

# Indiana State Trauma Care Committee

October 11, 2019



Indiana State  
Department of Health

Email questions to: [indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov](mailto:indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov)

# Introductions & approval of meeting minutes



Indiana State  
Department of Health

Email questions to: [indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov](mailto:indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov)

# The Opioid Crisis and the Surgeon

## Changing the Culture of Pain Management

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Brandy Padilla-Jones MD

*October 11th 2019*



Department of Surgery  
Indiana University School of Medicine

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# Disclosures

- None

# Overview

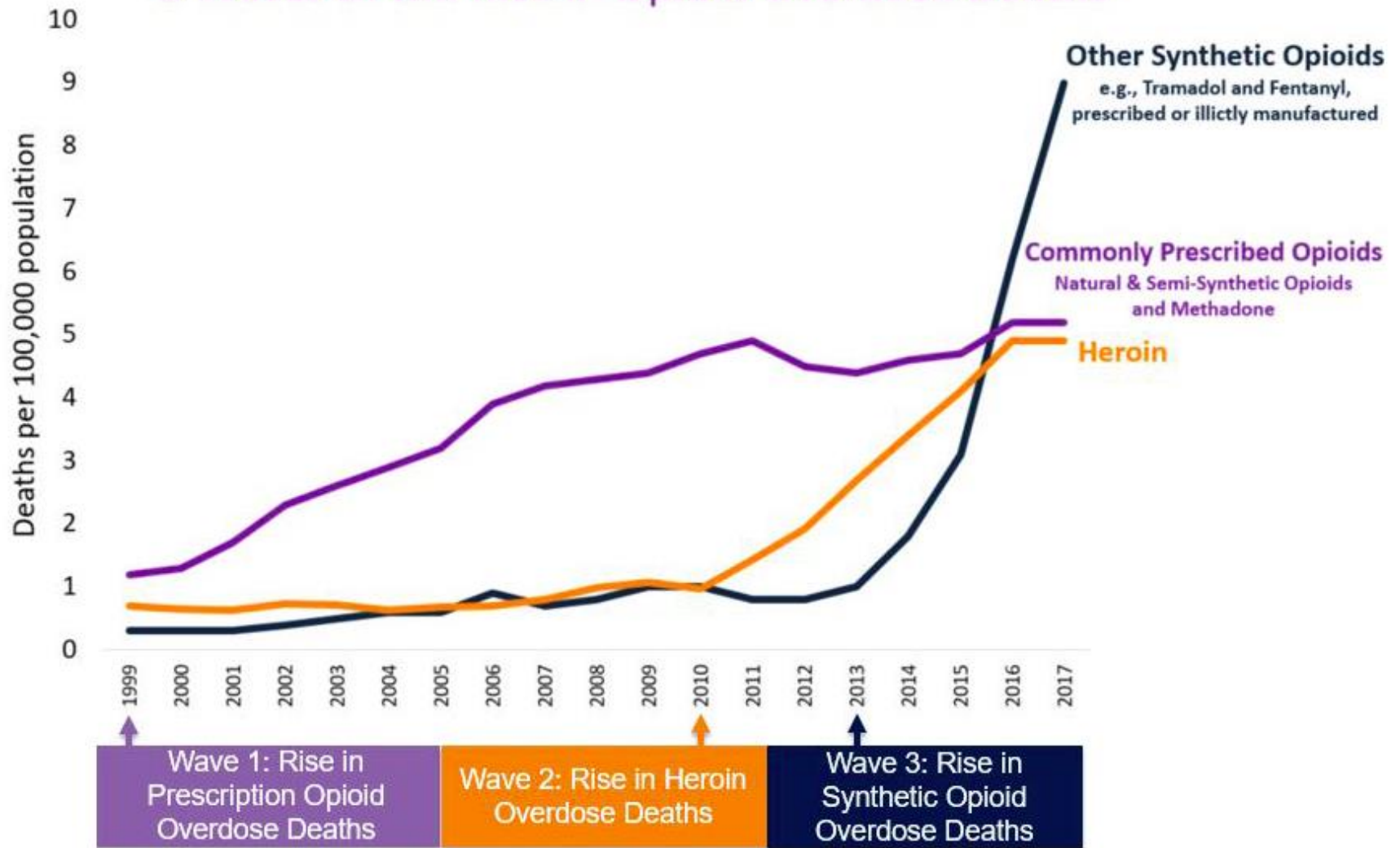
- History of opioid use and the public health crisis.
- Changing culture in pain management.
- The provider's role in opioid reduction and responsible prescribing practices
- Opioids crisis and IU

# History of Opioids: How Did We Get Here?

- Opium
- Morphine
- Heroin
- Oxycontin
- Synthetic drugs



# 3 Waves of the Rise in Opioid Overdose Deaths



SOURCE: National Vital Statistics System Mortality File.







**2.5 hours**

**12%**

**1,700/70,000**

**\$64 Million**

**\$1.4 Billion**

*Someone is hospitalized for an overdose*

*Of opioid naïve patients report abuse or addiction after first medical exposure*

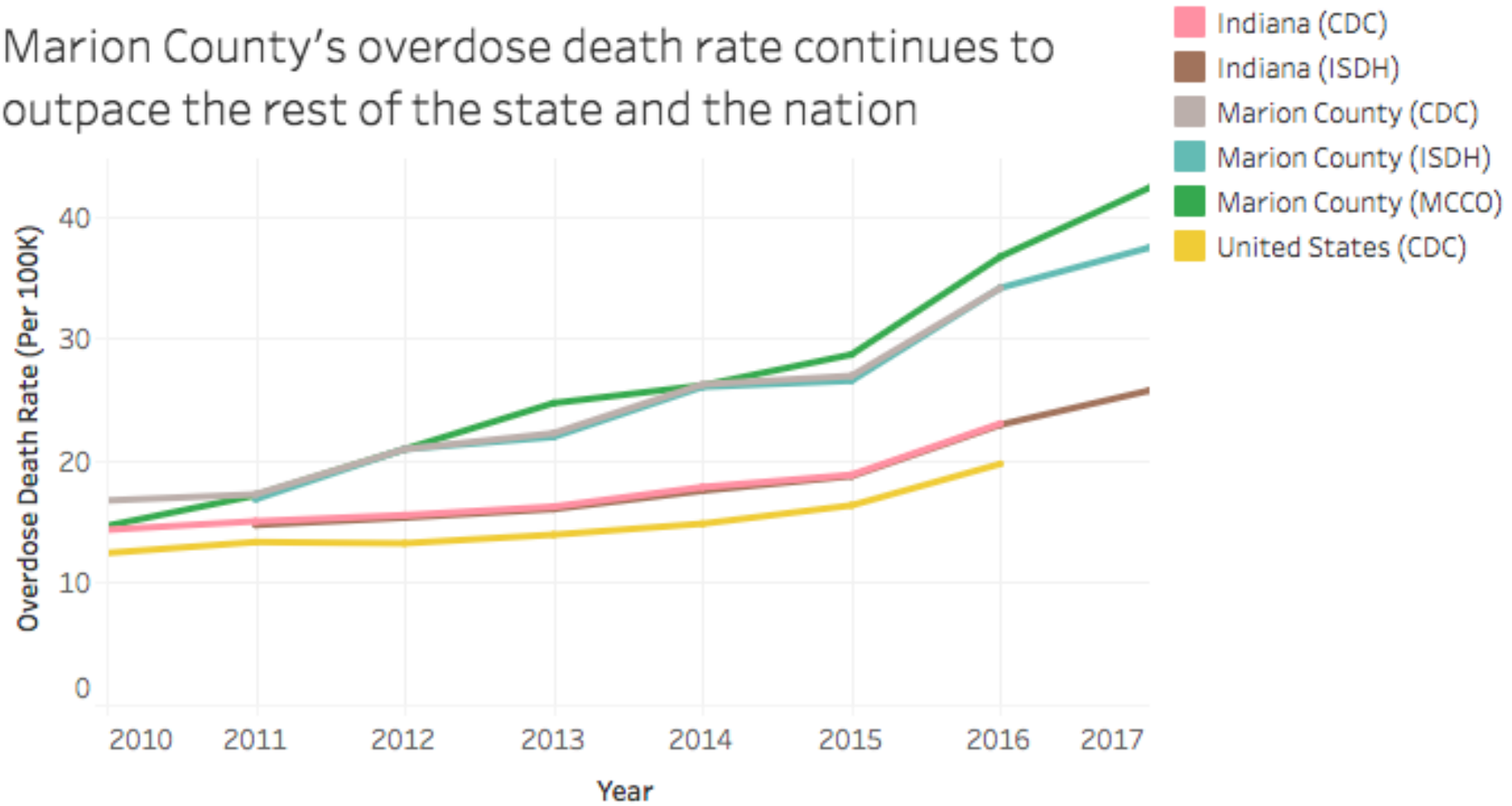
*People died from opioid related overdose*

*Cost of treating opioid dependent infants*

*Indiana state medical costs and earning losses*

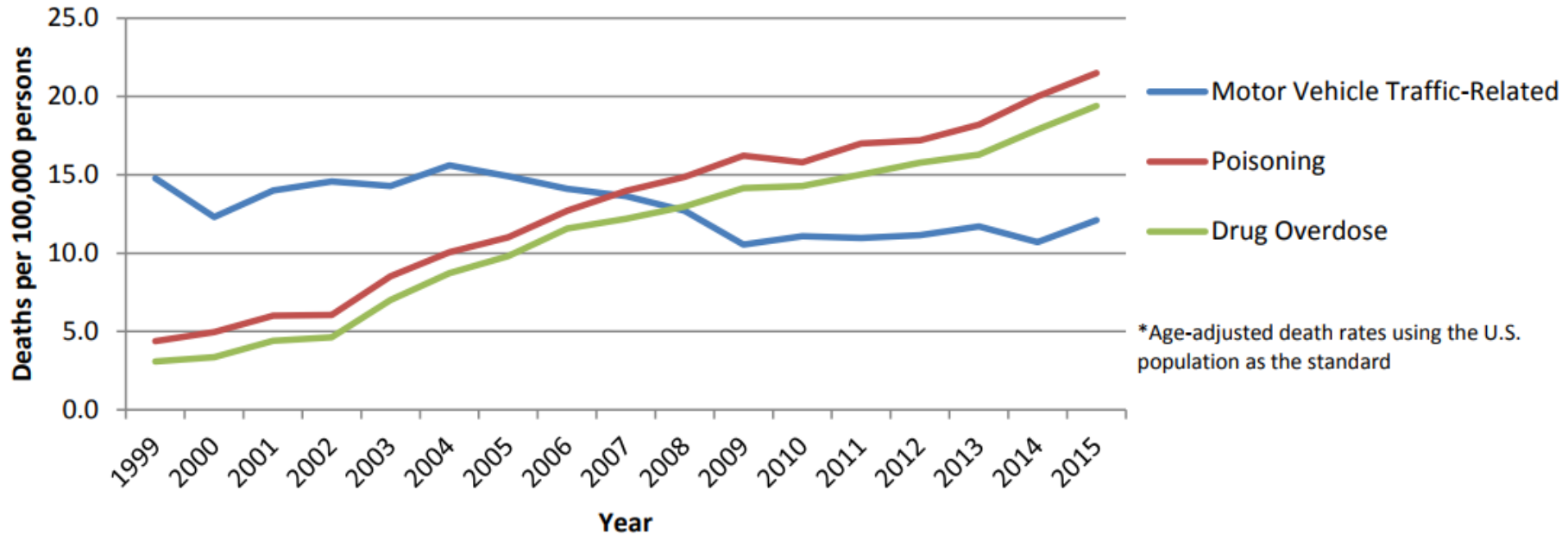
<https://www.rmff.org/wpcontent/uploads/2018/10/Opioid>

# Marion County's overdose death rate continues to outpace the rest of the state and the nation



# Indiana Drug Overdose Deaths

Figure 1. Drug overdose death rates\* compared to motor vehicle-related death rates, Indiana residents, 1999-2015

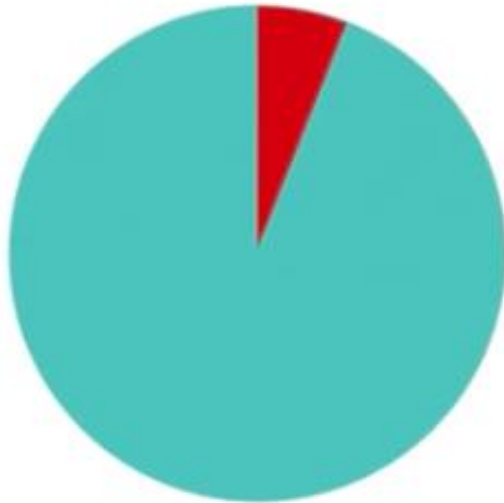


# Public Health Crisis



# Public Health Crisis

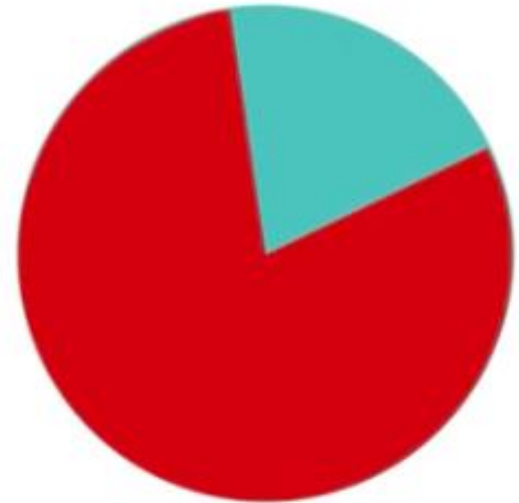
4 %



US share of  
world population



80 %



US share of  
opioid consumption

# Changing the Culture: Combating the Opioid Epidemic

- Government regulation and monitoring
- Reduction
- Mitigating Diversion
- Treatment



