

Trauma Program Manager Webinar

Program Updates and Upcoming Opportunities

August 26, 2022

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Updates from the State



DHS & IDPH alignment

Department of Health and Human Services

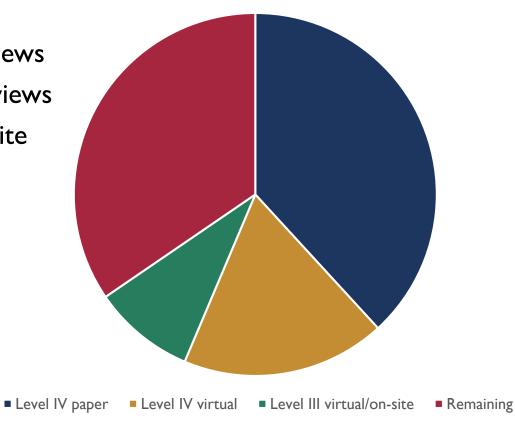
Bureau of Emergency
Medical and Trauma
Services

Bureau of Emergency
Preparedness and
Response



2022 State Trauma Reverifications to date

- 21 Level IV paper reviews
- I 0 Level IV virtual reviews
- 5 Level III virtual/on-site
- 19 remaining





Trauma System Advisory Council Meetings

- Typically 3rd Tuesday of the month 1:00-4:00pm
 - Next: October 25th (pushed back I week)
 - January 17, 2023
 - April 28, 2023
- All are welcome





TSAC Subcommittee Updates

Trauma Verification

- Workshops in process
 - Resources for Optimal Care of the Injured Patient (2022 Standards)
 - Level III criteria proposals
 - Level IV criteria TBD
 - Will present to TSAC in October
 - Update administrative rule in 2023 legislative session?

Trauma Triage & Transfer

- Next meeting TBD
 - Work through updated national Field Trauma Triage Guidelines (FTTG)
 - Potential updates to Out of Hospital Trauma Triage Destination Decision Protocol (OOHTTDDP)
 - Goal to update administrative rule in 2023 legislative session

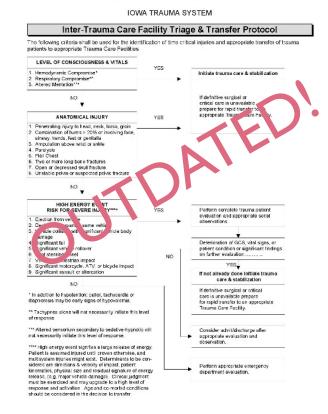


Criteria (2-13)

- Well-defined transfer plans are essential.
 - What are YOUR facility's capabilities and limitations?
 - What types of patients do you keep vs. transfer ASAP?
 - Use examples from other facilities when drafting your own guidelines – don't completely reinvent the wheel

ECU Manual F-388 Attachment E – Inter-Trauma Care Facility Triage & Transfer Protocol Last Reviewed/Revised: 7/12

Iowa Department of Public Health, Bureau of EMS





EXAMPLE (will vary by facility resources)

Transferring Facility	EMERGENT	URGENT	SEMI-URGENT	Level III or IV to Level I or II
	 Deterioration of previously stable patient Hemodynamically unstable Need for MTP Emergent need for emergent neurosurgery 	 High risk trauma Urgent need for neurosurgery High grade solid organ injury Vascular injury Burns >15% Burns with inhalation injury 	 Surgical consults Stable vitals Resource not available Stable ortho injury Burns to face or hands 	
ED Arrival (or time of deterioration) to decision to transfer	GOAL: 30 minutes	GOAL: 90 minutes	GOAL: 3 hours	State Average ED LOS in 2020:
Communication with physician	GOAL: 5 minutes	GOAL: 5 minutes	GOAL: 5 minutes	3 hours for non- activations
Decision to transfer to EMS arrival at facility	GOAL: 15 minutes	GOAL: 45 minutes	GOAL: 45 minutes	2 hours 21 minutes for trauma activations
ED Arrival to Discharge (ED LOS)	GOAL: I hour	GOAL: 2 hours	GOAL: 3 hours	



Criteria (2-8) and (5-15)

