1.) Measure # ACSTrauma1
Trauma Initial Assessment Composite

National Quality Strategy (NQS) Domain: Patient Safety

Measure Type: Composite/Process

DESCRIPTION:
Percentage of blunt multisystem trauma patients having the following components documented upon presentation to the emergency department (ED) within 30 minutes of arrival:

1. Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) score
2. Temperature

INSTRUCTIONS:
This measure is to be reported each time a patient with blunt multisystem trauma presents to the emergency department for a trauma evaluation after an injury.

Measure Reporting via Registry:
Medical record information is used to identify patients who are included in the measure’s denominator. The listed numerator options are used to report the numerator of the measure.

DENOMINATOR:
All patients meeting the following criteria:

a) Trauma patient inclusion criteria (see appendix 1)
b) AIS ≥ 3 in at least two body regions
c) Evaluated in the emergency department
d) Survival ≥ 1 hour

Exclusion exclusion criteria:

a) Geriatric hip fractures (see appendix 1)

NUMERATOR (All or Nothing):
All trauma patients meeting the following criteria:

a) Trauma patient inclusion criteria (see appendix 1)
b) AIS ≥ 3 in at least two body regions
c) Evaluated in the emergency department
d) Survival ≥ 1 hour

COMPONENT 1: Documentation of GCS score within 30 minutes of arrival to the emergency department.
COMPONENT 2: Documented assessment of a temperature within 30 minutes of arrival to the emergency department.

Numerator Quality-Data Coding Options for Reporting Satisfactorily

COMPONENT 1:
There must be evidence in medical record of the patient’s documented GCS status within 30 minutes of initial presentation.

Component Options:
**Performance Met:**
Documentation in medical record of the patient having an initial GCS score documented ≤ 30 minutes after initial presentation to the emergency department.

**OR:**

**Performance Not Met:**
There is no documented GCS score or the GCS score is documented > 30 minutes after initial presentation.

AND

**COMPONENT 2:**
There must be evidence in the medical record of the patient’s initial temperature documented ≤ 30 minutes after arrival to emergency department.

**Component Options:**

**Performance Met:**
Documentation in medical record of the patient’s temperature is documented ≤ 30 minutes after arrival to the emergency department.

**OR:**

**Performance Not Met:**
There is no documented temperature or the temperature is obtained > 30 minutes after initial presentation.

**OR:**

Temperature not documented due to medical reasons:

**Medical Performance Exception:**
Emergency department length of stay ≤ 30 minutes

**RATIONALE:**
**COMPONENT 1:** Initial GCS score is one of the most powerful predictors for traumatic brain injury patient outcomes, need for neurosurgical intervention, and need for endotracheal intubation.1,2

**COMPONENT 2:** Hypothermia is a member of the “lethal triad” of hypothermia, acidosis, and coagulopathy that leads to many deaths after traumatic injury.1,2 The measurement and documentation of initial temperature is a key component of the initial trauma examination.
REFERENCES:

COMPONENT 1:

COMPONENT 2: