> DOA" field value removed in January 2019, because ACS has requested that this value be used.

AUTOPSY TYPE and NUMBER

Definition: The type of autopsy performed on the patient and the number of the autopsy report

Field Values

<1> Full	
<2> Partial	
Not Applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- <Full> The ME does a complete exam, both external and internal. Incisions are made into the body as part of the examination process.
- <Partial> The ME conducts an outside examination of the body only, no incision was made.
- Autopsy Number is a free-text field for the Autopsy ID Number.

WAS ORGAN DONATION REQUESTED/GRANTED

Definition: Indicates if organ donation was requested and/or granted. Two fields – "Granted" is required only if "Requested" = Y

Field Values

<y> Yes</y>	
<n> No</n>	
Unknown	
Not Applicable	

Additional Information:

• For "Requested" field, use <Y> if family is approached. Does not include phone call to organ donor services, unless family is contacted.

ORGANS PROCURED

Definition: Indicates which organs were donated.

Field Values:

rieiu values:	
<0> None	
<1> Adrenal Glands	
<2> Bone	
<3> Bone Marrow	
<4> Cartilage	
<5> Corneas	
<6> Dura Mater	
<7> Fascialata	
<8> Heart	
<9> Heart Valves	
<10> Intestines	
<11> Kidney	
<12> Liver	
<13> Lungs	
<14> Nerves	
<15> Pancreas	
<16> Skin	
<17> Stomach	
<18> Tendons	
<19> Whole Eyes	
<20> Tissue	
<21> Other	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

• Field opens when <Y> is selected in the "Was Organ Donation Requested" and "Was Request Granted" fields.

IF OTHER, SPECIFY

Definition: A free text field to include an organ/organ site not included in the current organ donation picklist.

Field Values:

Free text		

Additional Information: None

IF NONE, REASON

Definition: The reason no organs were harvested at your facility if family agreed to organ donation.

Field Values:

<1> Not Brain Dead	<4> Medically Unsuitable,
	Clinical Condition
<2> No Legal Brain Death Documentation	<5> Medically Unsuitable,
Noted	Social History
<3> No ME Consent	Unknown

Additional Information:

• Field opens when <0> None is selected in the "Organ Procured" field

DONOR STATUS

Definition: The status of the patient at the time the organs were donated at your facility

Field Values:

<1> Brain Death	
<2> Non-beating heart	
Donor after Cardiac Death	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

• Field opens when the "Organs Procured" is filled in.

ORGANS PROCURED DATE and TIME

Definition: The date the organs were donated at your facility

Field Values:

Date/time value

Additional Information:

■ The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY

■ The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

Billing

PRIMARY PAYOR

Definition: The primary source of payment for hospital care at your facility.

Field Values	Definitions
<1> Medicaid	
<2> Not Billed for Any Reason	
<3> Self Pay	Patients with no primary insurance
<5> Commercial	Includes automobile/liability, worker's
	compensation, BCBS, HMO, PPO, State
	Employee, and Managed Care
<4> Medicare	Use this value for any type of Medicare,
	including 3 rd party payors (e.g., United
	Healthcare Medicare).
<7> Government	Includes Military, Champus, TriCare, Veteran's
	insurance (Mar2016)
<10> Other	Includes insurance from out of country, out of
	state, (not otherwise categorized), and tour
	insurance
Unknown	
Retired values	
<6> Automobile/Liability	Code as Commercial (2014)
<8> Workers Compensation	Code as Commercial (2014)
<9> BCBS	Code as Commercial (2014)
<11> HMO	Code as Commercial (2014)
<12> PPO	Code as Commercial (2014)
<13> Military/Champus	Should be coded as <government> (Mar2016)</government>
<14> State Employee	Code as Commercial (2014)
<15> Charity	
<16> Managed Care	Code as Commercial (2014)

Additional Information:

- </> (Not applicable) is not a valid option for this field.
- Workers Comp, No Fault Auto, and BCBS are now to be coded as Private/Commercial Insurance (as of 2014).
- An effort was made in Mar 2016 to have NC's list match the NTDB list.