- Level III: surgeon will be in the ED (with adequate field notification) or <30 minutes from patient arrival
- Level IV: ED provider will be in the ED (with adequate field notification) or <30 minutes from patient arrival
- (5-15) "the team must be fully assembled within 30 minutes"

- The program must demonstrate that the surgeon's (III) or ED provider's (IV) presence is in compliance at least 80% of the time
- Highest level activations



Criteria (2-19)

- PIPS program must have audit filters to review and improve pediatric <u>AND</u> adult patient care
- Filters/Indicators shall be:
 - Dynamic, but clearly outlined
 - Individualized to your program
 - Meaningful, specific, measurable
 - Include pediatric-specific

- Filters/indicators can measure progress and performance
- Filters catch occurrences that fall out of the expected norm
- Audit filters prompt a review, not necessarily "bad care"



Frequent Criteria Deficiencies & Recommendations 7.2 PIPS Plan—TYPE II

Criteria (2-19)

- What should we monitor?
 - Compliance with guidelines & protocols
 - Documentation issues
 - System issues
 - Response times, delays
 - Complications
 - Missed diagnoses
 - Adverse outcomes
 - Readmissions

Applicable Levels

LI, LII, LIII, PTCI, PTCII

Definition and Requirements

All trauma centers must have a written PIPS plan that: · Outlines the organizational structure of the trauma

- PIPS process, with a clearly defined relationship to the hospital PI program
- · Specifies the processes for event identification. As an example, these events may be brought forth by a variety of sources, including but not limited to: individual personnel reporting, morning report or daily signouts, case abstraction, registry surveillance, use of clinical guideline variances, patient relations, or risk management. The scope for event review must extend from prehospital care to hospital discharge.
- Includes a list of audit filters, event review, and report review that must include, at minimum, the the Resources section
- · Defines levels of review (primary, and/or quaternary), with a clarifies:
 - Which cases are to be review
 - Who per orms the review be closed or must be advanced to
- the next level fies the memias and responsibilities of the trauma
- discipling y PIPS committee areas for PI, based on audit filters, event reviews, and benchmarking reports

Additional Information

Measures of Compliance

PIPS plan that meets criteria outlined in this standard

Resources

Audit filters, event or report reviews:

- · Surgeon arrival time for the highest level of activation
- · Delay in response for urgent assessment by the neurosurgery and orthopaedic specialists
- · Delayed recognition of or missed injuries
- · Compliance with prehospital triage criteria, as di by regional protocols
- Delays or adverse events associated with trauma care
- Compliance of trauma team
- program protocols Accuracy of trauma protocols
- Delays in care due—the pavallability of emergency department phylicita (Level III)
 Unan upate—re—in to the OR—reputs bath, transfer to the ICU or intermediate care.
- · Tran ers out of the facility for appropriateness and
- · All nonsurgical admissions (excludes isolated hip
- · Radiology interpretation errors or discrepancies between the preliminary and final reports
- · Delays in access to time-sensitive diagnostic or therapeutic interventions
- · Compliance with policies related to timely access to the OR for urgent surgical intervention
- · Delays in response to the ICU for patients with critical
- · Lack of availability of essential equipment for
- resuscitation or monitoring
- MTP activations
- · Significant complications and adverse events
- Transfers to hospice
- · All deaths: inpatient, died in emergency department
- Inadequate or delayed blood product availability
- Patient referral and organ procurement rates
- · Screening of eligible patients for psychological sequelae
- · Delays in providing rehab services
- · Screening of eligible patients for alcohol misuse
- Pediatric admissions to nonpediatric trauma centers
- · Neurotrauma care at Level III trauma centers
- Neurotrauma diversion

References

None

120 Resources for Optimal Care of the Injured Patient | 2022 Standards | American College of Surgeons



Criteria (3-7)

- Diversion/Bypass
 - System to notify dispatch & EMS
 - Prearrange alternative destinations with transfer agreements
 - Notify other centers
 - Maintain a diversion log
 - PIPS review all diversion events



Criteria (11-84)

- Massive Transfusion Protocol
 - Collaborate with trauma service and blood bank
 - Trigger for activation
 - Roles & Responsibilities
 - Ratios
 - Adjunct therapies (ex:TXA)
 - Limitations
 - Process for cessation











Criteria (11-86)

- Current ATLS for Advanced practitioners
 - Within I year of hire
 - Still eligible for the 1 year COVID extension

Need current ATLS if the APP is...