# Pain Hurts!



# The Surgeon's Role





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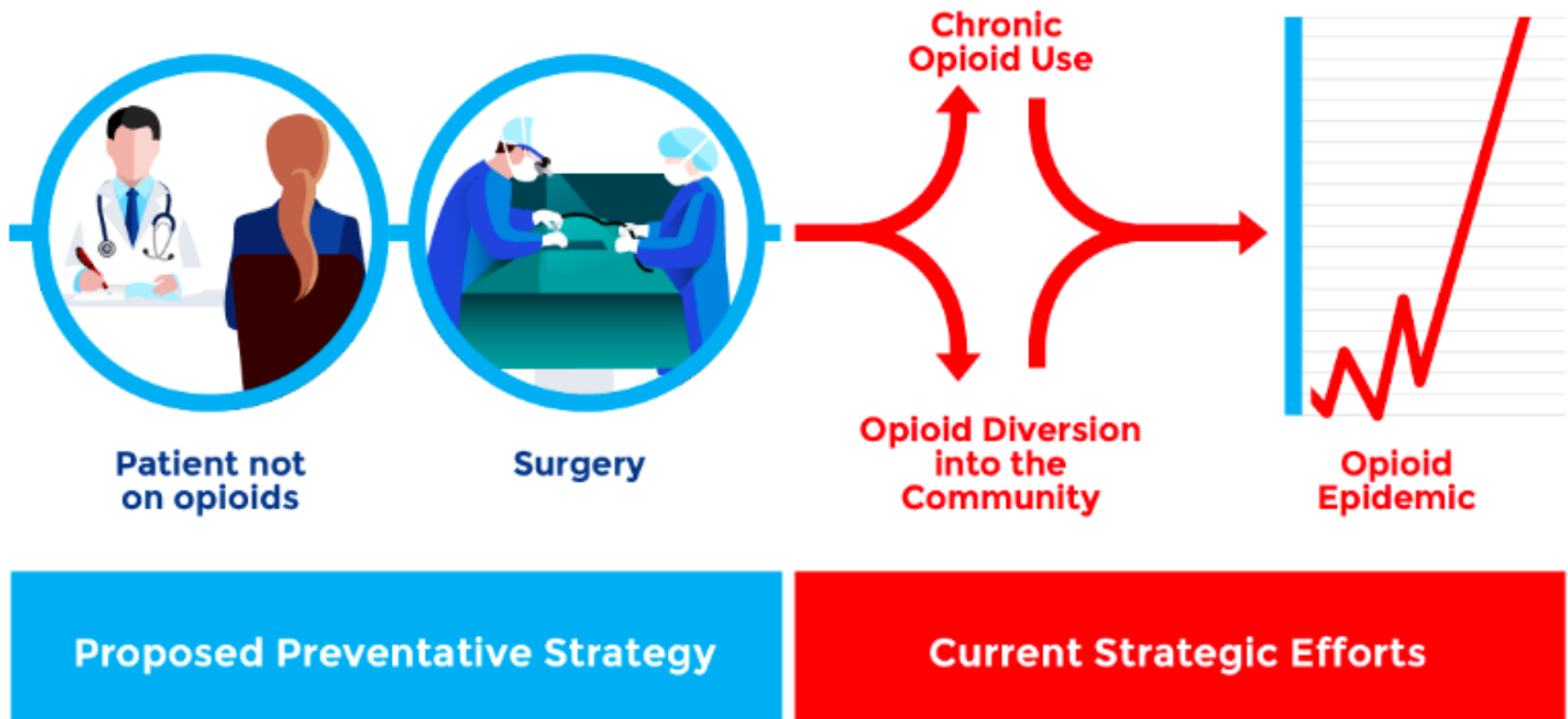
# The Provider's Role

- Raise awareness
- Educate, educate, educate
- Patient counseling

# Patient Counseling

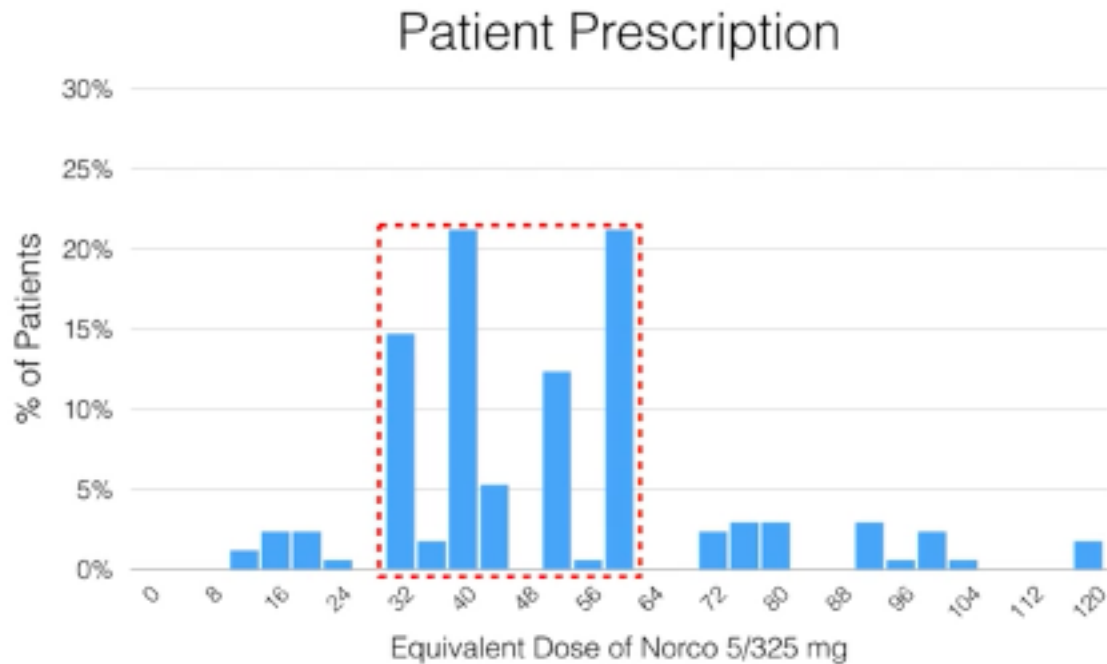
- Setting expectations and norms:  
Can you eat, ambulate, breath, sleep?
- Non-opioid use
- Appropriate use
- Adverse Effects

# Preventing Chronic Opioid Use and Abuse Before it Starts

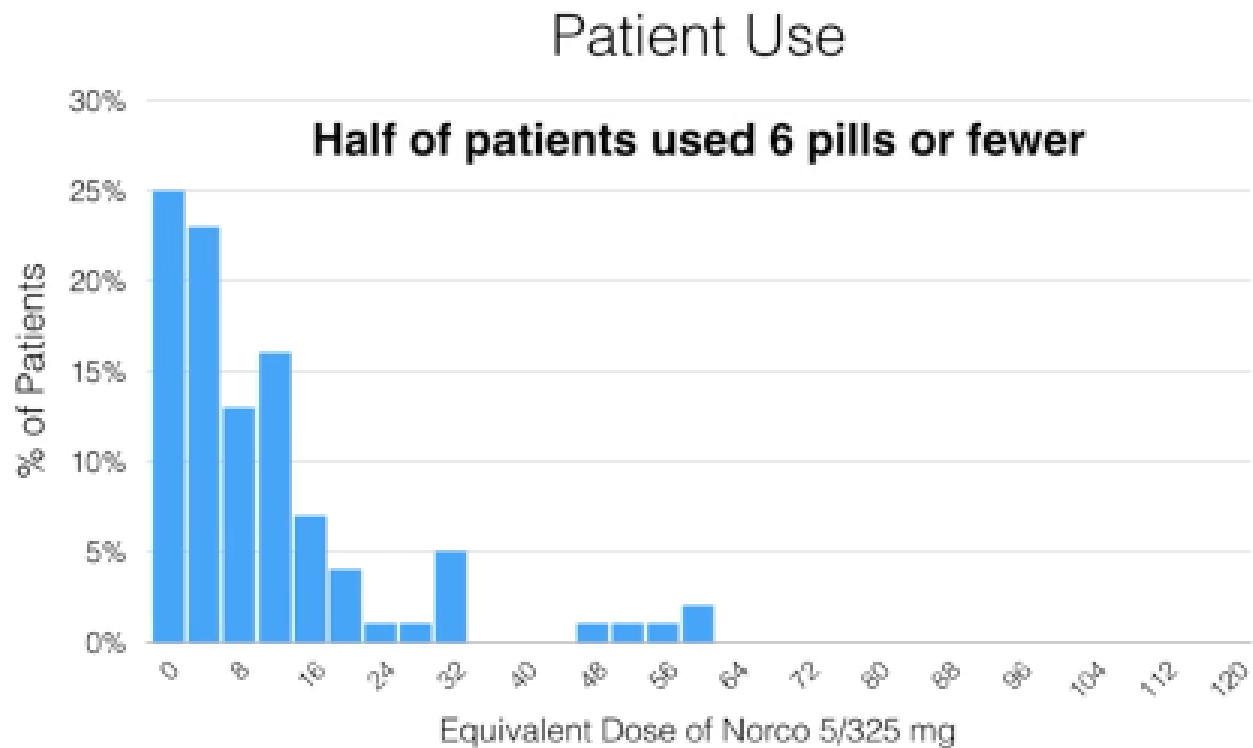


<http://michigan-open.org/>

# Over Prescribing



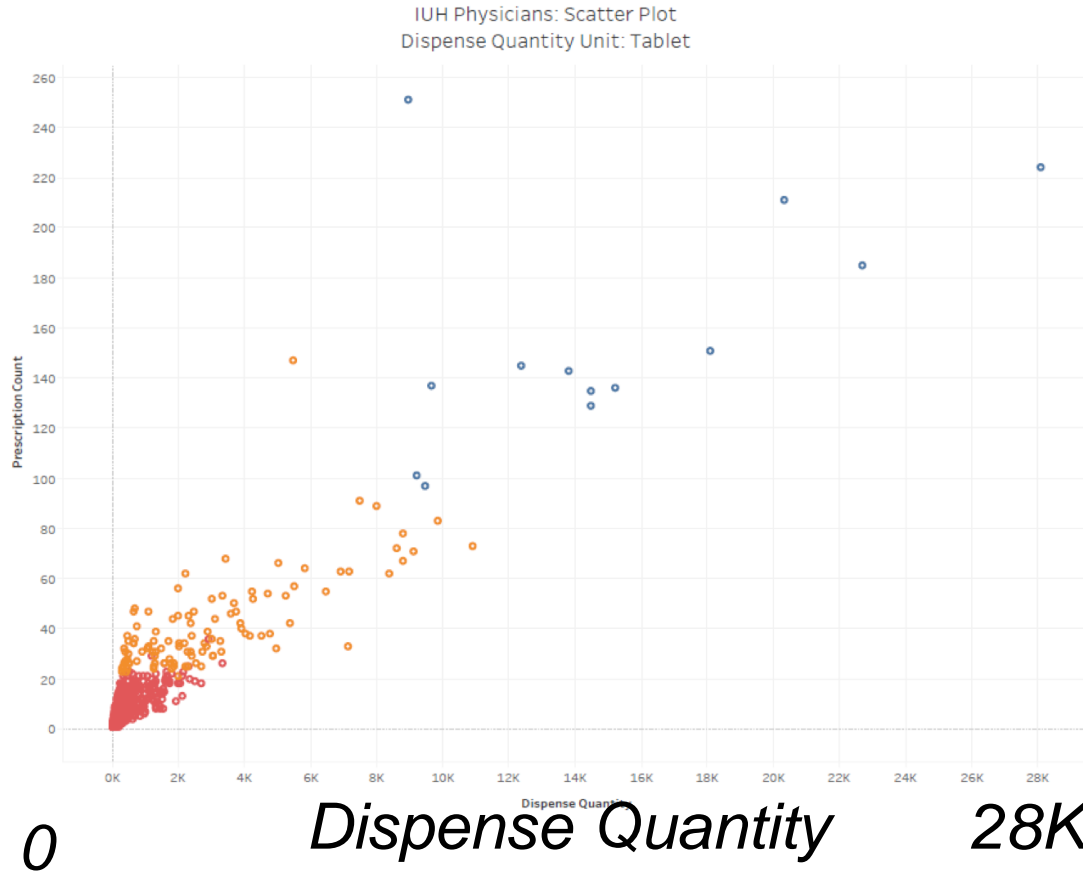
# Over Prescribing



# IU Health Prescribing

260

Prescription Count



# How much is enough?

<u>Oral Opioid</u>	Units	Conversion Factor	Total Daily Amount	MME
Codeine	mg	0.15		0
Tramadol	mg	0.1		0
Hydrocodone	mg	1		0
Oxycodone	mg	1.5		0
Methadone	mg	4, 8, 10, 12		0
Morphine	mg	1		0
Hydromorphone	mg	4		0
<b><u>Transdermal Opioid</u></b>				
Fentanyl	mcg/hr	2.4		0
<b><u>Intravenous Opioid</u></b>				
Morphine	mg	3		0
Hydromorphone	mg	15		0
Fentanyl	mcg	0.2		0
			<b><u>Total MME</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>

How much medication is it ok to administer to a healthy 20-year-old opioid naïve patient with pelvic and femur fractures complaining of 8/10 pain?

2mg IV dilaudid?

20mg oxycodone?

10mg IV morphine?

150mcg IV fentanyl?





<b>Oral Opioid</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Conversion Factor</b>		<b>Total Daily Amount</b>	<b>MME</b>
Codeine	mg	0.15			0
Tramadol	mg	0.1			0
Hydrocodone	mg	1			0
Oxycodone	mg	1.5			0
Oxymorphone	mg	3			0
Methadone	mg	4, 8, 10, 12			0
Morphine	mg	1			0
Hydromorphone	mg	4			0
Propoxyphene	mg	0.23			0
Tapentadol	mg	0.4			0
<b>Transdermal Opioid</b>					
Fentanyl	mcg/hr	2.4			0
<b>Intravenous Opioid</b>					
Morphine	mg	3			0
Hydromorphone	mg	15		2	30
Fentanyl	mcg	0.2			0
Remifentanil	mcg	0.2			0
Sufentanil	mcg	2			0
				<b>Total MME</b>	<b>30</b>

<u>Oral Opioid</u>	Units	Conversion Factor	Total Daily Amount	MME
Codeine	mg	0.15		0
Tramadol	mg	0.1		0
Hydrocodone	mg	1		0
Oxycodone	mg	1.5	20	30
Oxymorphone	mg	3		0
Methadone	mg	4, 8, 10, 12		0
Morphine	mg	1		0
Hydromorphone	mg	4		0
Propoxyphene	mg	0.23		0
Tapentadol	mg	0.4		0
<b><u>Transdermal Opioid</u></b>				
Fentanyl	mcg/hr	2.4		0
<b><u>Intravenous Opioid</u></b>				
Morphine	mg	3		0
Hydromorphone	mg	15		0
Fentanyl	mcg	0.2		0
Remifentanyl	mcg	0.2		0
Sufentanyl	mcg	2		0
<b>Total MME</b>				<b>30</b>

<b>Oral Opioid</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Conversion Factor</b>	<b>Total Daily Amount</b>	<b>MME</b>
Codeine	mg	0.15		0
Tramadol	mg	0.1		0
Hydrocodone	mg	1		0
Oxycodone	mg	1.5		0
Oxymorphone	mg	3		0
Methadone	mg	4, 8, 10, 12		0
Morphine	mg	1		0
Hydromorphone	mg	4		0
Propoxyphene	mg	0.23		0
Tapentadol	mg	0.4		0
<b>Transdermal Opioid</b>				
Fentanyl	mcg/hr	2.4		0
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Morphine	mg	3	10	30
Hydromorphone	mg	15		0
Fentanyl	mcg	0.2		0
Remifentanyl	mcg	0.2		0
Sufentanyl	mcg	2		0
<b>Total MME</b>				<b>30</b>

<u>Oral Opioid</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Conversion Factor</u>		<u>Total Daily Amount</u>	<u>MME</u>
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Hydrocodone	mg	1			0
Oxycodone	mg	1.5			0
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Methadone	mg	4, 8, 10, 12			0
Morphine	mg	1			0
Hydromorphone	mg	4			0
Propoxyphene	mg	0.23			0
Tapentadol	mg	0.4			0
<u>Transdermal Opioid</u>					
Fentanyl	mcg/hr	2.4			0
<u>Intravenous Opioid</u>					
Morphine	mg	3			0
Hydromorphone	mg	15			0
Fentanyl	mcg	0.2		150	30
Remifentanyl	mcg	0.2			
Sufentanyl	mcg	2			0
<b><u>Total MME</u></b>					<b><u>30</u></b>

# Prescribing Recommendations

## UPDATED 2019

Procedure	Oxycodone* 5mg tablets	Procedure	Oxycodone* 5mg tablets
Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy	10	Hysterectomy – Vaginal, Lap/Robotic, or Abdominal	15
Open Cholecystectomy	15	Cesarean Section	15
Appendectomy – Lap or Open	10	Breast Biopsy or Lumpectomy	5
Hernia Repair – Major or Minor	10	Lumpectomy + Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy	5
Colectomy – Lap or Open	15	Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy Only	5
Ileostomy/Colostomy Creation, Re-siting, or Closure	15	Wide Local Excision ± Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy	20
Open Small Bowel Resection or Enterolysis	20	Simple Mastectomy ± Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy	20
Thyroidectomy	5	Modified Radical Mastectomy or Axillary Lymph Node Dissection	30
Sleeve Gastrectomy	10	Carotid Endarterectomy	10
Prostatectomy	10	Total Hip Arthroplasty	30
Laparoscopic Anti-reflux (Nissen)	10	Total Knee Arthroplasty	50
Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy	10	Dental	0
Cardiac Surgery via Median Sternotomy	15		

\*The recommendations remain the same if prescribing hydrocodone 5mg



<http://michigan-open.org/>

# Opioid Reduced Pain Treatment Multi-Modal Analgesia

Acetaminophen  
NSAIDS

*Non-selective cyclooxygenase  
inhibitors*

Gabapentinoid

*Several Contraindications*

Lidocaine patch

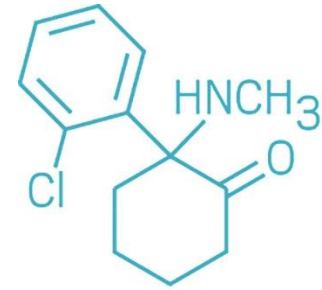
Oral Opioids

*No increased incidence of bleeding*

# Other Non-Traditional Opioid Adjuncts

- Muscle relaxants
- Clonidine/Dexmetatomidine
- Cannabinoids

# Ketamine



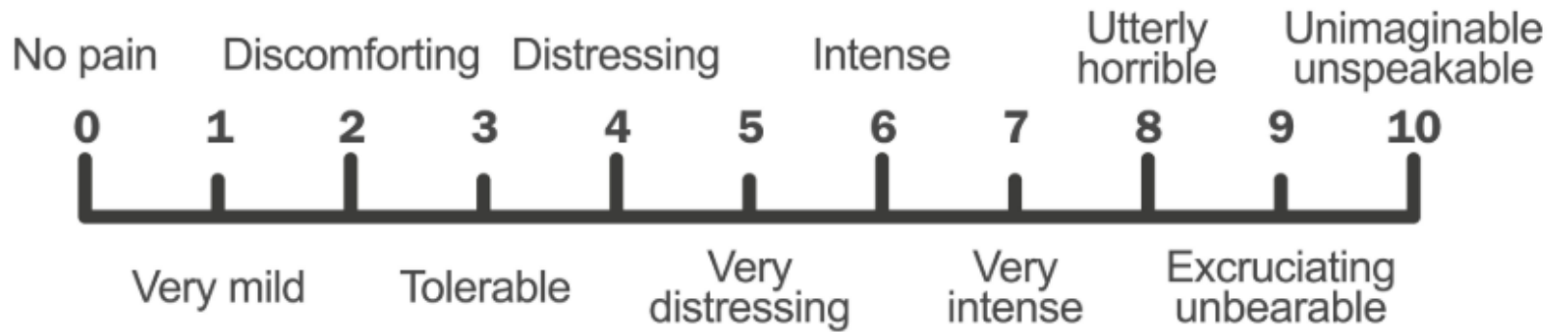
- Blocks NMDA receptors
- No psychomimetic effects at low doses
- Antidepressant metabolites

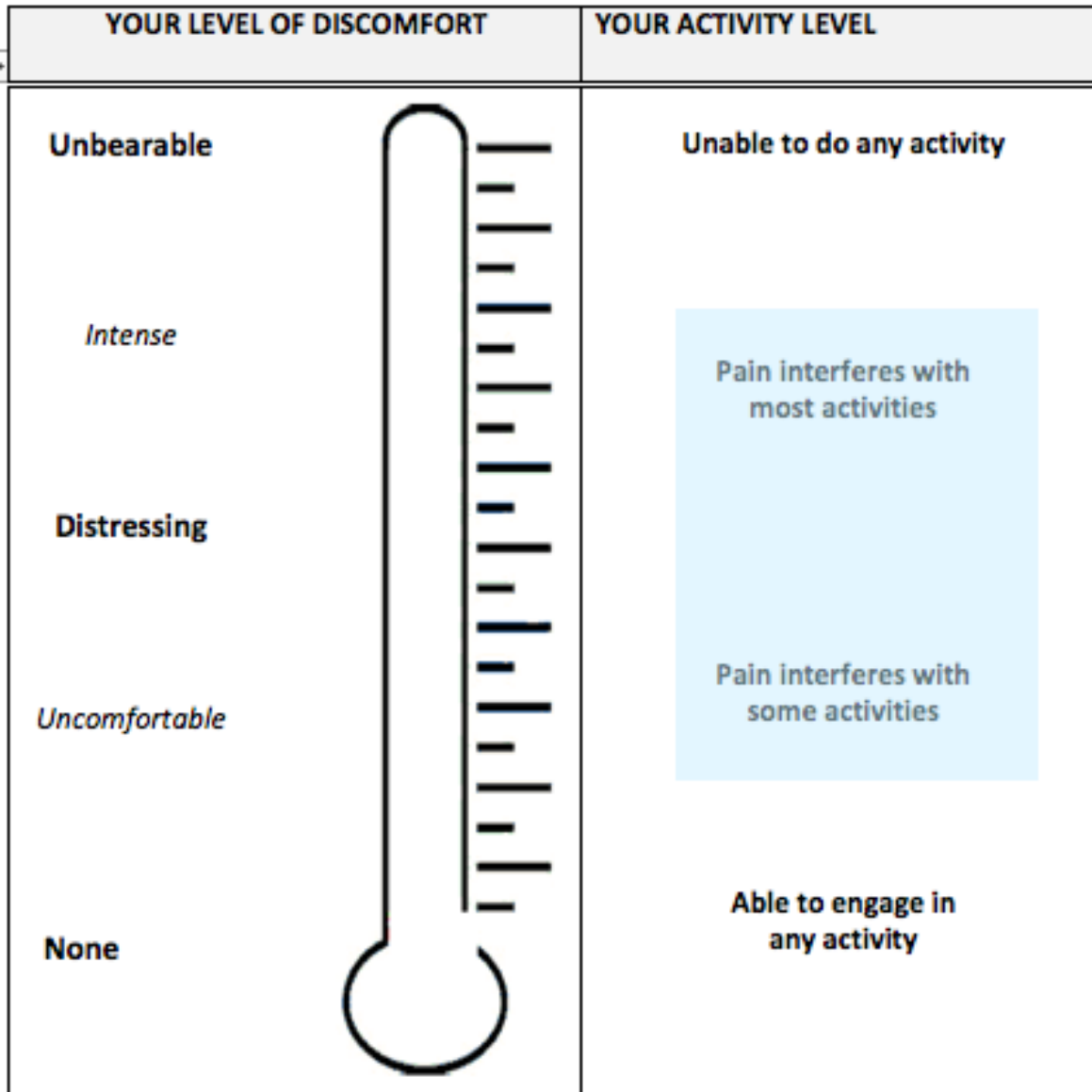


# Continuous Assessment

- Escalation
- De-escalation
- Continuation of adequate regimen







		Examples	
0	<b>No Pain</b>	No pain	0
1	<b>Unpleasant Sensation</b> - An occasional uncomfortable feeling. Almost no limit to function	Mild skin irritation	1
2	<b>Minimal</b> - Pain frequently brought to one's attention but acceptable. Able to engage in pleasures of life with some interference. Causes to avoid rigorous activities.	Small bruise	2
3	<b>Mild</b> - Tolerable, but unsettling and on one's mind. Interferes with pleasures of life. Stops some productive activities.	Scraped knee, Jammed finger	3
4	<b>Mild to Moderate</b> - Only short intervals of comfortable function; sometimes interrupts Activities of Daily Living, such as bathing and clothing and regularly prevents involvement in many tasks outside of the home. Decrease in job performance.	Major bruise, Ankle sprain	4
5	<b>Moderate</b> - Pain constantly on one's mind; decrease in concentration, job performance and noticeably decreased enjoyment of life. Frequent missed work / time off. Cannot perform normal tasks without an increase in pain.	Moderate toothache, Headache for days	5
6	<b>Moderate to Severe</b> - Significant limitations of Activities of Daily Living; productive activity/work is nearly impossible. Hard to do anything, but think of pain and ER visit.	Day after major surgery pain	6
7	<b>Severe</b> - Difficulty doing more than basic chores; pain prevents productive activity. Frequent crying; pain is impossible to tolerate for long period of time without going to the ER.	Stabbed with a knife, Broken leg	7
8	<b>Debilitating</b> - Causes uncontrollable moaning and distress and completely impairs productive activity. Cannot be still, can't maintain a reasonable conversation. It is impossible to "put on a good face." Emergency medical attention is required.	Natural childbirth, Small kidney stone	8
9	<b>Agonizing</b> - Individual cannot function; uncontrolled screaming and tearfulness. Emergency medical attention is required and hospitalization is recommended.	Arm burning in a fire, Large kidney stone	9
10	<b>Worst Imaginable</b> - Paralyzing; person is in and out of consciousness and near death as a result of the pain. Emergency medical attention <i>and</i> hospitalization are required.	Being torn apart while still alive	10

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# Methodist ACS Multimodal Pain Protocol Project

Unless contraindication exists:

- **Acetaminophen**
- **Naproxen**
- **Gabapentin**
- **Lidocaine patch**
- Tramadol
- Oxycodone
- IV opioids reserved for hyperacute settings

# Methodist ACS Multimodal Pain Protocol Project: ISDH Grant Funding

Clinical nurse educators

- Patient education
- Formal educational sessions for providers and learners
- Monitoring protocol adherence
- Data collection

## Other Research and Projects

- **Acute care surgery pain protocol Methodist Hospital: pre-post**
- **Survey based studies: attitudes and perceptions**
- **Multi-Institutional prospective MMP**
- **EAST Practice Management Guidelines**
- Lidocaine infusion for multiple rib fractures
- Ketamine infusion for severe pain
- Application of functional pain scales
- Spinal and regional anesthesia

## In Summary

- The pendulum of medical opioid use has been swinging for centuries.
- Pharmaceutical advancements and unmonitored prescribing practices have led to an opioid epidemic.
- It is our responsibility to contribute positively to change.



