

2013 Patient Inclusion Criteria

For the purpose of consistent data collection for the Utah Trauma Registry, a trauma patient is defined as a patient sustaining a traumatic injury requiring medical care for that injury within 30 days from the injury date and meets the following criteria:

At least one of the following injury diagnostic codes defined in the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM): 800-959.9

Excluding the following isolated injuries:

- 905-909.9 (late effects of injury)
- 910-924.9 (superficial injuries, including blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect bites)
- 930-939.9 (foreign bodies)

AND MUST INCLUDE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IN ADDITION TO (ICD-9-CM 800-959.9)

- Hospital admission for the traumatic injury lasting for at least 24 hours; or
- Patient transfer <u>via EMS transport</u> from one hospital to another hospital for the traumatic injury; or
- Death resulting from the traumatic injury (independent of hospital admission, transfer, or hospital transfer status); or
- Patient transport by air ambulance (including death in transport and patients flown in but not admitted to the hospital)