- the only provider on the schedule
- participating in the initial evaluation of injured patients
- considered a member of the trauma team



Criteria (11-87)

- Annual review of the advanced practitioners by the trauma medical director
 - ANNUAL
 - Signed off by the TMD
 - All APPs in the ED providing care to injured patients
 - Can be OPPE or FPPE
 - May be integrated with the facility's current performance evaluations (include trauma elements and TMD evaluation)

What should be included?

- Facility-specific
- Trauma orientation
- Skills maintenance
- Credentialing processes
- ATLS expiration date
- Scorecard
- Peer reviewed charts



Level III

Criteria (5-11)

- Annual review of the trauma panel providers
 - Signed off by the TMD
 - OPPE or FPPE
 - May be integrated with the facility's current med staff performance evaluations (include trauma elements and TMD evaluation)

From the ACS Clarification Document:

The TMD is expected to assess the individual surgeon's adequacy of trauma care knowledge in the OPPE process that stems from the trauma center's PIPS process. For the specialty panel members (emergency medicine, neurosurgery, orthopaedic surgery, and intensive care units [icus]), the OPPE may be done by the specialty liaisons with approval of the TMD. This will also include the advanced practice providers (APPs) for those services. (rv 2/14/19)



Criteria (16-5)

 All process and outcome measures must be documented within the trauma PIPS program's written plan and reviewed and updated at least annually.

What we look for:

- What is the last reviewed/revised date on the PIPS policy?
- Have new audit filters been added?
- What are the goals/focus for the year?
- Priority areas (based on audit filters, event reviews, benchmarking reports)



Level III (but good for all levels!) Criteria (16-13)

- Documentation (minutes) reflects the review of operational events and the analysis and proposed corrective actions
 - Thorough meeting minutes
 - Event identification
 - Plan of correction
 - Reevaluation
 - Loop closure

What we look for:

- Discussions happening
- Events identified for review
- What are you doing about it?
- Who is responsible?
- Are you reevaluating?
- Will this happen again to a similar patient?
- Problem solved?



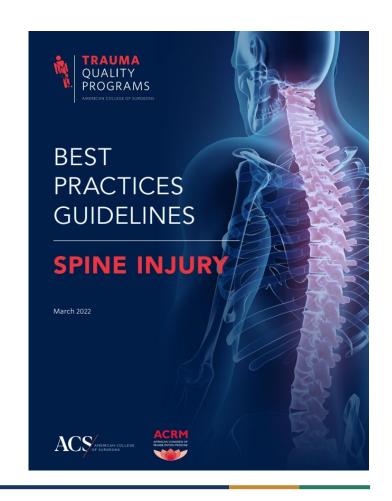
Criteria (18-2)

- Must have someone in a leadership position with injury prevention as part of job description
- Check your job description!
- Who is involved in injury prevention at your hospital?
 - Check their job description!



Spinal Care Policy

- Spinal Immobilization
- "Spinal Motion Restriction"
- C-spine clearance guidelines
- Management guidelines
- ACS Spine Injury Best Practice Guidelines (2022)





Criteria (21-3)

- Brain death policy
 - Clinical criteria for brain death
 - Brain death testing
 - Notification to Iowa Donor Network
 - Facility specific



Anticoagulation Reversal Protocol

- Therapeutic options
- Indications for the use of each reversal agent



Rib Fracture Management Guidelines

- Admit vs. transfer
 - Age
 - # of rib fractures
 - Comorbidities
 - Hemodynamic status
 - Oxygen requirements
 - Surgical candidate
- Med/surg vs. ICU

- Management
 - Respiratory
 - Mobilization
 - Pain
 - Assessment frequency
- Interventions



Helpful Resources



www.facs.org/quality-programs/trauma

Overview

About

Verification Process

Standards & Resources

FAQs

Resources for Optimal Care of the Injured Patient (2014 Standards)

The sixth edition of the *Resources for Optimal Care of the Injured Patient* (2014 Standards) is available for download.