# References

1. Wide-ranging online data for epidemiologic research (WONDER). Atlanta, GA: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2017. Available at <http://wonder.cdc.gov>.
2. Scholl L, Seth P, Kariisa M, Wilson N, Baldwin G. [Drug and Opioid-Involved Overdose Deaths – United States, 2013-2017](#). WR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. ePub: 21 December 2018.
3. Kolodny et al. 2015. The prescription opioid and heroin crisis: A public health approach to an epidemic of addiction. Annual Review of Public Health, 36, 559-74
4. Rudd RA, Aleshire N, Zibbell JE, Gladden RM. Increases in Drug and Opioid Overdose Deaths – United States, 2000-2014. MMWR 2016, 64(50); 1378-82.
5. <http://michigan-open.org/>
6. Low-dose ketamine for pain control in patients with multiple rib fractures Hai-Jun Hou, MD, Fu-Shan Xue, MD, Liu-Jia-Zi Shao, MD, Lei Wan, MD
7. [Pol Arch Intern Med](#). 2017 Nov 30;127(11):785-789. doi: 10.20452/pamw.4123. Epub 2017 Oct 25. **Medical cannabis for the treatment of chronic pain and other disorders: misconceptions and facts.** [Hill KP](#), [Palastro MD](#).
8. The *Functional Pain Scale*: Reliability, Validity, and Responsiveness in an Elderly Population [IF.M.GlothIII](#)MD, [CMD<sup>a</sup>A.A.Scheve](#)MS, RN-C<sup>b</sup>C.V.[Stober](#)BS<sup>c</sup>[SelinaChow](#)<sup>d</sup>[JaneProsser](#)BS<sup>e</sup>
9. [Use of Intravenous Lidocaine for the Treatment of Acute Pain in the Emergency Department](#) Wiafe J, Sin B, Kramer A, Yakobi R. Ann Pharmacother. 2017 Oct;51(10):923.
10. [Continuous Lidocaine Infusion as Adjunctive Analgesia in Intensive Care Unit Patients](#). Mo Y, Thomas MC, Antigua AD, Ebied AM, Karras GE Jr. J Clin Pharmacol. 2017 Jul;57(7):830-836.

\* Pill disposal sites: <https://www.in.gov/bitterpill/2549.htm>

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# Questions?

# Updates

**Katie Hokanson**, *Director of Trauma and Injury Prevention*



Indiana State  
Department of Health

Email questions to: [indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov](mailto:indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov)



# Labor of Love Summit 2019

Wednesday, December 11, 2019

JW Marriott | 10 S. West Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204

#INlaboroflove

# Division grant activities

- Overdose Data 2 Action (OD2A) Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-based Program (COAP)
  - Awarded & funded for 3 years!
    - Largest grant the division has ever applied for.
      - **\$7.1 million per year for 3 years**
  - Hosted a webinar October 2 to share the specifics of the grant:  
<https://www.in.gov/isdh/27756.htm>
  - Funding opportunity for local communities!!!
    - **\$1.2 million dollars**

# About Project ECHO

- ECHO = Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes
- Mission: “...democratize medical knowledge and get best practice care to underserved people all over the world.”
- Project ECHO® is a lifelong learning and guided practice model that **revolutionizes medical education** and exponentially **increases workforce capacity** to provide **best practice specialty care** and **reduce health disparities** through its **hub-and-spoke** knowledge sharing networks



People need access to specialty care for complex conditions



Not enough specialists to treat everyone, especially in rural communities



ECHO® trains primary care clinicians to provide specialty care services



Patients get the right care, in the right place, at the right time.



# IN CAREs ECHO Goal & Areas of Focus

- **Goal: Reduce drug overdose deaths**
- Key IN CAREs ECHO focus areas:
  1. Collect and monitor data on OD death
  2. Provide rapid access to low-barrier OUD treatment
  3. Promote widespread availability of naloxone
  4. Promote ready access to recovery supports





# IN CAREs ECHO Hub and Spoke teams

- Connect a group of faculty experts, the “Hub” who have experience in reducing overdose (OD) deaths with community based teams - “Spokes”- comprised of leaders from various sectors of the community.
- The Spoke team will be committed to working together to implement strategies and coordinate efforts to reduce opioid misuse and reduce morbidity and mortality associated with opioid use disorder (OUD)





# IN CAREs ECHO Sessions

1. Beginning in December, 2019 or January, 2020
2. Once a month – 90 minutes – 9 or 10 months
3. Each session will include:
  - a didactic presentation
  - a case presentation and discussion
4. Didactic topics will include:
  - Tackling the stigma of addiction;
  - Increasing access to naloxone;
  - Using data to better understanding OD deaths; and more.



# Division staffing updates

- Lauren Harding
  - Drug Overdose Prevention Epidemiologist
- Division interns:
  - Maria
  - Jacqueline
  - Madeline
  - Crystal



Indiana State  
Department of Health

ESKENAZI  
HEALTH



## Frostbite

Richard M. Fairbanks Burn Center at Eskenazi Health  
Indianapolis, IN

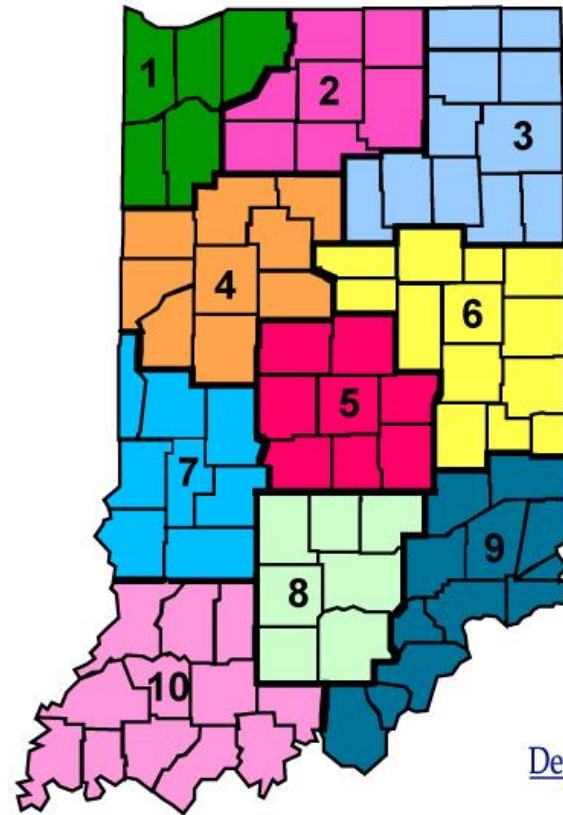
# Regional Updates



Indiana State  
Department of Health

# Regional updates

- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- District 6
- District 7
- District 8
- District 9
- District 10



Indiana State  
Department of Health



# OB NAVIGATOR PROGRAM

Indiana State Trauma Care Committee  
October 11, 2019



Indiana State  
Department of Health





# AGENDA

- Why OB Navigator? A Review of the Data
- What is OB Navigator? An overview of the project
- How can I help? Steps you can take
- Questions and discussion
  
- Contact us at any time!
  - [OBNav@isdh.IN.gov](mailto:OBNav@isdh.IN.gov)
  - <https://www.in.gov/isdh/28233.htm>

# WHY OB NAVIGATOR?

A review of the data

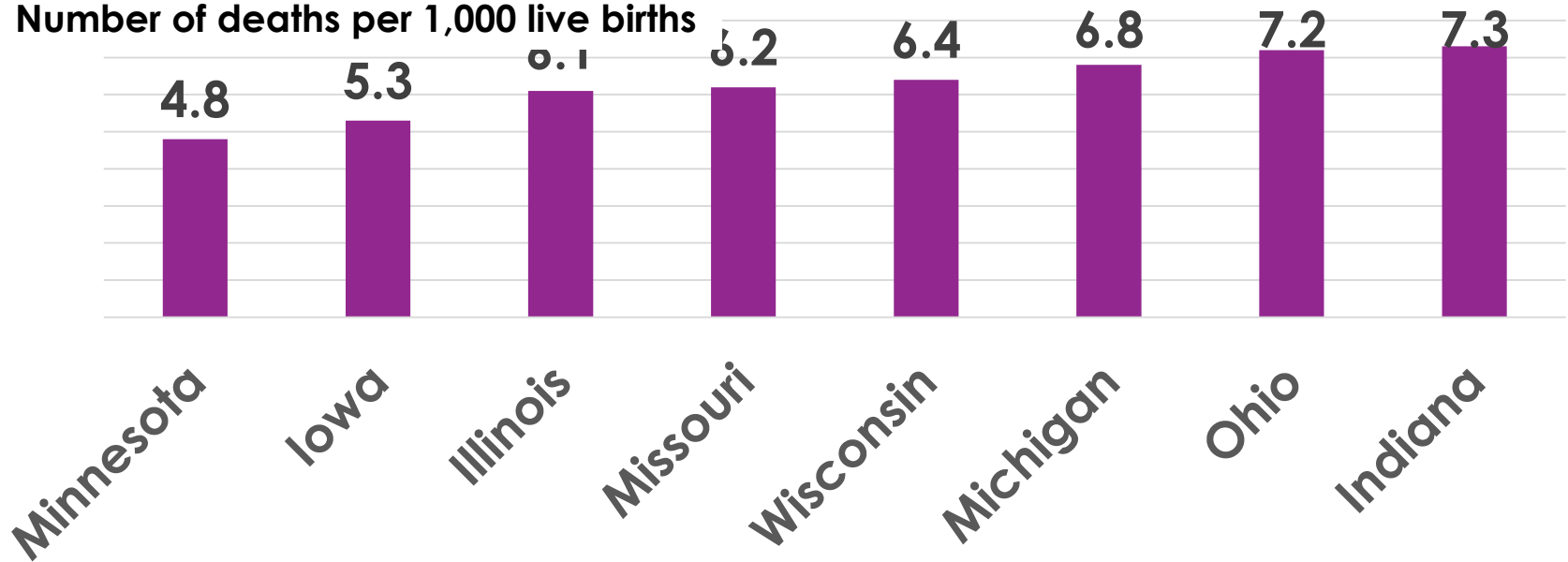




# INFANT MORTALITY IN THE MIDWEST, 2017

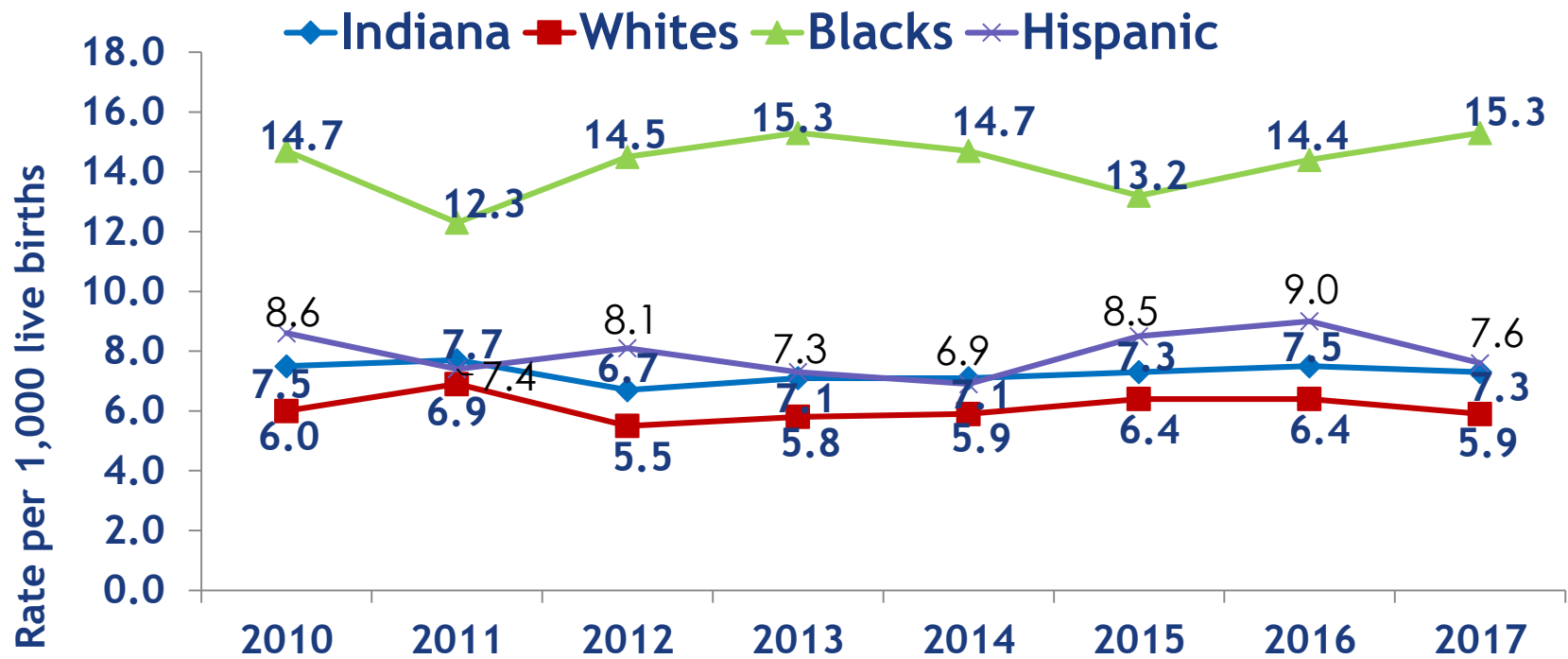
Infant mortality rate:

Number of deaths per 1,000 live births



# PERSISTENT DISPARITIES

## Infant Mortality Rates

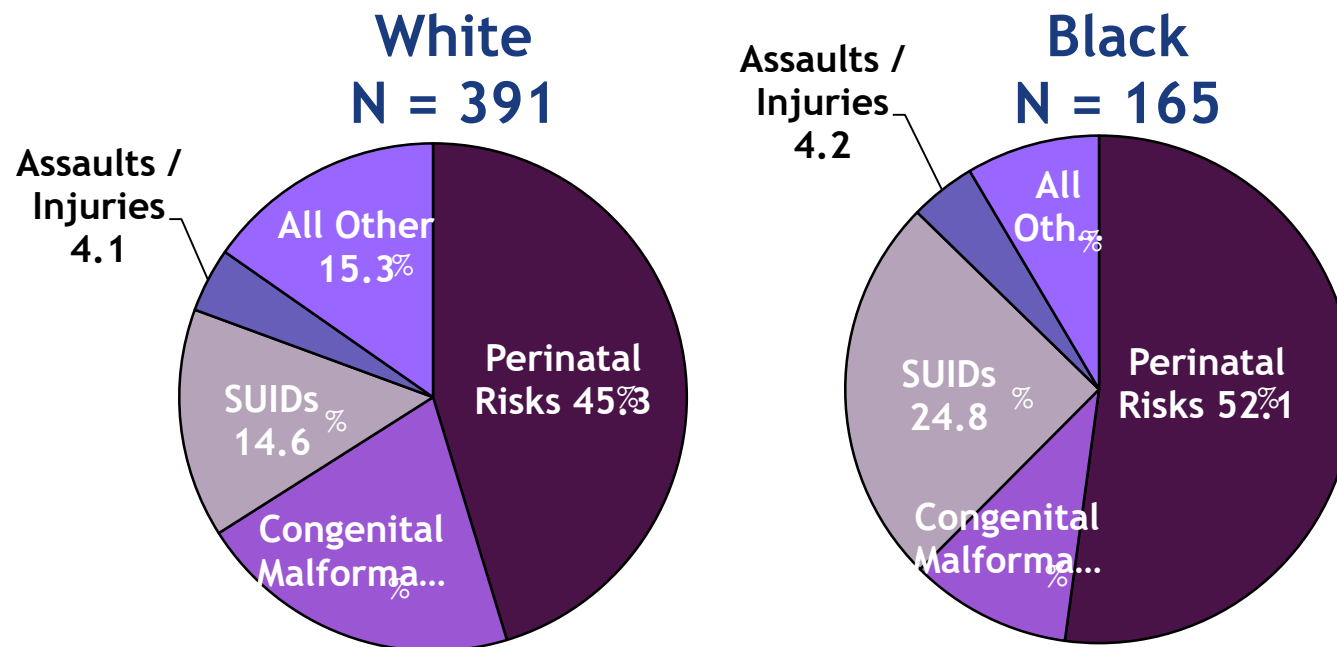


Zip Code	County	Births	Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	White IMR	Black IMR
<b>46404</b>	<b>Lake</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>21.2</b>
<b>46312</b>	<b>Lake</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>11.2*</b>	<b>23.4</b>
<b>46324</b>	<b>Lake</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.0*</b>	<b>24.1*</b>
46806	Allen	2,333	36	15.4	13.1*	<b>22.2</b>
46218	Marion	2,490	36	14.5	**	<b>18.7</b>
46619	St. Joseph	1,631	23	14.1	5.7*	19.8*
46226	Marion	3,483	44	12.6	6.5*	<b>14.8</b>
46203	Marion	3,093	39	12.6	10.2	16.4*
46205	Marion	2,417	30	12.4	8.9*	<b>15.3</b>
47130	Clark	2,966	36	12.1	12.3	15.6*
46628	St. Joseph	2,059	24	11.7	4.2*	<b>20.8</b>
46229	Marion	1,976	23	11.6	6.3*	13.8*
46235	Marion	3,191	37	11.6	6.3*	<b>13.0</b>

## Highest-risk ZIP Codes, 2013-2017

\*Numerator less than 20, the rate is unstable.  
 \*\*Rate has been suppressed due to five or fewer outcomes.

## Causes of Infant Mortality by Race Indiana 2017



Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Division [November 1, 2018]  
 Indiana Original Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHPC, ERC, Data Analysis Team

# THE CHALLENGE

To be Best in the Midwest...



...by 2024

# THE CHALLENGE

To save 200 babies a year by 2024



# WHAT IS OB NAVIGATOR?

An overview of the program



# HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1007

“The state department shall establish a **perinatal navigator program** for the purposes of engaging pregnant women in **early prenatal care** and providing referrals to pregnant women for **wraparound services and home visiting programs in the local community.**”

- Signed into law by Governor Holcomb on May 8, 2019



## DEFINITION

For the purposes of this project, an OB navigator is a home visitor who provides personalized guidance and support to a woman during her pregnancy and at least the first six to 12 months after her baby is born.





## The Vision and the Plan

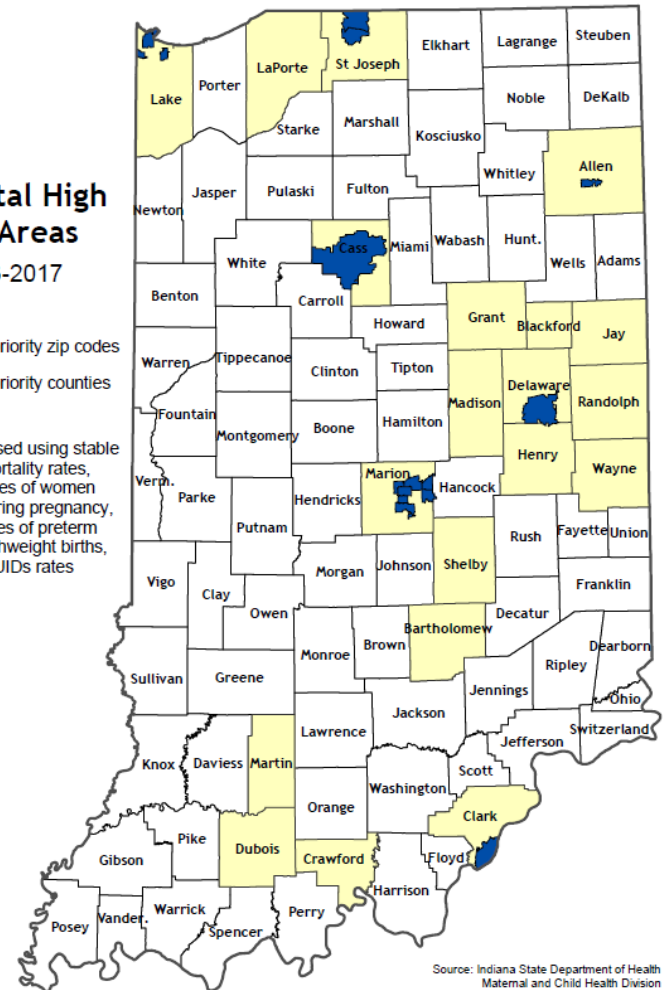
- The vision is for every pregnant woman in Indiana to be supported by a navigator.
- In 2020, we will start working with women who live in high-risk areas and who are insured by Medicaid.
- The Lake County rollout is scheduled for April.

### Perinatal High Risk Areas

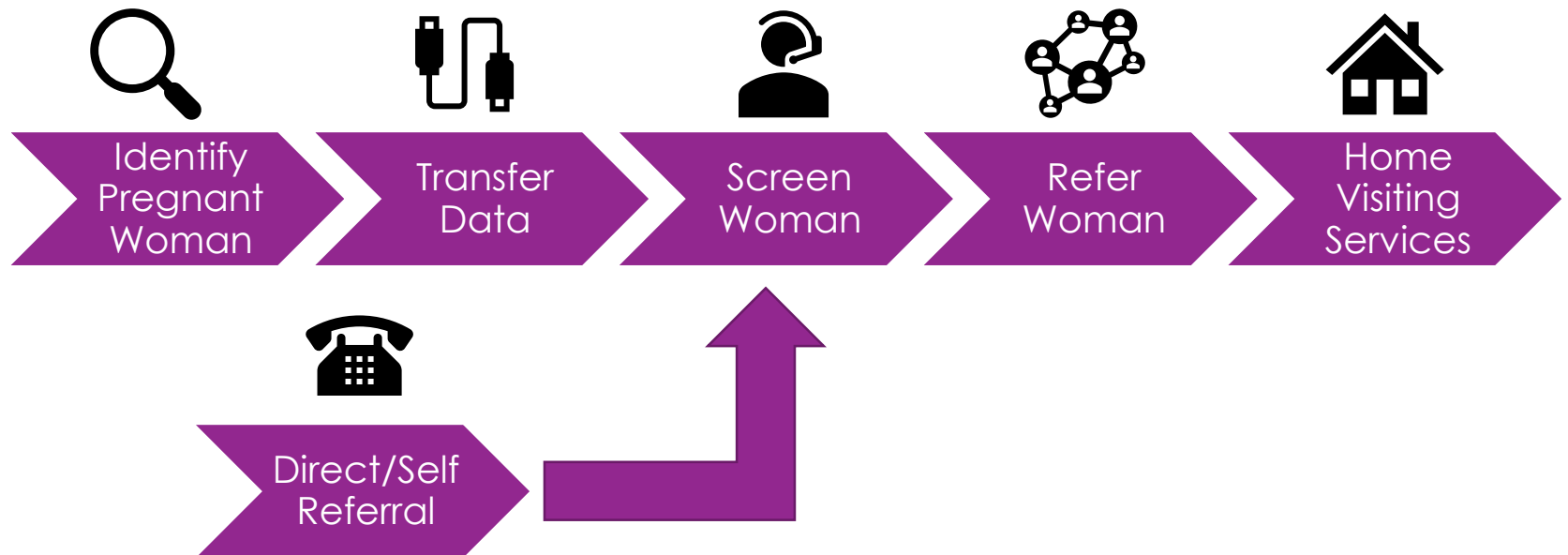
2013-2017

-  high priority zip codes
-  high priority counties

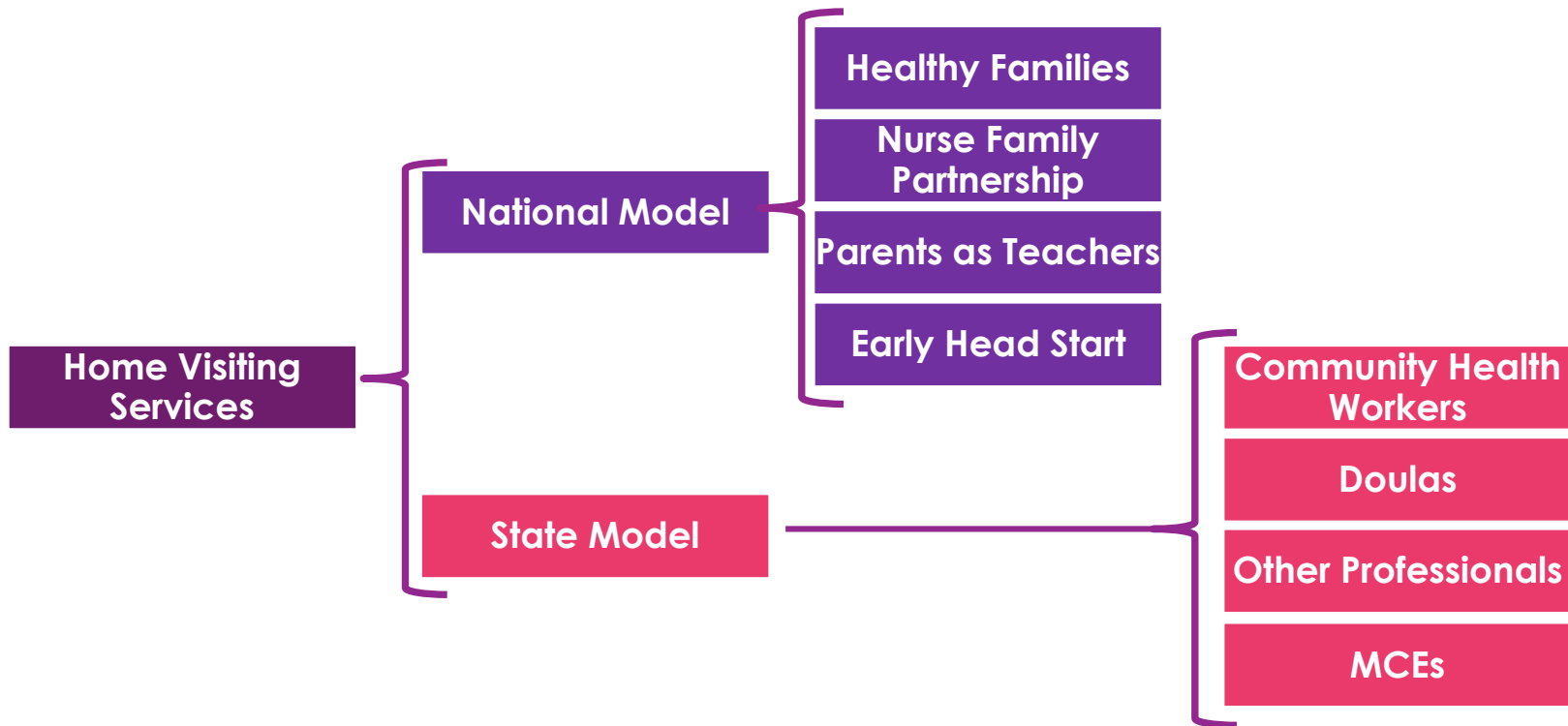
areas assessed using stable infant mortality rates, percentages of women smoking during pregnancy, percentages of preterm and low birthweight births, and SUIDs rates



# PROCESS FLOWCHART



# HOME VISITING SERVICES



# HOW CAN I HELP?

Steps you can take



# HELP US IDENTIFY WOMEN

- Through the Medicaid program:
  - Notification of Pregnancy
  - Presumptive eligibility
- Direct and Self-referral





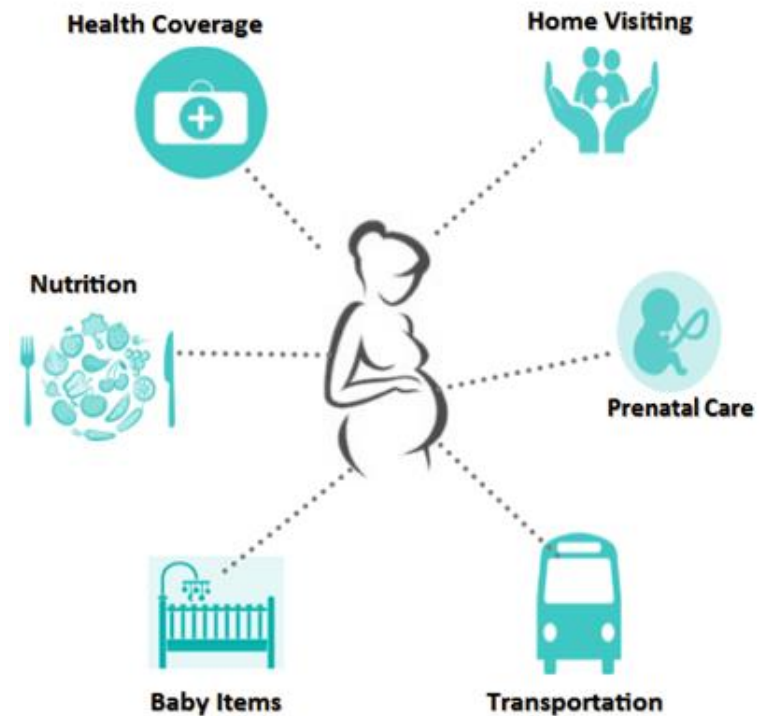
# REFER WOMEN TO MOMS HELPLINE

The MCH MOMS Helpline is a contact center that connects pregnant women throughout the State of Indiana to available resources in their communities.

MOMS Helpline is available today:

**1-844-MCH-MOMS**

**(844-624-6667)**



# HELP US IDENTIFY WOMEN...

- Through the Medicaid program:
  - Notification of Pregnancy
  - Presumptive eligibility
- Through direct and self-referral to MOMS Helpline

...AND HELP US SAVE 200 BABIES PER YEAR!







# QUESTIONS? THOUGHTS?

Contact us at any  
time!

[OBNav@isdh.IN.gov](mailto:OBNav@isdh.IN.gov)

▼

[https://www.in.gov  
/  
isdh/28233.htm](https://www.in.gov/isdh/28233.htm)

# Trauma system planning subcommittee update

**Dr. Scott Thomas, *Trauma Medical Director***

Memorial Hospital of South Bend

**Dr. Matt Vassy, *Trauma Medical Director***

Deaconess Hospital



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Email questions to: [indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov](mailto:indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov)

# Trauma system planning subcommittee - agenda

- Trauma center highlights PowerPoint presentation template review.
- Trauma center reporting form template review.
- Trauma center reporting out at ISTCC meeting.
- Additional Discussion.




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# Trauma center highlights PowerPoint presentation template review

- Goals:
  - Showcase the work of trauma centers in Indiana.
  - Highlight educational opportunities.
  - Increased communication and discussion among trauma centers.
  - Looking towards the future of trauma care in Indiana.





# Trauma Center highlights

## **Example Presentation**

Trauma center name,  
location, map

**Example Presentation**

# Educational offerings

- Annual educational offerings
- Ongoing education

**Example Presentation**

# Patient volume

- Total number of patients per year
- Total number of trauma patients transferred
  - Reasons for transfers
  - Number of transfers in
  - Number of patients diverted

**Example Presentation**



Trauma personnel

**Example Presentation**

Injury prevention efforts

**Example Presentation**

Achievements

**Example Presentation**

Case study

**Example Presentation**

Plans for the next year

**Example Presentation**

# American College of Surgeons - Committee on Trauma

**Dr. Scott Thomas**, *Trauma Medical Director*  
Memorial Hospital of South Bend



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Department of Health

Email questions to: [indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov](mailto:indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov)

# Performance Improvement Subcommittee Update from September

*Jill Castor, Director, Trauma & Acute Care  
Surgery*

IU Health Methodist Hospital



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Email questions to: [indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov](mailto:indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov)



# 2019 Goals Refresher

- Decrease ED LOS at non-trauma centers
- Increase trauma registry quiz participation
- Collect hospital level variables on an annual basis
- Continued EMS run sheet collection



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# Number of Reporting Hospitals are Increasing

<b>Q2 2018</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Q3 2018</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>Q4 2018</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Q1 2019</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Q2 2019</b>	<b>107</b>



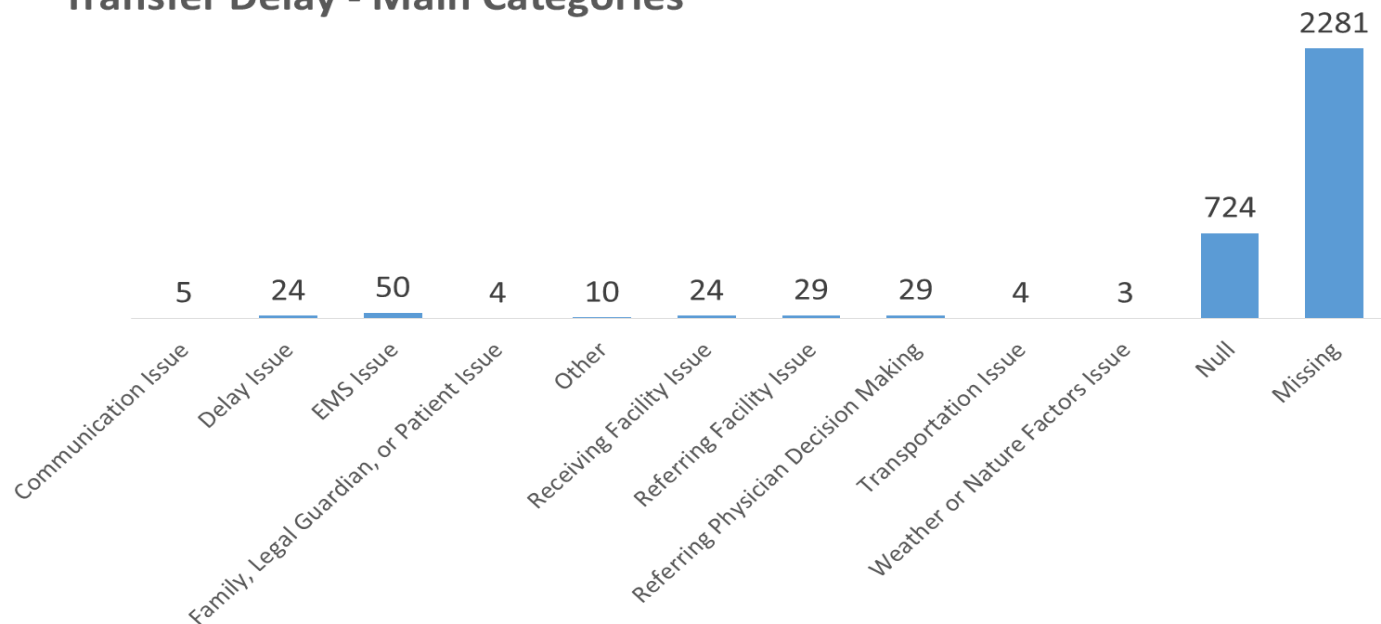
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Email questions to: [indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov](mailto:indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov)

# Decrease ED LOS at Non-Trauma Centers

- Official collection started Q1 2019
- Q1 2019 results:

Transfer Delay - Main Categories



# Increase Trauma Registry Quiz Participation

- August 2018 to August 2019
  - Results
    - 35 (out of 50) individuals have taken the quiz at least five times
  - Continued promotion of quiz participation
    - If you have registrars/other staff interested in taking quizzes for CEUs, please contact Trinh Dinh at [tdinh@isdh.in.gov](mailto:tdinh@isdh.in.gov)

# Collecting Hospital Level Variables

- Variables being collected
  - Teaching status (Community, Non-Teaching (no residents), University)
  - Profit (For-Profit, Non-Profit)
  - # of beds
  - # of ICU bed
  - # of trauma, orthopedic and neuro – surgeons
- First survey sent out January 2019, with next survey being sent out January 2020.

# EMS Run Form/Sheet Collection

- Please send Murray Lawry ([mlawry@isdh.in.gov](mailto:mlawry@isdh.in.gov)) an email with the list of providers not leaving run sheets.

# PI Subcommittee Schedule

- Next meeting Tuesday, November 19<sup>th</sup> at 10a
- 2020 meeting dates at ISDH (Larkin Conference Room)

January 14	July 14
March 17	September 14
May 12	November 14



# Trauma Registry

**Katie Hokanson, *Director***



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Email questions to: [indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov](mailto:indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov)

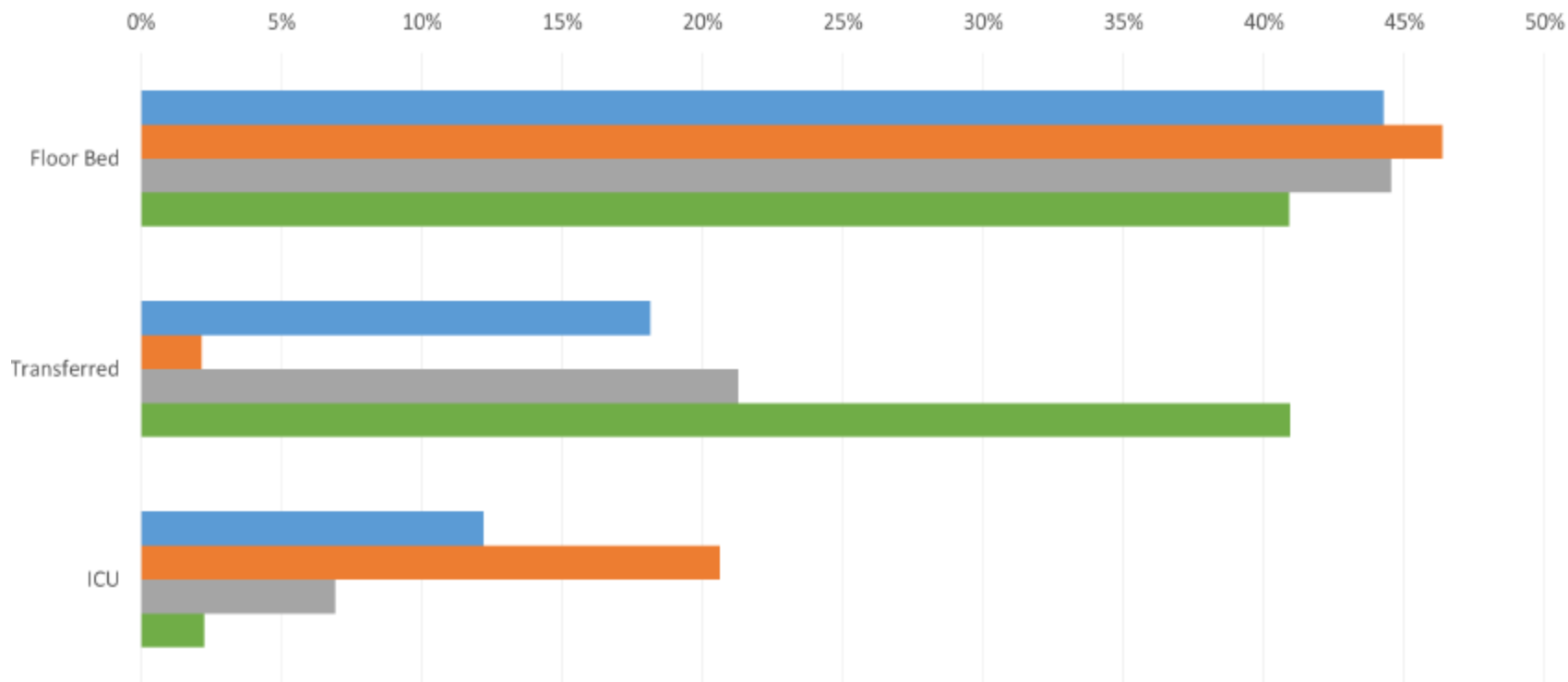
# Quarter 2 2019

- 107 hospitals reported
  - 10 Level I and II trauma centers
  - 13 Level III trauma centers
  - 84 non-trauma centers
- 10,496 incidents



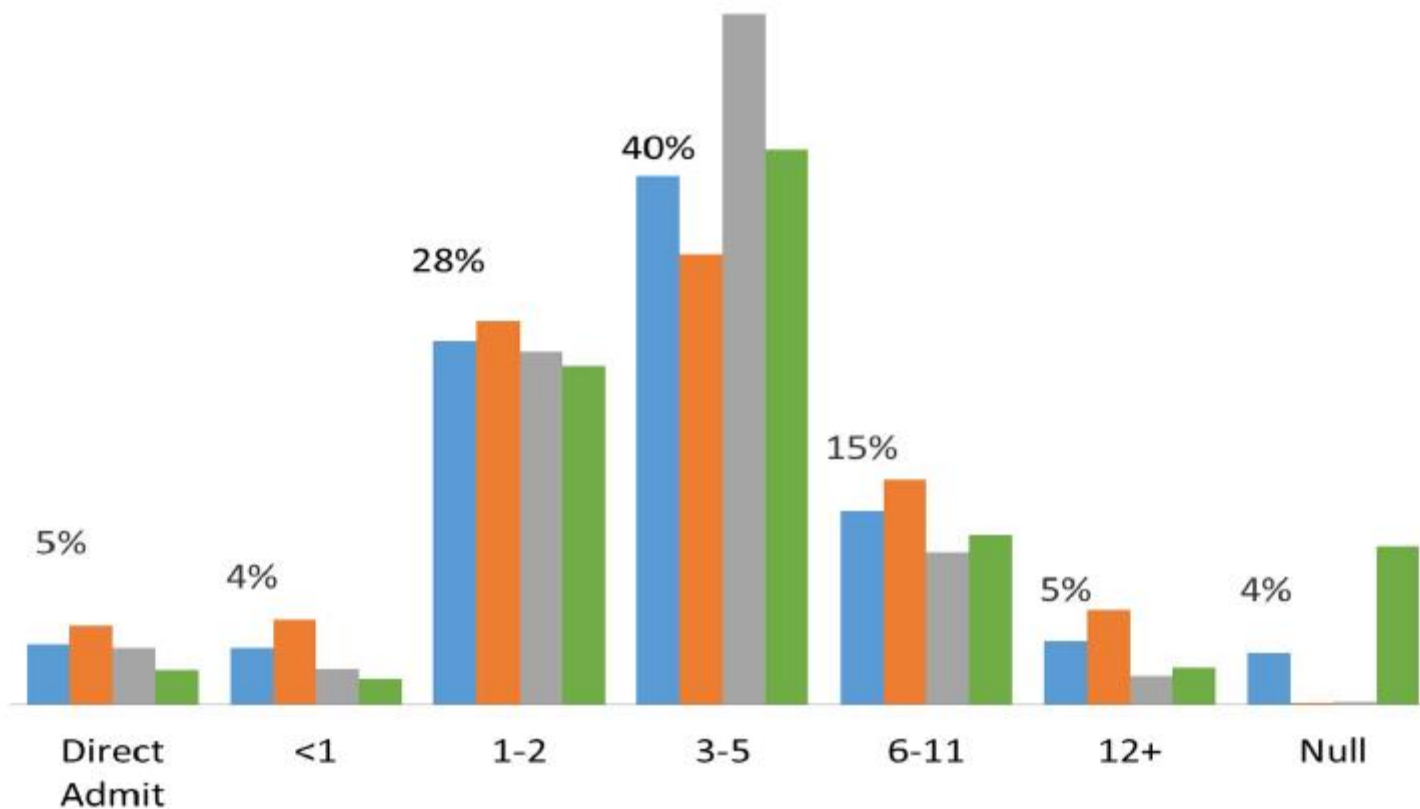
## The majority of patients in the ED go to a **floor bed** at trauma centers.