ADDITIONAL PAYOR

Definition: Additional sources of payment for the patients care at your facility

Field Values:

<1> Medicaid	
<2> Not Billed for Any Reason	
<3> Self Pay	
<5> Commercial	
<4> Medicare	Use this value for any type of Medicare, including 3 rd party payors (e.g., United Healthcare Medicare).
<7> Government	
<10> Other	
Unknown	
Retired values	
<6> Automobile/Liability	
(use <5> Commercial)	
<8> Workers Compensation	
(use <5> Commercial)	
<9> BCBS (use <5> Commercial)	
<11> HMO (use <5> Commercial)	
<12> PPO (use <5> Commercial)	
<13> Military/Champus (use <7> Government)	
<14> State Employee (use <5> Commercial)	
<15> Charity	
<16> Managed Care (use <5> Commercial)	

Additional Information:

- <Other> Includes insurance from out of country, out of state, (not otherwise categorized), and tour
 insurance
- If the patient has no primary insurance, use <Self Pay>.
- Workers Comp, No Fault Auto, and BCBS are now to be coded as Private/Commercial Insurance (as of 2014).
- An effort was made in Mar 2016 to have NC's list match the NTDB list.
- Veterans insurance (e.g., Tricare) and Champus should be coded as <Other Government> (Mar2016).

Related Admission

ADMISSION DATE/TIME

Definition: The date and time the patient was re-admitted to your facility

Field Values:

Date/time value	
-----------------	--

Additional Information:

■ The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY

■ The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)

ADMITTING SERVICE

Definition: The code and description of the service admitting the patient to your facility

Field Values:

10.000	
<1> Trauma	
<2> Neurosurgery	
<3> Orthopedics	
<4> General Surgery	
<5> Pediatric Surgery	
<6> Cardiothoracic Surgery	
<7> Burn Services	
<9> Pediatrics	
<11> Cardiology	
<16> Dental	
<23> ENT	
<25> Medicine	
<28> Hand	
<31> Hospitalist	
<33> Internal Medicine	
<36> Nephrology	
<37> Neurology	
<39> Not Admitted	
<43> OB-GYN	
<45> Ophthalmology	
<46> Oral Surgery	
<53> Pediatric Critical Care	
<58> Plastic Surgery	
<59> Psychiatry	
<63> Rehab	
<76> Urology	
<77> Vascular Surgery	
<98> Other Surgical	
<99> Other Non-Surgical	
Not Applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information: None Default: Blank

TYPE OF ADMISSION

Definition: Type of related admission.

Field Values:

<1> Planned	
<2> Unplanned	
Not Applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information: Planned readmissions are optional. If entered, be sure to indicate that they are planned.

IF UNPLANNED - REASON

Definition: The reason for the unplanned re-admission of the patient to your facility

Field Values:

<1> Infection	
<2> Diagnosis Missed	
<3> Pain	
<4> Progression of Disease	
<5> Other	
<6> Complication	
Not applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information: None

DISCHARGE DATE

Definition: The date the patient was discharged from the readmission at your facility	
Field Values:	
Date/time value	

Additional Information:

- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- If death, report the date and time the patient pronounced dead. Use the time when the patient is declared brain dead. From a clinical/legal standpoint the time of death is the time when patient is declared brain dead. All of the tracking should end at that point as far as vent and ICU days. Death certificates always reflect, if completed correctly, the time of death as the time declared brain dead.

DISCHARGED TO

Definition: The disposition of the patient when discharged from your facility following the readmission.

Field values	Definitions for researchers
<40> Morgue	
<41> Left AMA	
<42> Correctional Facility	
<43> Home	
<44> Home with Services	
<70> Acute Care Facility	Discontinued as of 19 Feb 2019.
<72> Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF)	To provide a specific medical need or to allow recovery outside a hospital.
<73> Hospice	Includes home hospice
<74> Long term care	Includes assisted living, and nursing home.
	Use this value when it is unclear what level of
	care a patient is discharged to.
<75> Mental Health Facility	
<76> Rehab	If patient goes to SNF for rehab, use rehab.
<77> Nursing Home	Retired February 2019.
<78> Burn Center	
<79> Trauma Center	
<99> Transferred	Equivalent of "Acute Care Facility".
	Discharged/transferred to non-trauma center
	or non-burn center hospital

Additional Information:

