

2020 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 and meeting 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 7th character modifier of A ONLY (Traumatic Compartment Syndrome – initial encounter)

Excluding the following isolated injuries:

ICD-10-CM:

- **S00** (Superficial injuries of the head)
- **S10** (Superficial injuries of the neck)
- **S20** (Superficial injuries of the thorax)
- **S30** (Superficial injuries of the abdomen, pelvis, lower back and external genitals)
- **S40** (Superficial injuries of shoulder and upper arm)
- **S50** (Superficial injuries of elbow and forearm)
- **S60** (Superficial injuries of wrist, hand and fingers)
- **S70** (Superficial injuries of hip and thigh)
- **S80** (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):

• Death resulting **from the traumatic injury** (independent of hospital admission, transfer, or hospital transfer status);

• **OR**

- Patient transfer from one acute care hospital* to another acute care hospital;
 OR
- Patients directly admitted to your hospital (exclude patients with isolated injuries admitted for elective and/or planned surgical intervention);

• **OR**

• Patients who were an in-inpatient admission and/or observed.

*Acute Care Hospital is defined as a hospital that provides inpatient medical care and other related services for surgery, acute medical conditions or injuries (usually for a short-term illness or condition).