■ Indiana ■ Level I and II ■ Level III ■ NTC

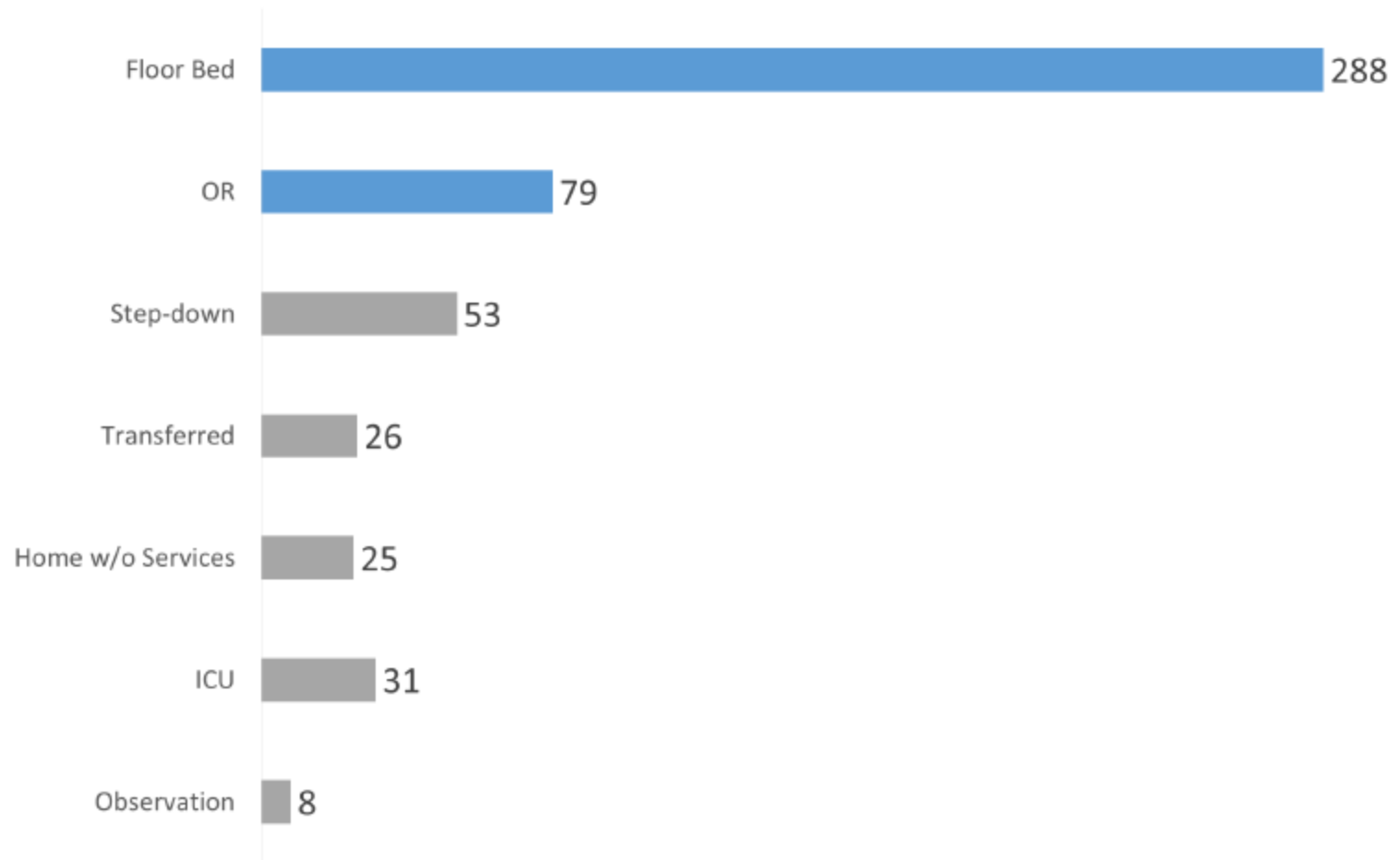


## The majority of patients in the ED stay for **1-5 hours**.

■ Indiana ■ Levels I and II ■ Level III ■ NTC



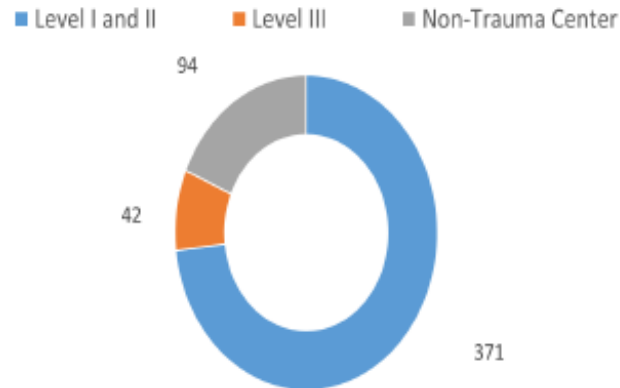
Most patients in the ED >12 hours go to a **floor bed** or **the OR**.



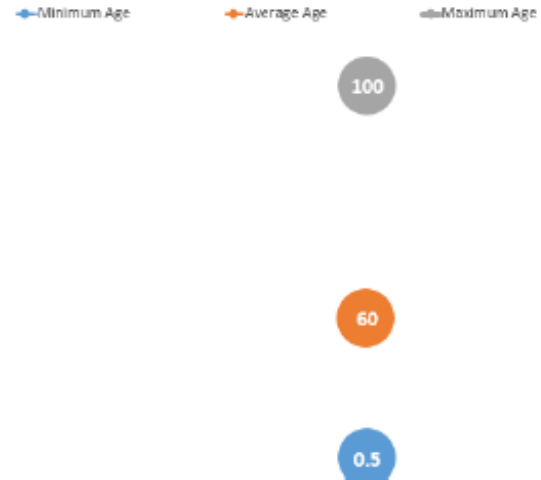
None of these patients died or had a disposition of Null, Home with Services, or Expired. Categories with counts <10 include AMA and Other.

# ED LOS > 12 Hours, N=507

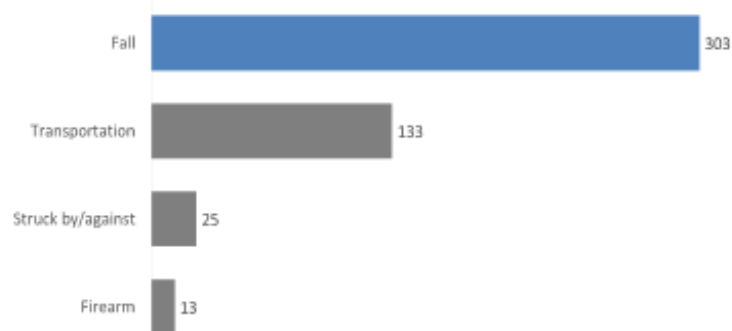
The majority of patients were at a level I or II trauma center.



The average patient age was 60 years.



Falls were the most common cause of injury.



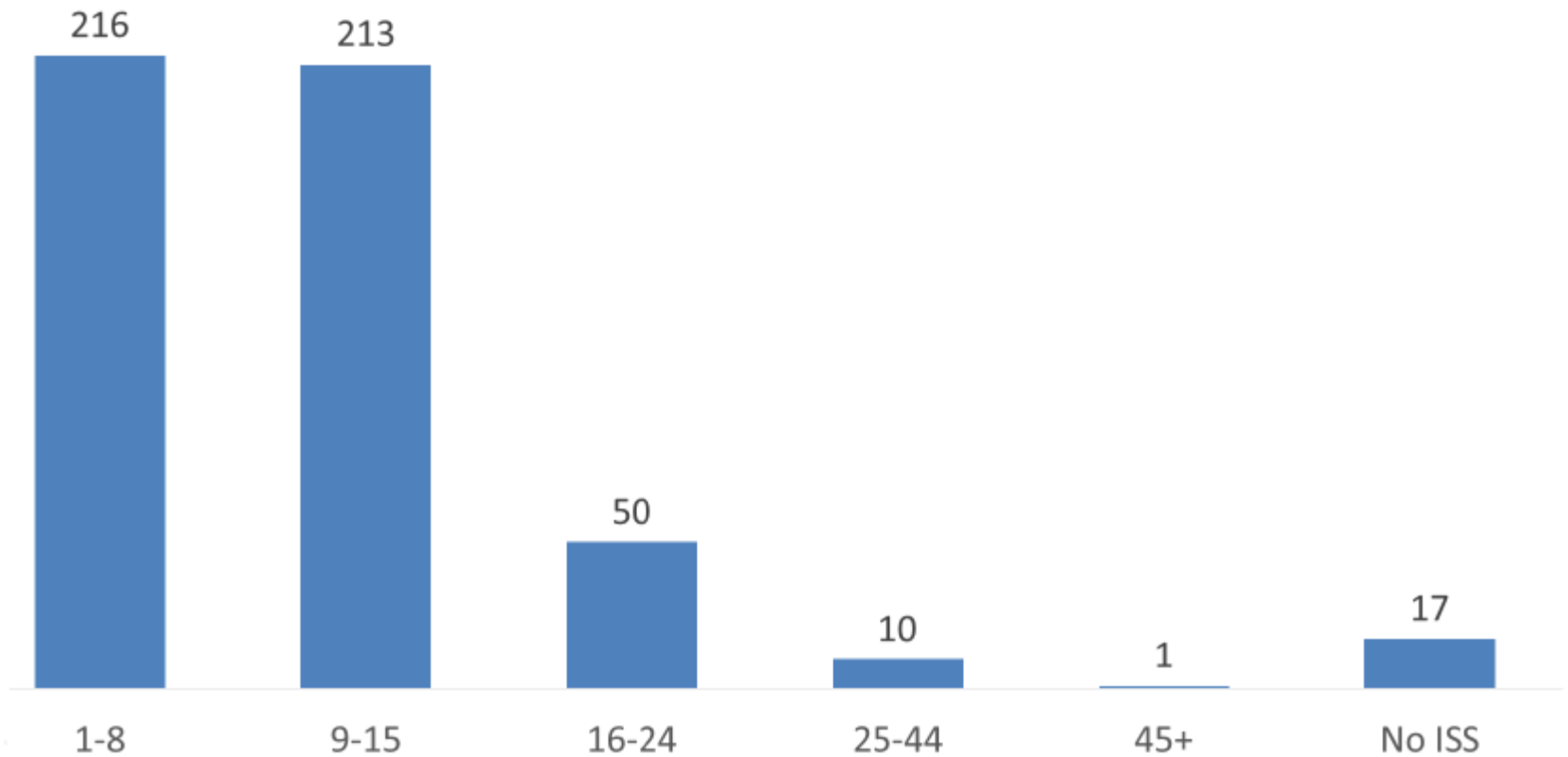
Counts <10 include: Cut/pierce, fire/burn, firearm, machinery, natural, overexertion, suffocation, other specified, and other.

The majority of patients are transported by ambulance.