- If a patient lives in a nursing home and returns back there from your facility, use <Home> as the disposition, due to NTDB mandate
- If the patient lives in a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) and returns to a SNF, use <Home> as the disposition, due to NTDB mandate.
- If the patient comes from Jail and returns to jail, use Home per NTDB mandate.
- If a patient lives in a retirement center or assisted nursing facility and returns there from your facility, use <Home> as the disposition.
- Ignore instructions from DI to complete details on the If Death screen if "Morgue" is chosen

Default: Blank

History: Instructions prior to July 2016 read that if a patient lived in a jail, nursing home or SNF and returned to their facility, then the ED disposition was to be entered as jail, nursing home, or SNF respectively. The change to the current instructions (to use Home for the ED disposition) was done because no effective mapping was available to meet the NTDB requirement that "Home" be entered.

ICU DAYS

Definition: The total cumulative days the patient spent in the ICU at your facility during the readmission.

Field Values:

Free text	

Additional Information:

- Recorded in full day increments with any partial calendar day counted as a full calendar day.
- If no ICU days, </> or <0> should be entered into the field
- ICU LOS may exceed the Hospital LOS due to DI calculation method for ICU LOS. Hospital LOS includes partial days, but ICU days counts any partial day as a full day.

VENT DAYS

Definition: The total cumulative days the patient spent on the ventilator at your facility the readmission,

Field Values:

Free text field	
I Free Text Tield	

Additional Information:

- Recorded in full day increments with any partial calendar day counted as a full calendar day.
- Excludes mechanical ventilation time associated with OR procedures.
- Non-invasive means of ventilator support (CPAP or BIPAP) should not be considered in the calculation of ventilator days.
- If no vent days, </> should be entered into the field.
- Total Vent Days may exceed the Hospital LOS due to DI calculation method for Total Vent Days. Hospital LOS includes partial days, but Total Vent Days counts any partial day as a full day.

Default:

Blank

HOSP DAYS

Definition: The total cumulative days the patient was admitted at your facility during the readmission.

Field Values:

Auto-populates	

Additional Information:

• This field is auto-calculated by the software from the patient arrival date/time and the hospital discharge date/time.

ARRIVED FROM

Definition: The location from which the patient arrived

Field Values:

<1> Clinic	Includes diagnostic centers, dialysis centers.
<2> EMS Station	Includes fire stations, law enforcement
	agencies.
<3> MD Office	
<4> Home	Home includes foster care, group home, assisted living facilities, independent living facilities at independent living continuous care retirement communities.
<5> Nursing Home	
<6> Refer Hospital	
<8> Urgent Care	
<9> Other Acute Facility	Includes free-standing EDs.
<10> Correctional Facility	
<11> Other	
Unknown	

Additional Information:

- <9> Other Acute Facility Outlying facilities that provide emergency care services are considered acute care facilities, i.e., free standing ED
- Patients arriving from an LTAC: Use <9> for other acute facility.

Default: Blank

Change history:

Jan 2018: Added instructions for patients arriving from LTAC (use <9>).

MODE

Definition: The mode of transport delivering the patient to your facility

Field Values:

<1> Ground Ambulance	
<2> Helicopter Ambulance	
<3> Fixed-wing Ambulance	
<4> Private Vehicle or Walk-in	
<5> Police	
<6> Other	
<7> Not Applicable	
Unknown	

Additional Information: None

ED DISCHARGE DATE/TIME

Definition: The date and time the readmitted patient was discharged from the ED at your facility

Field Values:

Date/time field	
Not Applicable	

Additional Information

- If the patient was a direct admit, enter </> Not Applicable
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- If death, report the date and time the patient pronounced dead. Use the time when the patient is declared brain dead. From a clinical/legal standpoint the time of death is the time when patient is declared brain dead. All of the tracking should end at that point as far as vent and ICU days. Death certificates always reflect, if completed correctly, the time of death as the time declared brain dead.

ED LENGTH OF STAY

Definition: The total time the patient v	vas in the ED at your facility
Field Values:	
Auto-calculated	

Additional Information

- This is a calculated field in V5 in hours and tenths of an hour.
- If the patient was a direct admit and the dates and times have been entered as previously outlined, the ED LOS will **NOT** calculate.

