

CASE INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS EXAMPLES

Last updated 2-28-20

Definition: To ensure consistent data collection across State into the Alaska Trauma Registry, a trauma patient is defined as a patient sustaining a traumatic injury within 30 days of initial hospital encounter and meeting the following criteria:

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

- **ICD10 Trauma Codes to Include:** S00-S99 A,B,C; T07, T14,T15-T19, T20-T28*, T30-T32, T33-T34*, T68, T71, T73-T76*, T79*
- **ICD10 Poisoning Codes to Include:** T36-T60, T65A-T67A, T69-T70
(age less than 18 only & all age work related)

AND MUST INCLUDE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IN ADDITION TO

- Admission through the ED or Direct Admit
- Transfers (to equal or higher level of care)
- Observations Admission
- Death (Note: DOA Included signed into ED for evaluation/treatment. **Excluded if taken straight to morgue.**)
- AMA (planned admission but left ED AMA)

Example of cases that are to be included in the ATR are injuries due to the following mechanisms:

- Crashes: motor vehicle, snow machine, ATV, boating, airplane
- Falls
- Fires (include smoke inhalation)
- Animal bites (cat, dog, bear, etc)
- Effects of reduced temperature: hypothermia and frostbite
- Suffocation: near drowning or drowning, strangulation
- Struck by object or person
- Foreign body (see algorithm)
- Caught between objects
- Machinery injuries
- Cuts and lacerations
- Burns: caustic agents, sunburns, electricity
- Intentional injury: assault, homicide, suicide and suicide attempt
- Pediatric poisoning and toxic events: overdoses and poisonings, recreational and unintentional, of children ages 0 through 17 (see algorithm)

DO NOT INCLUDE in the trauma registry:

- Suicide and suicide attempt by poisoning ages greater than or equal to 18 yo (see algorithm)
- Overexertion by lifting, twisting or pushing or bending over
- Injury caused by pre-existing conditions: esophageal strictures (choking or food boluses)
- Injures greater than 30 days old
- Adult poisonings: *intentional and* unintentional overdose/poisoning age 18 and older (see algorithm) (Note: Work-related poisonings are INCLUDED).
- Insect bites
- Cellulitis
- Pediatric poisonings due to drug toxicity on prescribed medications (Tegretol toxicity, Dilantin toxicity, etc)
- Paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP) or botulism or food poisoning including mushrooms.

Special cases:

Reoccurring injuries: an elderly person with chronic hip dislocations without any excess force (bent over, sat up). If there is a force, a fall, tripped, etc, then enter them the first time but not subsequent times if this is an injury that would not have occurred in a healthy person.

When in doubt check with:

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