These standards are effective for verification/reverification visits prior to September 2023 and consultation visits prior to February 2023.

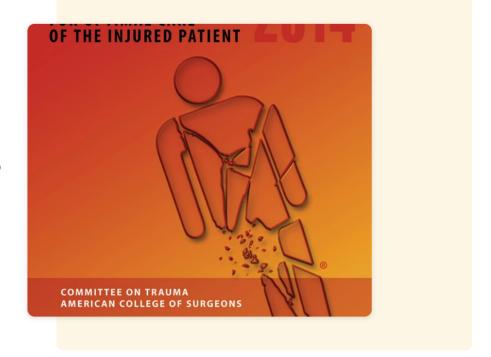
Download the 2014 Standards



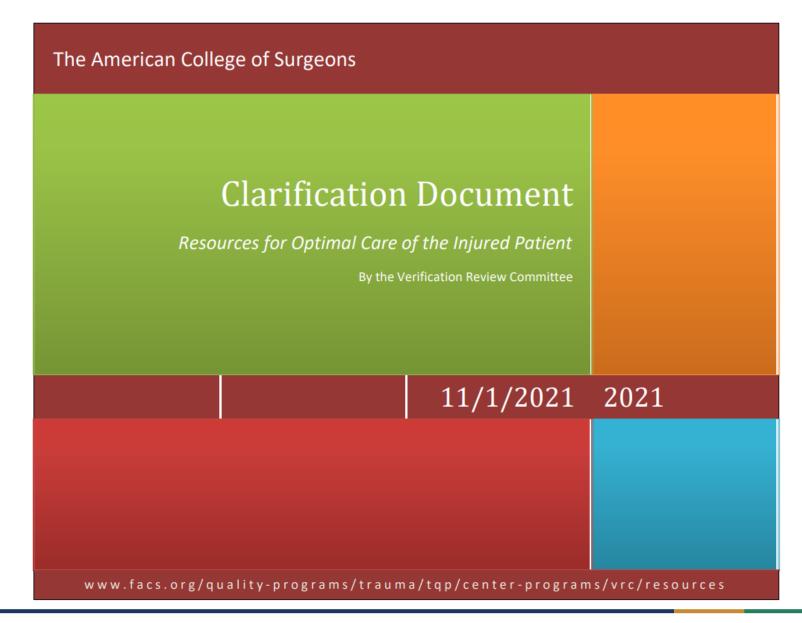
Purchase the 2014 Standards

Download the <u>change log</u> and <u>clarification document</u> to view the edits made to the *Resources for Optimal Care of the Injured Patient (2014 Standards)* since its original release.

For more information on the 2014 Standards, please visit the <u>2014</u> Resources Repository.

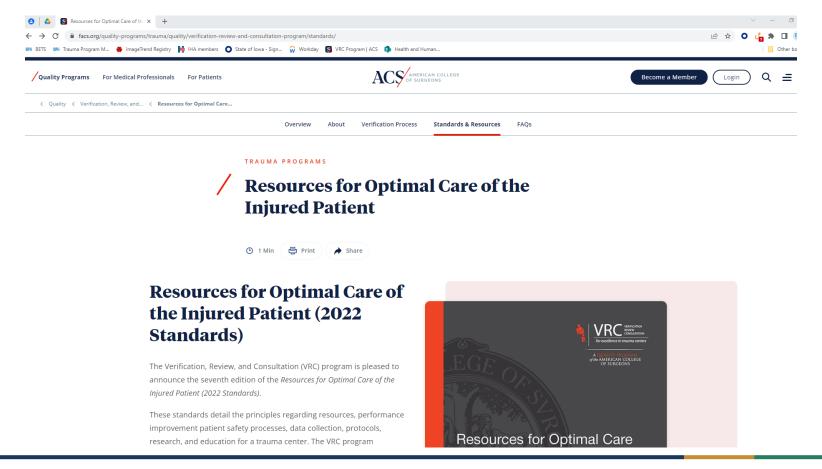






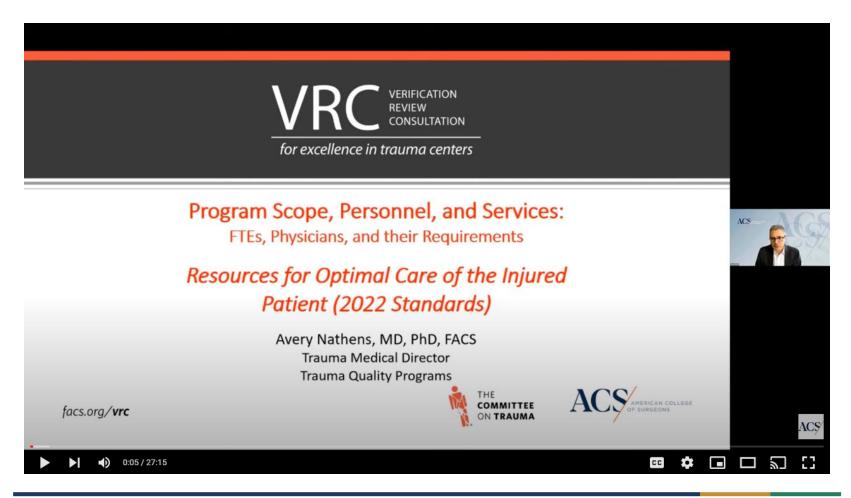


ACS Resources Repository



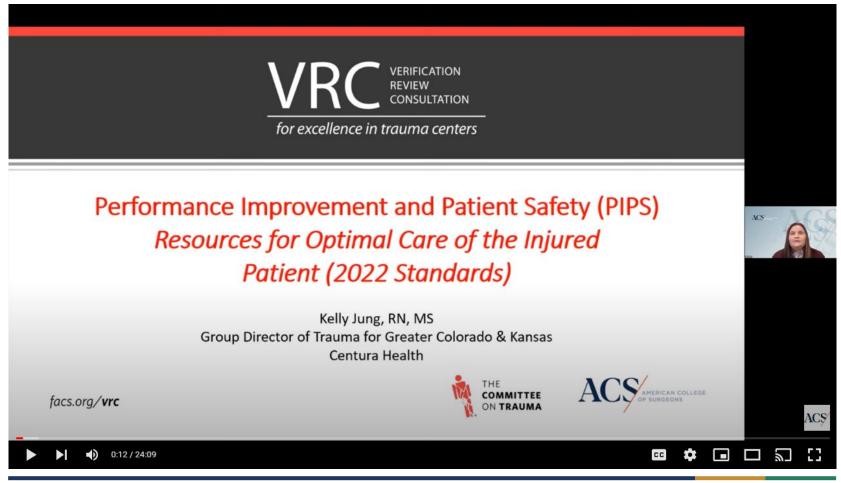


ACS Resources Repository





ACS Resources Repository





https://idph.iowa.gov/BETS

Website will be changing in the near future with the alignment to lowa HHS

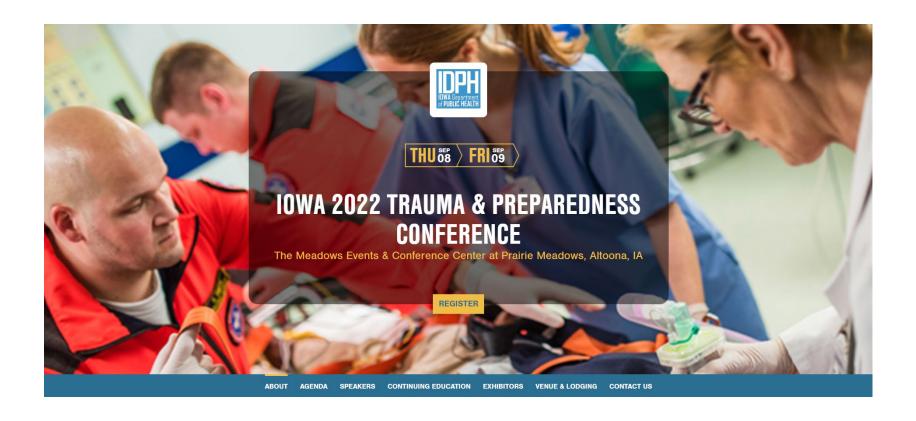


Upcoming Events

And Injury Prevention Materials



Iowa 2022 Trauma & Preparedness Conference September 8-9





ATS Webinar: Inter-Rater Reliability September 13



- Consistency of data collection between registrars is enhanced by regularly conducting inter-rater reliability reviews. Actually doing IRR successfully can challenge any trauma center. Good IRR is not punitive, but educational. Good IRR can be of great benefit to all members of the registry team. Join us for a discussion focusing on the how 'tos' and some 'how nots' of the sensitive subject of inter-rater reliability.
- Objectives:
 - Define Inter-rater reliability
 - Discuss strategies for conducting IRR
 - Review tips/techniques for keeping feedback positive
- Cost: FREE for Members and \$25 for Non-Members
- https://www.amtrauma.org/events/EventDetails.aspx?id=1655114&group=



KNOWLEDGE SAVES LIVES

Car crashes are a leading cause of death for children 1 to 13. While you may already know the safest place for your youngest passengers is in the back seat—in a car seat, booster seat or seat belt—correctly choosing and using the right restraint may not be as simple as you think.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Every year, on average, more than a third of all kids under 13 killed in car crashes are not properly buckled up or in a car seat.