ED DISPOSITION

Definition: The disposition of the patient at the time of discharge from the ED

Field Values:

<3> OR	<43> Home
<4> ICU	<44> Home with services
<5> Step down unit	<70> Acute Care Facility: (retired 01 Jan 2019)
<7> Telemetry	<72> SNF: usually temporary, to solve a
	specific medical need or to allow recovery
	outside a hospital
<8> Floor	<73> Hospice: Includes home hospice
<9> Observation unit	<75> Mental health
<12> Special procedure room	<76> Rehab
<13> Labor & delivery	<77> Nursing home: permanent custodial
	assistance
<14> PICU	<78> Burn center
<40> Morgue: ED death	<79> Trauma center
<41> AMA	<99> Transferred: Transfer to Acute Care
	Facility. Discharged/transferred to non-
	trauma center or non-burn center hospital
<42> Correctional facility	Not applicable (n/a)

Additional Information:

- If patient is directly admitted to the hospital, code as </> Not Applicable.
- If a patient lives in a nursing home and returns back there from your facility, use <Home> as the disposition, due to NTDB mandate
- If the patient lives in a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) and returns to a SNF, use <Home> as the disposition, due to NTDB mandate.
- If the patient comes from Jail and returns to jail, use Home per NTDB mandate.
- If the patient lives in a retirement center/community or assisted living facility and returns to said facility from the ED, use <43> Home or <44> Home with Services as appropriate.

Default: Blank

History:

- Instructions prior to July 2016 read that if a patient lived in a jail, nursing home or SNF and returned to their facility, then the ED disposition was to be entered as jail, nursing home, or SNF respectively. The change to the current instructions (to use Home for the ED disposition) was done because no effective mapping was available to meet the NTDB requirement that "Home" be entered.
- <70> retired as of 01Jan2019. The values <70> and <99> were duplicative. Though <70> was more specific, it does not show up on the picklist for most sites, so the decision was made to use <99> for transfer to acute care facility.

TOTAL RE-ADMISSION DAYS

Definition: The total cumulative days the patient admitted at your facility for all readmissions

Field Values:

Auto-calculated	
-----------------	--

Additional Information:

• This field is auto-calculated by the software.

FINAL DISCHARGE DATE

Definition: The date the patient was discharged from the last readmission at your facility.

Field Values:

Additional Information:

- Auto-populates from last discharge date.
- The date is documented as MM/DD/YYYY
- The time is documented in military time (HH:MM)
- If death, report the date and time the patient pronounced dead. Use the time when the patient is declared brain dead. From a clinical/legal standpoint the time of death is the time when patient is declared brain dead. All of the tracking should end at that point as far as vent and ICU days. Death certificates always reflect, if completed correctly, the time of death as the time declared brain dead.

PI

Complications

Definition:

North Carolina complications are listed below. For information on the NTDS complications, see the NTDS data dictionary at https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/trauma/ntdb/ntds.

Field values

1=Other	25=Unplanned intubation	
4= Acute kidney injury	27=UTI (retired 2016)	
, , ,	28=Catheter-related blood stream infection	
5= Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)	(retired 2016)	
8= Cardiac arrest with CPR	29=Osteomyelitis	
11= Decubitus ulcer (retired 2017)	30=Unplanned return to OR (retired Jan2020)	
12= Deep surgical site infection	40=Unplanned visit to OR (added Jan2020)	
13=Drug/alcohol withdrawal (retired 2017)	31=Unplanned admission to ICU	
14=DVT	32=Severe sepsis	
15=Extremity compartment syndrome;	33=CAUTI	
16=Graft/prosthesis/flap failure (retired 2016)	34=Central line=associated blood stream	
	infection (CLABSI)	
18=MI (definition change Jan2020)	35=Ventilator-associated pneumonia	
19=Organ/space surgical site infection	36=Alcohol withdrawal syndrome	
20=Pneumonia (retired 2016)	37=Pressure ulcer	
21=Pulmonary embolism	38=Superficial incisional surgical site infection	
22=Stroke/CVA	Not applicable = no complications	
23=Superficial surgical site infection (retired	39=Delirium (added Jan2020)	
2017)		

