

2016 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 and meets the following criteria:

At least one of the following injury diagnostic codes defined in the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10-CM):

S00-S99 with 7th character modifiers of A, B, or C ONLY. (Injuries to specific body parts – initial encounter)

T07 (unspecified multiple injuries)

T14 (injury of unspecified body region)

T20-T28 with 7th character modifier of A ONLY (burns by specific body parts – initial encounter)

T30-T32 (burn by TBSA percentages)

T79.A1-T79.A9 with 7^{th'} character modifier of A ONLY (Traumatic Compartment Syndrome – initial encounter)

Excluding the following isolated injuries:

ICD-10-CM:

- **\$00** (Superficial injuries of the head)
- **\$10** (Superficial injuries of the neck)
- **\$20** (Superficial injuries of the thorax)
- \$30 (Superficial injuries of the abdomen, pelvis, lower back and external genitals)
- **\$40** (Superficial injuries of shoulder and upper arm)
- **\$50** (Superficial injuries of elbow and forearm)
- **\$60** (Superficial injuries of wrist, hand and fingers)
- **\$70** (Superficial injuries of hip and thigh)
- \$80 (Superficial injuries of knee and lower leg)
- S90 (Superficial injuries of ankle, foot and toes)

Late effect codes, which are represented using the same range of injury diagnosis codes but with the 7th digit modifier code of D through S, are also excluded.

AND MUST INCLUDE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING (IN ADDITION TO ICD-10-CM S00-S99, T07, T14, T-20-T28, T30-T32 and T79.A1-T79.A9):

- 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)