- Using car seats reduces the chance of infant and toddler fatalities by 71% and 54%, respectively.
- Every year, on average, more than 100,000 children under the age of 13 are injured in traffic crashes involving cars, SUVs, vans, and pickups.



IS YOUR CHILD IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT?

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT WWW.NHTSA.GOV/THERIGHTSEAT



U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety



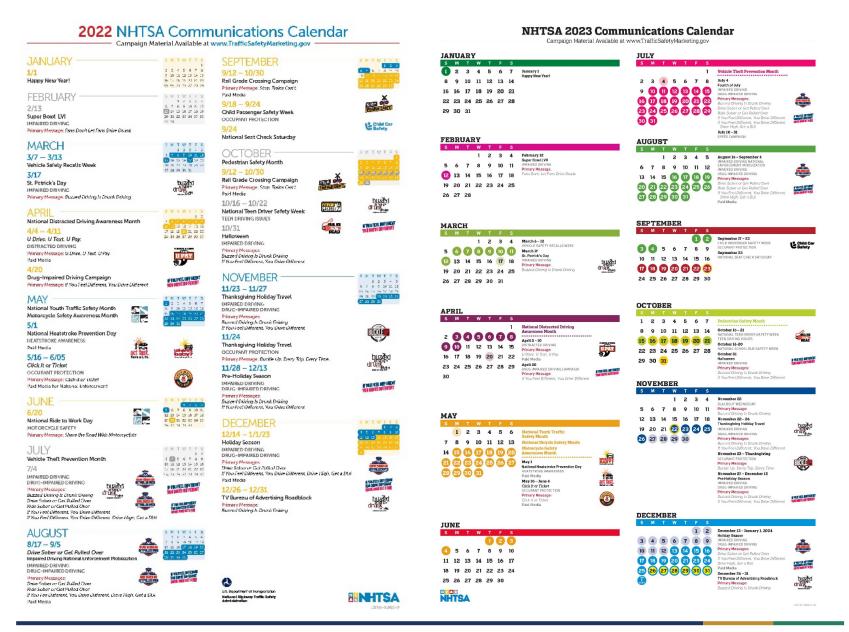
MANHTSA



Child Passenger Safety Week September 18-24

National Seat Check Saturday September 24







National Farm Safety & Health Week September 18-24





Falls Prevention Awareness Week September 18-24

- 2022 Theme: Strengthening Community Connections in Falls Prevention
 - Free <u>Toolkit</u> from the National Council on Aging includes resources ranging from graphics, handouts, social media messages, press release templates, and more





Falls Prevention Awareness Week for Professionals

Falls Prevention Awareness Week Promotion Toolkit



Iowa Falls Prevention Coalition Symposium September 20-2 I





BIAI Updates on Concussion September 20





Omaha 2022 Trauma Symposium October 7













Registration available soon



Questions

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Health and Human services