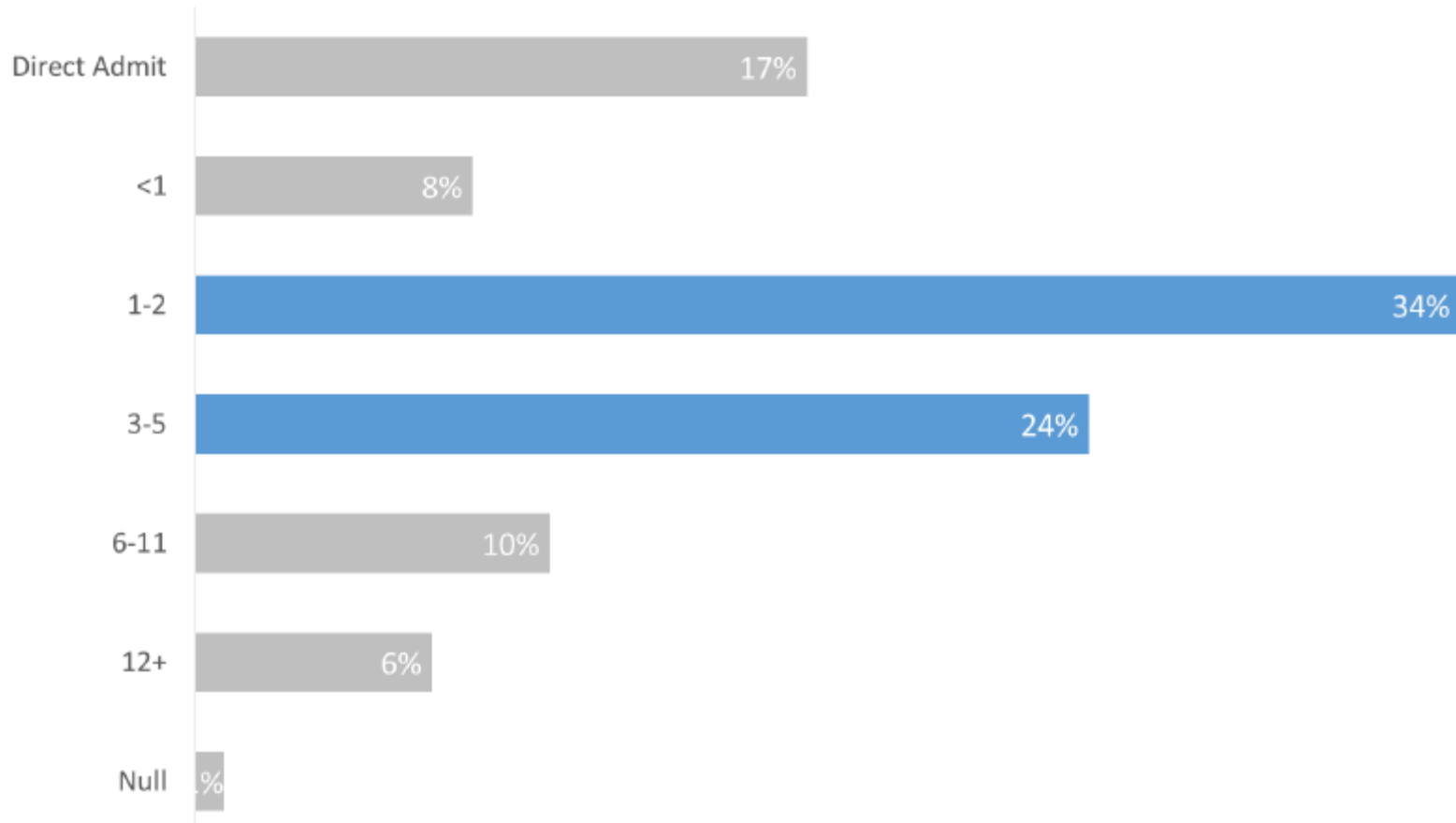


## ED LOS > 12 Hours, N=507

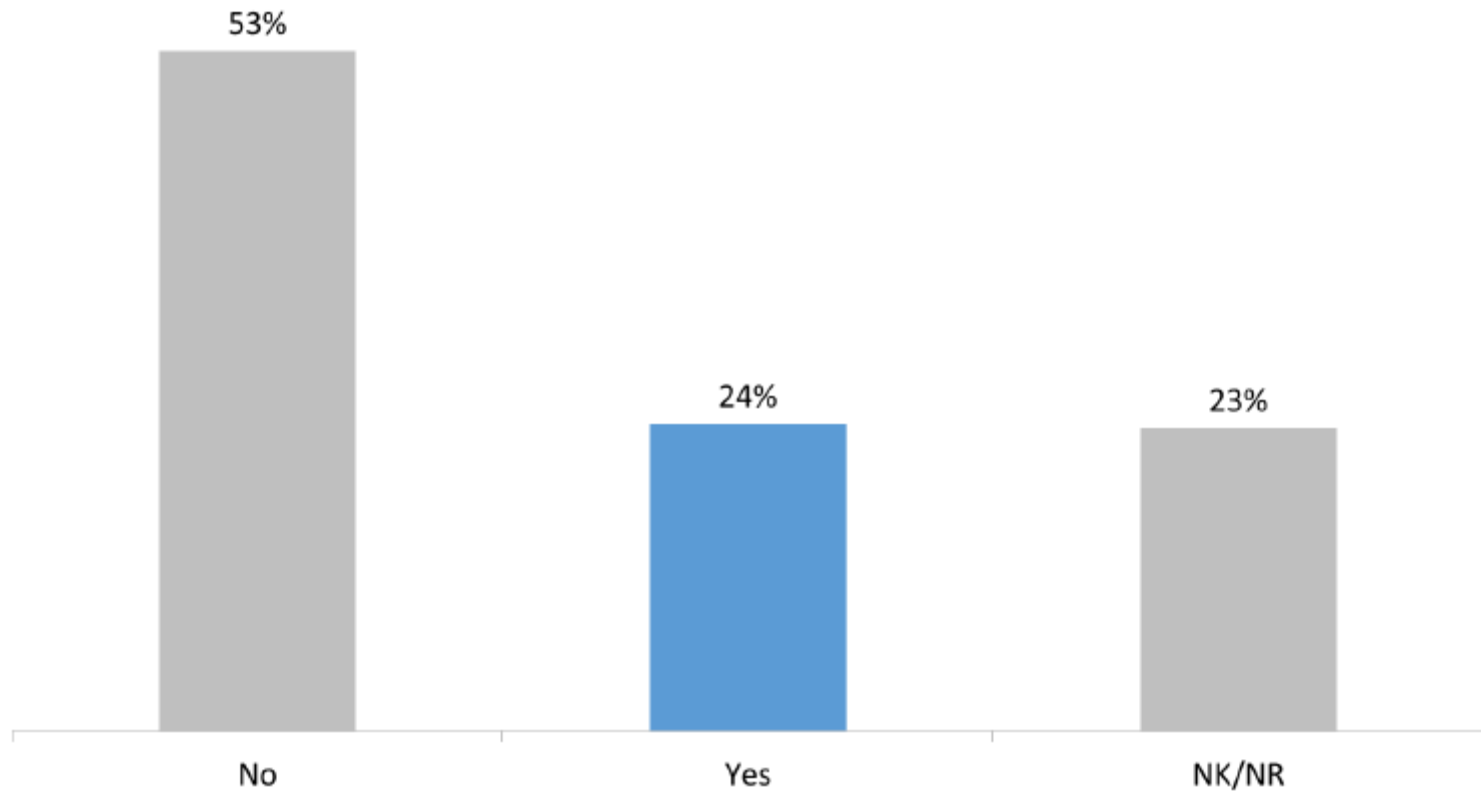
The majority of patients have an ISS score of 1-15.



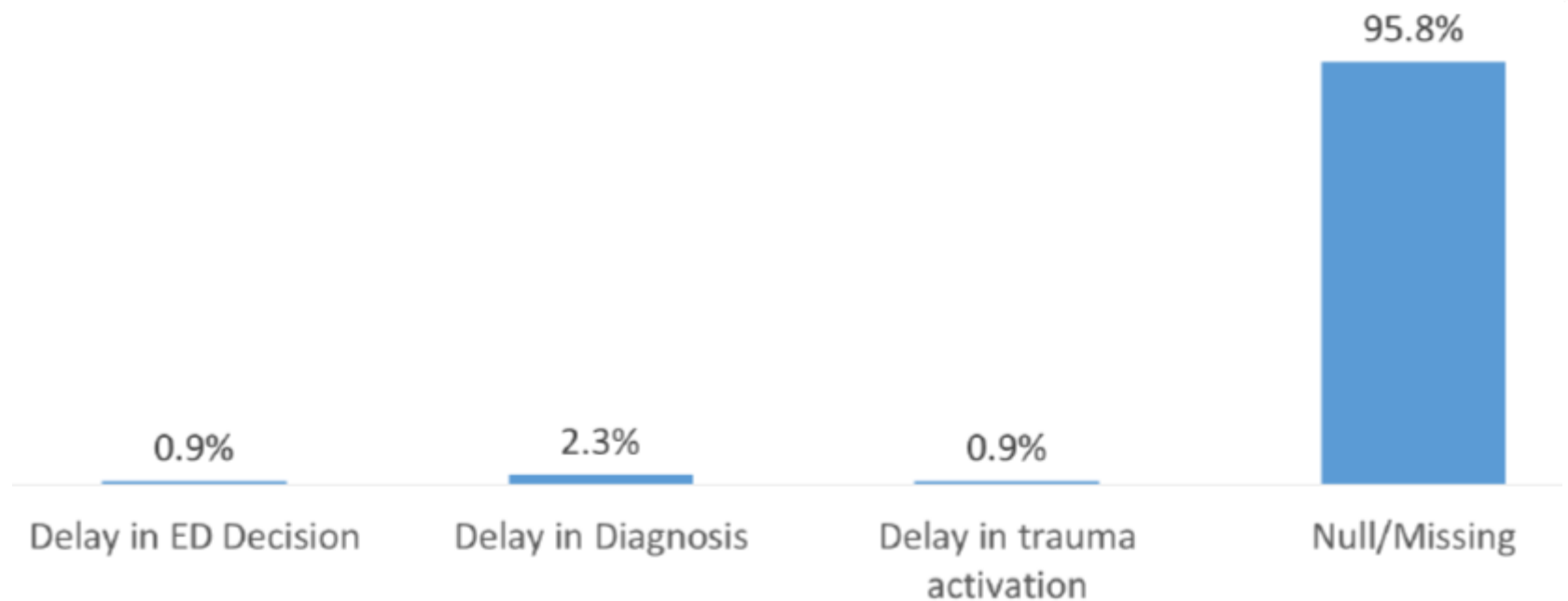
Most transfer patients are in the ED for **1-5 hours** at the final hospital.



A small portion of transfers had a **delay indicated**.

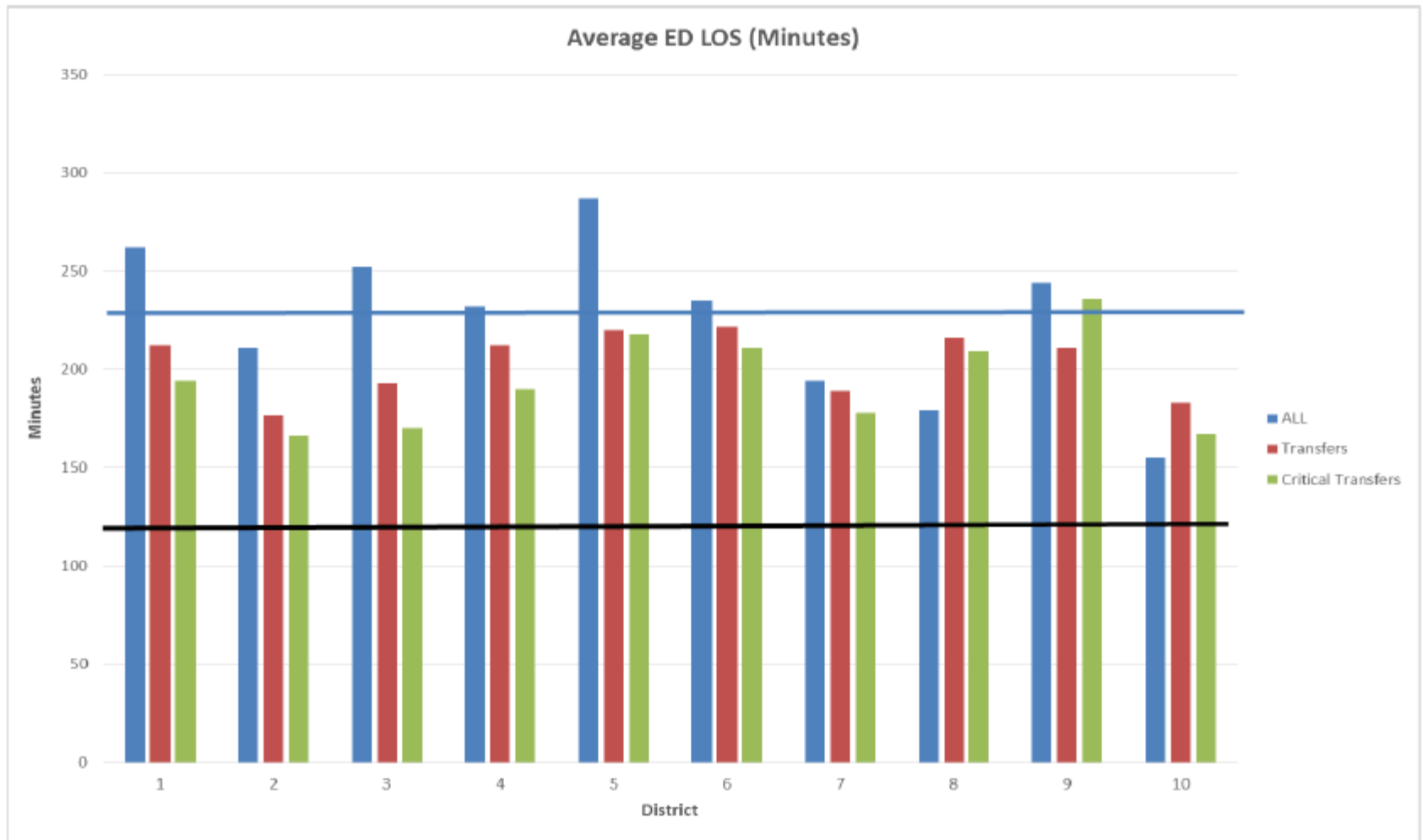


Most delay reasons were not completed.





## ED LOS by District



\*Black line represents the 120 minute performance improvement filter

\*\*Blue line represents the state average

# Transfer Delay Analysis

**Katie Hokanson, *Director***



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Email questions to: [indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov](mailto:indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov)

# Quarter 1 2019 Data

- Statewide incidents, N=9,037
- Non-trauma center incidents, N=3,187
- Delay = Yes, N=366



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# Main Categories

- Null, N=185
- EMS Issue, N=50
- Referring Facility Issue, N=29
- Referring Physician Decision Making, N=28
- Receiving Facility Issue, N=24
- Delay Issue, N=24



# Main Categories, continued

- Other Issue, N=10
- Communication Issue, N=5
- Family, Legal Guardian, N=4
- Transportation Issue, N=4
- Weather and Natural Factors, N=3



# Summary

- Thank you
- Finding documentation
- We will continue following responses
- Share at TRAC meetings



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# Other Business



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Email questions to: [indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov](mailto:indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov)



# 2019 ISTCC & ITN Meetings

- Location: Indiana Government Center – South, Conference Room B.
- Webcast still available.
- Time: 10:00 A.M. EST.
- 2019 Dates:
  - December 13
- 2020 Dates:
  - February 21
  - April 17
  - June 19
  - August 21
  - October 16
  - December 11