Appendix A: Sedating and paralytic medications

Sedating medications (to be used to classify a patient as sedated when GCS was measured if given within 6-hours of when GCS was	Paralytics
measured)	
Alprazolam (Xanax)	RSI (procedure)
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	Atracurium, cis-Atracurium
Cisatracium (Nimbex)	Cisatracium
Demerol	Rocuronium
Diazepam (Valium)	Succinylcholine
Etomidate (Hypnomidate)	Vecuronium
Droperidol	
Fentanyl	
Haloperidol (Haldol)	
Hydromorphone	
Ketamine	
Clonazepam (Klonopin)	
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	
Dexmedetomidine	
Lorazepam (Ativan)	
Midazolam (Versed)	
Morphine	
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	
Phenobarbital	
Propofol (Diprivan)	
Rocuronium	
Succinylcholine (Anectine)	
Vecuronium	
Zydone	

Appendix B: Record of changes

Alcohol use indicator

Alcohol Use Indicator pages (RF, ED): removed from Data Dictionary and changed to not required because
of discrepancy in time interval (30 min for NCTR vs 24 hours for NTDB). (Jan 2019)

Blood

• "Whole blood" was added as a value for type of blood product. (Jan 2021)

Chief complaint

- Chief complaint: Changed definition of "Pedestrian": Includes standing motorized and non-motorized scooters, Segways, roller skates, and skateboards. (Jan 2019)
- Added "Watercraft", which will cover "boat" and "jet ski". (Jan 2021)
- Added "Skateboard", "E-scooter", and "Fall from deerstand. (Jan 2021)
- Pedestrian used to include standing motorized and non-motorized scooters, Segways, and skateboards. This part of the definition of this value was eliminated with the addition of Chief Complaint values of "Skateboard" and "E-scooter".

Comorbidities

Added instruction to enter "None" if no comorbidities are reported. (08Apr2019)

Drug screen

• Drug Screen results pages (RF, ED): removed from Data Dictionary and changed to not required because of discrepancy in time interval (30 min for NCTR vs 24 hours for NTDB). (Jan 2019)

ED discharge order

• Date/time: Added "If patient died, enter date and time from death certificate." (Jan 2019)

ED disposition

• ED Disposition (original and readmission): Discontinued use of "<70> Acute Care Facility" and changed definition of "<99> Transferred" to "Acute Care Facility". It was unclear how these values were different. (Jan 2019)

EMS PCR number

• Field added as a required field to match new NTDB requirement. (Jan 2021)

GCS-sedation

- Due to TQIP's decision to change GCS values to "<8" if patients are flagged as sedated regardless of the GCS recorded, NC decided to no longer flag any patient with GCS>8 as being sedated. Only patients with GCS<8 will be considered for flagging as sedated. (Jan 2021)
- Patients will be flagged as sedated if and <u>only</u> if they've been given one of the drugs on the "Sedating medication" list in Appendix A of the data dictionary within 6 hours prior to when GCS was measured. No consideration of half-life, dose, or intent of the medication will be used. (Jan 2021)
- Sedation list updated, per NCCOT. (Jan 2021)

Gender

• "Non-binary" was added to match the new NTDB values. (Jan 2021)

Hospital disposition

Discontinued use of "<70> Acute Care Facility" and changed definition of "<99> Transferred" to "Acute Care Facility". It was unclear how these values were different. (Jan 2019)

If Death, Location

• Instruction not to use "**<45>** DOA" field value removed in January 2019, because ACS has requested that this value be used. Added definition of DOA (Jan 2019)

Inclusion criteria

• In last row of decision points, "Was patient transferred to or from your facility via another ED or hospital using EMS or air ambulance?" was changed to "Was patient transferred to or from your facility via another ED or hospital". Requirement for EMS or air ambulance removed from criteria. Purpose of change: to follow new NTDB requirements. (Feb 2020)

OR visit number

Added text to the "Additional information" section to clarify what number to start the OR visit count with.
 Text added was "Start the count at your facility. Whether or not the patient has had procedures at another facility, the first procedure at your facility is OR Visit #1." (Jan 2019)

Referring facility

• Several datapoints were changed to "not required" because of the complexity of locating the data. These datapoint include RF diagnoses and "clinician administered". (Jan 2021)

Summary table

- Patient and injury zipcodes: research availability changed to "Available for calculations" (Jan 2019)
- Definition of "Machine" modified to include rolling over a foot with a lawnmower (Jan 2019)
- In-house consults: Type and called & arrived date/time are required as of Jan 2019.
- "Sent to State" column removed from table. (Jan 2021)